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**JOURNAL OF THE TWENTY-SECOND
GENERAL CONFERENCE**

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH

HELD AT

JACKSON, MISS., APRIL 26-MAY 8, 1934



Methodist
Historical Society

*Southern California-Arizona
Conference*

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JOURNAL

OF THE

TWENTY-SECOND GENERAL CONFERENCE

OF THE

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH

HELD AT

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI
April 26-May 8, 1934

EDITED BY
CURTIS B. HALEY
Associate Book Editor

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SESSIONS OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

FROM 1846 TO 1934

| NUMBER | WHERE HELD | DATE | SECRETARY |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| First Session ¹ | Petersburg, Va. . . . | May 1-23, 1846 | T. N. Ralston. |
| Second Session ² | St. Louis, Mo. | May 1-14, 1850 | T. O. Summers. |
| Third Session ³ | Columbus, Ga. | May 1-31, 1854 | T. O. Summers. |
| Fourth Session | Nashville, Tenn. . . . | May 1-31, 1858 | T. O. Summers. |
| Fifth Session ⁴ | New Orleans, La. . . . | April 4-May 3, 1866 . . | T. O. Summers. |
| Sixth Session ⁵ | Memphis, Tenn. | May 4-26, 1870 | T. O. Summers. |
| Seventh Session | Louisville, Ky. | May 1-26, 1874 | T. O. Summers. |
| Eighth Session | Atlanta, Ga. | May 1-25, 1878 | T. O. Summers. |
| Ninth Session ⁶ | Nashville, Tenn. . . . | May 1-25, 1882 | T. O. Summers. |
| Tenth Session ⁷ | Richmond, Va. | May 5-25, 1886 | J. S. Martin. |
| Eleventh Session ⁸ | St. Louis, Mo. | May 7-26, 1890 | W. P. Harrison. |
| Twelfth Session | Memphis, Tenn. | May 3-21, 1894 | W. P. Harrison. |
| Thirteenth Session ⁹ . . . | Baltimore, Md. | May 5-23, 1898 | J. J. Tigert. |
| Fourteenth Session ¹⁰ . . . | Dallas, Tex. | May 7-26, 1902 | J. J. Tigert. |
| Fifteenth Session ¹¹ | Birmingham, Ala. . . . | May 3-21, 1906 | J. J. Tigert. |
| Sixteenth Session ¹² | Asheville, N. C. | May 4-21, 1910 | A. F. Watkins. |
| Seventeenth Session | Oklahoma City. | May 6-23, 1914 | A. F. Watkins. |
| Eighteenth Session ¹³ . . . | Atlanta, Ga. | May 2-18, 1918 | A. F. Watkins. |
| Nineteenth Session ¹⁴ . . . | Hot Springs, Ark. . . . | May 3-22, 1922 | A. F. Watkins. |
| Special Session | Chattanooga, Tenn. . . . | July 2-4, 1924 | A. F. Watkins |
| Twentieth Session. | Memphis, Tenn. | May 5-20, 1926 | A. F. Watkins |
| Twenty-First Ses. ¹⁵ | Dallas, Tex. | May 7-24, 1930 | L. H. Estes. |
| Twenty-Second Ses. | Jackson, Miss. | April 26-May 8, 1934 . . | L. H. Estes. |

¹Bishops Joshua Soule and James O. Andrew presiding. William Capers and Robert Paine elected bishops. ²H. B. Bascom elected bishop. ³G. F. Pierce, John Early, and H. H. Kavanaugh elected bishops. ⁴Conference was to have been held in April, 1862, but did not meet on account of the war then raging. W. M. Wightman, E. M. Marvin, D. S. Doggett, and H. N. McTyeire elected bishops. ⁵John C. Keener elected bishop. ⁶A. W. Wilson, Linus Parker, J. C. Granbery, and R. K. Hargrove elected bishops. T. O. Summers died during the session, and John S. Martin was chosen Secretary. ⁷W. W. Duncan, C. B. Galloway, E. R. Hendrix, and J. S. Key elected bishops. ⁸A. G. Haygood and O. P. Fitzgerald elected bishops. ⁹W. A. Candler and H. C. Morrison elected bishops. ¹⁰E. E. Hoss and A. Coke Smith elected bishops. ¹¹J. J. Tigert, Seth Ward, and James Atkins elected bishops. On the election of J. J. Tigert as bishop, A. F. Watkins was made Secretary. ¹²Collins Denny, J. C. Kilgo, W. B. Murrah, W. R. Lambuth, R. G. Waterhouse, E. D. Mouzon, and J. H. McCoy elected bishops. ¹³J. M. Moore, W. F. McMurtry, U. V. W. Darlington, H. M. Du Bose, W. N. Ainsworth, and James Cannon, Jr., elected bishops. ¹⁴W. B. Beauchamp, J. E. Dickey, S. R. Hay, H. M. Dobbs, and H. A. Boaz elected bishops. ¹⁵Arthur J. Moore, Paul B. Kern, and A. Frank Smith elected bishops.

CONFERENCE OFFICERS

PRESIDENTS

| | |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| WARREN A. CANDLER | JAMES CANNON, JR. |
| COLLINS DENNY | SAM R. HAY |
| EDWIN D. MOUZON | HOYT M. DOBBS |
| JOHN M. MOORE | HIRAM A. BOAZ |
| URBAN V. W. DARLINGTON | ARTHUR J. MOORE |
| HORACE M. DU BOSE | PAUL B. KERN |
| WILLIAM N. AINSWORTH | A. FRANK SMITH |

SECRETARY

| | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| L. H. ESTES..... | Memphis Conference |
|------------------|--------------------|

ASSISTANT SECRETARIES

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| H. M. CANTER..... | Baltimore Conference |
| GROVER C. EMMONS..... | Pacific Conference |
| I. C. JENKINS..... | Florida Conference |
| S. R. ANDERSON..... | China Conference |
| CLARE PURCELL..... | North Alabama Conference |
| J. W. CRICHLow..... | North Arkansas Conference |
| J. N. R. SCORE..... | Texas Conference |
| JOHN W. BARTON..... | Tennessee Conference |
| CURTIS B. HALEY..... | Associate Book Editor |
| W. R. LOTT..... | North Mississippi Conference |
| B. RHETT TURNIPSEED..... | Upper South Carolina Conference |
| R. H. MARKS..... | Virginia Conference |
| T. J. O'NEIL..... | Mississippi Conference |
| C. S. KIRKPATRICK..... | Western North Carolina Conference |
| T. McM. GRANT..... | North Carolina Conference |
| J. L. CLARK..... | Kentucky Conference |
| R. GIBBS MOOD..... | North Texas Conference |
| W. M. CASSETTY, JR..... | Transportation Bureau, Nashville |

JOURNAL PROCEEDINGS

JOURNAL

OF THE

TWENTY-SECOND SESSION OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

FIRST DAY, THURSDAY, APRIL 26

THE twenty-second General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South (being the thirty-seventh General Conference since the organization of the Methodist Episcopal Church in America, in 1784), convened in the City Auditorium, Jackson, Miss., at 9 A.M., Thursday, April 26, 1934.

APRIL 26
FIRST DAY
Opening

The Senior Bishop, Warren A. Candler, called the Conference to order and conducted the opening devotions. The Bishop announced and the Conference joined in singing Hymn No. 222, "Jesus, the name high over all," Bishop H. M. Du Bose led in the recital of the Apostles' Creed, and Bishop E. D. Mouzon led in prayer, concluding with the Lord's Prayer. Bishop W. N. Ainsworth led the Conference in the responsive reading of the eighty-fourth Psalm, after which the Conference joined in singing the Gloria. Bishop Collins Denny read as the New Testament lesson Romans 8: 1-18. Bishop U. V. W. Darlington announced and the Conference joined in singing Hymn No. 1, "O for a thousand tongues to sing," after which Dr. Franklin N. Parker, of the Louisiana Conference, led in prayer. Bishop S. R. Hay announced and the Conference joined in singing Hymn No. 208, "I love thy kingdom, Lord."

Bishop Candler
presides

Devotional exercises

The Bishop then called upon the Secretary of the last General Conference, Rev. Lud H. Estes, of the Memphis Conference, to call the roll. The

Death of Dr.
Lamar no-
ted

APRIL 26
FIRST DAY

Secretary of last General Conference, rising to a question of high personal privilege, requested permission to call the name of one whose name has been at the head of the Conference roll for over forty years, who was not present in the body but most certainly in the spirit, and called the name of Andrew Jackson Lamar.

Bishops present

The roll of Bishops was called, and the following answered to their names: Warren A. Candler, Collins Denny, Edwin D. Mouzon, John M. Moore, Urban V. W. Darlington, Horace M. Du Bose, William N. Ainsworth, Samuel R. Hay, Hoyt M. Dobbs, Hiram A. Boaz, Arthur J. Moore, Paul B. Kern, A. Frank Smith.

Deceased bishops

The roll of deceased Bishops was called: William Fletcher McMurry and William Benjamin Beauchamp.

Roll Call

The roll of the Conferences was called, and the following answered to their names:

Delegates present

ALABAMA.—*Clerical*: H. M. Andrews, R. R. Ellison, W. M. Curtis, J. W. Frazer, W. D. Agnew, D. P. Slaughter, D. H. McNeal. *Lay*: O. L. Tompkins, J. O. Ormond, Zebulon V. Judd, Sam A. Fowlkes, E. R. Rencher, J. E. Finlay, C. E. Segrest.

ARIZONA.—*Clerical*: Walter L. Barr. *Lay*: L. R. McDonald.

BALTIMORE.—*Clerical*: H. M. Canter, Forney Hutchinson, N. B. Harmon, Jr., J. C. Copenhaver, J. H. Wells, E. L. Woolf, H. H. Sherman. *Lay*: W. W. Millan, John E. Easter, M. L. Walton, Jr., J. H. Bryan, J. R. Norman, Paul S. Elliott.

BELGIAN.—*Clerical*: William G. Thonger. *Lay*: Johan Mietes.

CALIFORNIA ORIENTAL MISSION.—*Clerical*: W. A. Davis.

CENTRAL TEXAS.—*Clerical*: J. E. Crawford, F. P. Culver, A. D. Porter, P. E. Riley, W. W. Ward, E. B. Hawk, J. W. Bergin, C. Q. Smith. *Lay*: Roy

Anderson, Hal H. Cherry, J. R. Edwards, B. E. McGlamery, Nat Harris, Roy G. Boger, Mrs. J. W. Spivey, Boyce Martin.

APRIL 26
FIRST DAY
Delegates present

CHINA.—*Clerical*: F. K. Yeh, S. R. Anderson.

CONGO MISSION.—*Clerical*: Alex J. Reid.

CUBA.—*Lay*: Francisco Reynaldo.

CZECHOSLOVAK.—*Clerical*: D. P. Melson.

FLORIDA.—*Clerical*: I. C. Jenkins, W. F. Dunkle, J. H. Daniel, O. E. Rice, Smith Hardin, M. H. Norton, Lud M. Spivey. *Lay*: L. W. Duval, Mrs. F. B. Godfrey, Harwell Wilson, R. A. Gray, A. K. Hawkins, T. F. Alexander, Mrs. S. H. Bowman.

HOLSTON.—*Clerical*: J. W. Perry, C. K. Wingo, E. D. Worley, W. P. Eastwood, F. B. Shelton, M. A. Stevenson, W. M. Bunts, R. E. Greer. *Lay*: F. A. Carter, J. N. Hillman, W. K. Barnett, Mrs. L. A. Tynes, L. M. Thomas.

ILLINOIS.—*Clerical*: C. F. Corzine.

INDIAN MISSION.—*Clerical*: W. U. Witt.

JAPAN MISSION.—*Clerical*: S. H. Wainright.

KENTUCKY.—*Clerical*: W. G. Cram, J. L. Clark, H. C. Morrison, W. B. Garriott. *Lay*: M. C. Redwine, James T. Cannon.

KOREAN CENTRAL COUNCIL.—*Clerical*: L. C. Brannon.

LATIN MISSION.—*Clerical*: J. A. Phillips.

LITTLE ROCK.—*Clerical*: J. D. Hammons, James Thomas, J. L. Cannon, C. M. Reves, J. L. Dedman. *Lay*: J. S. M. Cannon, J. P. Womack, Carl Hollis, Mrs. H. King Wade, Mrs. W. P. McDermott.

LOUISIANA.—*Clerical*: W. W. Holmes, F. N. Parker, Martin Hebert, W. Angie Smith, Guy M. Hicks. *Lay*: T. W. Holloman, Mrs. George S. Sexton, Jr., R. W. Oglesby, S. M. McReynolds, J. H. Carter.

LOUISVILLE.—*Clerical*: J. H. Nicholson, A. R. Kasey, J. G. Akin, B. W. Napier, Bedford Turner. *Lay*: J. C. Jackson, J. L. Harman, J. H. Dickey, Wallace Brown, Mrs. W. J. Piggott.

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APRIL 26

FIRST DAY

Delegates present

MEMPHIS.—*Clerical*: L. H. Estes, W. F. Maxedon, F. H. Peeples, J. D. Canaday, G. C. Fain, J. Mack Jenkins, C. N. Jolley. *Lay*: R. E. Womack, Mrs. Homer Tatum, S. L. Peeler, G. A. Girdner, A. R. Steele, W. C. Patton, R. A. Elkins.

MISSISSIPPI.—*Clerical*: J. L. Decell, J. T. Leggett, B. L. Sutherland, Joseph A. Smith, Otto Porter, T. J. O'Neil. *Lay*: J. M. Sullivan, H. H. Crisler, J. M. Forman, V. D. Youngblood, E. M. Lane, W. D. Hawkins.

MISSOURI.—*Clerical*: J. D. Randolph, V. O. White, F. C. Tucker, Ernest Jones. *Lay*: S. P. Cresap, M. E. Lawson, J. M. Woods, Mrs. J. F. VanHoozer.

NEW MEXICO.—*Clerical*: N. L. Linebaugh, F. L. Meadow, H. G. Scoggins. *Lay*: C. E. Mead, D. H. Wilmot, H. M. Long.

NORTH ALABAMA.—*Clerical*: G. M. Davenport, Clare Purcell, B. T. Waites, M. E. Lazenby, H. M. Stevenson, L. G. Sturdivant, S. O. Kimbrough, F. K. Gamble, Robert Echols, I. F. Hawkins. *Lay*: Harry Denman, Paul Lane, Paul S. Haley, Guy E. Snavelly, J. B. Wadsworth, Mrs. Isaac Morris, Ben Ingram, Marvin Pattillo.

NORTH ARKANSAS.—*Clerical*: J. Q. Schisler, J. W. Crichlow, O. E. Goddard, Dana Dawson, C. W. Lester, W. V. Womack. *Lay*: J. M. Williams, J. H. Reynolds, C. J. Chapin, Mrs. E. F. Ellis, Sam Galloway.

NORTH CAROLINA.—*Clerical*: T. McM. Grant, J. M. Ormond, M. T. Plyler, E. L. Hillman, H. C. Smith, F. S. Love, F. S. Hickman, H. B. Porter. *Lay*: W. P. Few, J. F. Bruton, W. L. Knight, Mrs. F. B. McKinne, R. L. Flowers, W. C. Chadwick.

NORTH GEORGIA.—*Clerical*: W. P. King, W. T. Watkins, R. L. Russell, C. C. Jarrell, W. H. LaPrade, W. T. Hunnicutt, A. M. Pierce, L. M. Twiggs, W. A. Shelton, Wallace Rogers. *Lay*: Miller S. Bell, John S. Candler, Mrs. J. N. Mc-

Eachern, T. J. Lance, I. S. Ingram, H. W. Cox, Smith L. Johnson, Miss Daisy Davies.

APRIL 26
FIRST DAY

Delegates present

NORTH MISSISSIPPI.—*Clerical*: J. R. Countiss, V. C. Curtis, J. D. Wroten, J. M. Bradley, W. R. Lott, T. H. Dorsey. *Lay*: J. G. McGowen, John W. Kyle, J. G. Houston, J. H. Johnson, Mrs. R. P. Neblett, A. W. Milden.

NORTH TEXAS.—*Clerical*: S. A. Barnes, G. C. French, H. G. Ryan, Umphrey Lee, R. G. Mood, O. T. Cooper, J. H. Groseclose, S. M. Black. *Lay*: Mrs. C. M. Simpson, R. H. Shuttles, Marvin A. Love, E. D. Jennings, Newman Phillips.

NORTHWEST.—*Clerical*: J. H. Dills.

NORTHWEST TEXAS.—*Clerical*: W. M. Pearce, J. O. Haymes, C. A. Bickley, O. P. Clark, M. M. Beavers, E. L. Sisk. *Lay*: J. R. Porter, H. S. Black, Mrs. Nat G. Rollins, D. P. Yoder, J. M. Wilson, O. H. Cline, C. B. Breedlove.

OKLAHOMA.—*Clerical*: R. E. L. Morgan, E. C. Webb, Paul W. Quillian, J. R. Abernathy, John D. Salter, R. T. Blackburn, J. C. Curry, A. N. Averyt. *Lay*: M. A. Beeson, H. E. Newton, B. C. Clark, J. R. Cole, Jr., F. M. Bailey.

PACIFIC.—*Clerical*: G. C. Emmons, R. P. Shuler, A. T. O'Rear. *Lay*: A. H. Moore, Nathan Newby, Miss Lillian Walton.

POLISH MISSION.—*Clerical*: Foye G. Gibson.

ST. LOUIS.—*Clerical*: Ivan Lee Holt, Luther E. Todd, Charles W. Tadlock, C. Wesley Webdell. *Lay*: Mrs. A. R. Walker, K. W. Blowmeyer, Mrs. J. N. Ross.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—*Clerical*: Peter Stokes, Albert D. Betts, E. L. McCoy, George A. Teasley, J. T. Fowler. *Lay*: Will Stackhouse, Charlton Durrant, M. R. Mobley, Mrs. G. E. Edwards.

SOUTH GEORGIA.—*Clerical*: T. D. Ellis, James A. Smith, C. M. Meeks, J. P. Dell, H. T. Freeman, A. W. Rees, W. F. Quillian, C. R. Jenkins. *Lay*:

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APRIL 26
FIRST DAY

Delegates present

C. L. Shepherd, W. T. Anderson, R. S. Wimberly, Mrs. C. C. Sapp, G. C. Barnhill.

SOUTHWEST MISSOURI.—*Clerical*: W. H. Mansfield, Marvin T. Haw, W. B. Selah, W. L. Perryman. *Lay*: Robert J. Smith, Mrs. J. E. McDonald, W. L. Earp.

TENNESSEE.—*Clerical*: E. P. Anderson, D. E. Hinkle, W. E. Doss, W. B. Ricks, John Durrett, E. C. Shelton, W. O. Largen. *Lay*: J. F. Rawls, E. D. Thompson, L. V. Brewer, John W. Barton, Littell Rust, W. R. Webb, Mrs. J. P. Harvill.

TEXAS.—*Clerical*: Glenn Flinn, J. W. Mills, J. N. R. Score, W. F. Bryan, S. S. McKenney, R. E. Goodrich, A. T. Walker, Ira F. Key, Fred E. Few. *Lay*: W. W. Fondren, H. F. Banker, T. E. Acker, Mrs. J. W. Mills, Mrs. Neal D. Cannon.

TEXAS MEXICAN.—*Clerical*: F. S. Onderdonk. *Lay*: Mrs. F. S. Onderdonk.

UPPER SOUTH CAROLINA.—*Clerical*: C. E. Peele, M. T. Wharton, J. R. T. Major, W. B. Garrett, R. F. Morris, B. R. Turnipseed. *Lay*: H. N. Snyder, J. B. Horton, S. L. Prince, J. C. Smith, M. L. Marchant, Mrs. T. I. Charles.

VIRGINIA.—*Clerical*: J. W. Moore, T. A. Smoot, J. M. Rowland, L. S. Flournoy, H. P. Meyers, G. E. Booker, R. H. Marks, J. C. Robertson, S. C. Hatcher, F. W. England. *Lay*: O. R. Prettyjohn, L. W. Wells, W. R. Phelps, G. N. Reed, S. W. Ames, B. C. Baldwin, B. L. Fisher, E. E. Eanes, M. W. Forrest, Lucius Gregory.

WEST TEXAS.—*Clerical*: K. P. Barton, L. U. Spellman, S. L. Batchelor, Horace M. King, H. E. Draper, L. E. Lovett, H. M. Ratliff. *Lay*: W. W. Jackson, J. W. Pittman, H. E. Jackson, M. A. Childers, Mrs. S. L. Batchelor, C. M. Montgomery, Mrs. Seth Craig.

WESTERN MEXICAN.—*Clerical*: Laurence Reynolds. *Lay*: Mrs. R. J. Parker.

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA.—*Clerical*: W. W.

Peele, J. B. Craven, G. T. Rowe, C. S. Kirkpatrick, A. W. Plyler, C. C. Weaver, J. S. Hiatt, R. M. Courtney, E. K. McLarty, L. D. Thompson, L. B. Hayes. *Lay*: W. R. Odell, J. E. Lambeth, H. A. Dunham, J. A. Jones, J. B. Ivey, O. V. Woosley, W. H. Worth, Charles A. Jonas, James Atkins, R. C. Bunch.

APRIL 26
FIRST DAY

Delegates present

WESTERN VIRGINIA.—*Clerical*: J. R. Mullins, J. W. Pearson, R. T. Brown, Leonard Riggleman. *Lay*: C. W. Ferguson, A. W. Cox, E. F. Cooper.

The following alternates were seated in place of principal delegates:

Alternates seated

BALTIMORE.—*Lay*: J. H. Rosenberger for Albert H. Dudley.

KENTUCKY.—*Lay*: Mrs. E. L. Porter for Mrs. J. H. Spillman, and J. R. Parker for David Davies.

MISSOURI.—*Clerical*: R. C. Holliday for W. M. Alexander.

NORTH ALABAMA.—*Lay*: F. B. Yeilding for W. W. Brandon, and E. R. Cook, Sr., for E. J. Garrison.

NORTH ARKANSAS.—*Lay*: B. M. Huddleston for M. J. Russell.

NORTH CAROLINA.—*Lay*: A. M. Noble for C. S. Wallace.

NORTH GEORGIA.—*Lay*: Mrs. Wallace Rogers for Sam Tate.

NORTHWEST.—*Lay*: V. P. Moses for Lyman Carrier.

NORTHWEST TEXAS.—*Clerical*: L. N. Lipscomb for J. W. Hunt, deceased.

OKLAHOMA.—*Lay*: Carl S. McFall for E. S. Lain.

ST. LOUIS.—*Lay*: Mrs. J. A. Finch for C. M. Hay.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—*Lay*: R. Leo Carter for J. C. Guilds.

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FIRST DAY

Alternates
seated

SOUTH GEORGIA.—*Lay*: L. E. Heath for W. C. Little, and Warren Roberts for C. K. C. Ausley.

SOUTHWEST MISSOURI.—*Lay*: Mrs. Fred A. Lamb for W. R. Eckle.

TEXAS.—*Lay*: F. G. Betts for Galloway Calhoun.

VIRGINIA.—*Clerical*: H. P. Clarke for H. C. Pfeiffer, deceased. *Lay*: Mrs. Lee Britt for F. E. Kellam.

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA.—*Lay*: Paul F. Evans for Fred N. Tate.

WESTERN VIRGINIA.—*Lay*: E. C. Watson for M. F. Conley.

L. H. Estes
elected Sec-
retary

The Conference proceeded to complete its organization by the election of the Secretary and assistants. Rev. Lud H. Estes, clerical delegate from the Memphis Conference, was unanimously elected Secretary on the nomination of R. L. Russell, clerical delegate from the North Georgia Conference, seconded by W. F. Maxedon, clerical delegate from the Memphis Conference.

Assistant Sec-
retaries
elected

On nomination of the Secretary the following assistants were elected: Assistants and Journal Secretaries, H. M. Canter, of the Baltimore Conference, and G. C. Emmons, of the Pacific Conference; Calendar Secretary, I. C. Jenkins, of the Florida Conference; Nonconcurrent Calendar Secretary, S. R. Anderson, of the China Conference; Revision of the Discipline Secretaries, Clare Purcell, of the North Alabama Conference, and J. W. Crichlow, of the North Arkansas Conference; Secretary for the *Daily Advocate* and the Press, J. N. R. Score, of the Texas Conference; Secretaries for Tellers and Ballot Sheets, J. W. Barton, of the Tennessee Conference, and Curtis B. Haley, Associate Book Editor; Secretary for Nominations for Boards, etc., W. R. Lott, of the North Mississippi Conference; Secretaries for Standing Votes, B. R. Turnipseed, of the Upper

South Carolina Conference, R. H. Marks, of the Virginia Conference, T. J. O'Neil, of the Mississippi Conference, and C. S. Kirkpatrick, of the Western North Carolina Conference; Secretaries for Yea and Nay Votes, T. McM. Grant, of the North Carolina Conference, and J. L. Clark, of the Kentucky Conference; Secretary for the Reference of Papers, R. Gibbs Mood, of the North Texas Conference; Railroad Secretary, W. M. Cassetty, Jr., Executive Secretary of the Transportation Bureau, Nashville, Tenn.

APRIL 26
FIRST DAY
Assistant Secretaries
elected

Bishop Candler requested the pages to stand and introduced the following to the Conference: Miss Louise Denson, Head Page, William Gulghum, Billy Decell, Ann Lewis, Mrs. H. E. Neely, Mrs. Rita Harkey Everett, Miss Rowena McCleave, Miss Mildred Cagle, Mrs. Ross H. Beck, Earl Hendrixon, Alice Weems, Dorothea Mitchell, Billy Hoffpauir, and Miss Ellisine Butler.

Pages introduced

T. D. Ellis, clerical delegate from the South Georgia Conference, presented resolutions concerning organization. These, on motion duly made and seconded, were adopted section by section, and then adopted as a whole, as follows:

Resolutions concerning organization

ORGANIZATION OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

Be it resolved: 1. That the Rules of the last General Conference held in Dallas, Tex., May 7-24, 1930, be adopted for the temporary government of the present session of this Conference, except Rules 1, 5, (b) under Rule 8, and (c) under Rule 11.

2. In place of Rules 1 and 5 let the following be adopted: .

Rule 1. After the first business day the Conference shall meet at 8:30 A.M. and adjourn at 12:30 P.M. From 8:30 to 9 A.M. the Presiding Officer or some person designated by him shall conduct the Devotional Services.

Rule 5. After religious service the regular meeting shall be conducted in the following order:

(1) The approval of the journal of the previous meeting or meetings.

(2) All appeals, memorials, petitions, and resolutions proposing changes in the Discipline shall be placed in the

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APRIL 26
FIRST DAY

Resolutions
concerning
organization

hand of the Secretary by 9:30 A.M., and the Secretary shall proceed at once through one of his assistants to place them in the hands of the Secretaries of the several committees to which they are referred.

(3) For the first five daily sessions, Sunday excluded, reports from commissions, boards, and connexional officers.

(4) Reports from special committees.

(5) Calendar.

(6) Nonconcurrent Calendar.

3. In place of (b) under Rule 8 let the following be adopted:

Rule 8. (b) At the close of the daily meetings of the several standing committees the Chairman and Secretary of each committee shall prepare the report of the action of the committee on all memorials, resolutions, etc., proposing changes in the Discipline in quadruplicate and hand them at once to the Secretary of the General Conference, or someone designated by him to receive them at his office at the Waltham Hotel. The Secretary shall enter the several reports on the Calendar in the order in which they reach him and shall hand to the Editor of the *Daily Advocate* one copy of the Calendar to be published in the issue of the *Advocate* the following day. Reports from committees (and minority reports) recommending concurrence in proposed changes in the Discipline shall give chapter, section, and paragraph to be affected, and the language as it will read when adopted.

4. Amend the next to the last line of (c) under Rule 11, by substituting for "fifteen" the word "ten" so that the rule will read, "nor longer than ten minutes unless his time be extended by the Conference."

NEW RULES

Rule 8. (g) Whenever in any committee any change in the Discipline is adopted which will affect the work of any of the Boards of the Church whose work is under consideration by one of the Standing Committees, there shall be a Committee of Conference composed of three members from each Standing Committee involved, appointed by the Chairman of each committee, which Committee of Conference shall consider said proposed legislation and report back to their respective committees before any report on the proposed legislation is made to the General Conference.

(h) When memorials or resolutions are referred to the several committees by the General Conference, it shall be understood that the whole question with which the memorials or resolutions have to do is referred to the committees, and the committees may concur, nonconcur, or, rejecting all the papers referred to them, recommend such action as they may consider wise in the premises.

(i) When a memorial has by mistake been referred to the wrong committee, the chairman shall be instructed to pass it to the proper committee without returning it to the Conference.

APRIL 26
FIRST DAY

RESOLUTIONS ON ORGANIZATION

Be it resolved: 1. That a permanent Committee on Rules, composed of seven members to be appointed by the College of Bishops, be constituted.

Resolutions on
organization

2. That a Committee on Privileges and Introductions, composed of five members to be appointed by the College of Bishops, be constituted. To this committee any delegate shall submit what he considers a question of privilege relative to the business of the Conference. The committee shall determine whether or not the matter submitted is a question of privilege. All matters approved by the committee as matters of privilege shall be reported to the Presiding Officer and acted upon each day immediately after the approval of the journal.

It shall be the duty of the Committee on Privileges and Introductions to see that all questions of courtesy, privilege, and fraternity are duly observed by the General Conference.

3. That there shall be twelve Standing Committees composed of one clerical and one lay representative from each Annual Conference, to be elected by the respective delegations as follows: (1) Episcopacy, (2) Itinerancy, (3) Revisals, (4) Publishing Interests, (5) Christian Education, (6) Church Extension, (7) Missions, (8) Conference Claimants, Finance, and Boundaries, (9) Temperance and Social Service, (10) Church Relations and Bible Cause, (11) Lay Activities, (12) Hospitals.

Standing
Committees

4. That when these committees assemble for organization they shall elect a temporary chairman and secretary and afterwards by ballot a permanent chairman and secretary. Provided that for permanent organization of each standing committee a quorum be required; and that no officer of a General Board shall be eligible to serve as chairman or secretary of the committee which is to consider the work of the Board of which he is an official.

5. That the Committees on Episcopacy, Revisals, Education, Missions, Temperance and Social Service, and Lay Activities, which are the odd numbers on the list, shall hold their stated meetings on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday of each week, beginning at 2:30 P.M., and the Committees on Itinerancy, Publishing Interests, Church Extension, Conference Claimants, Church Relations and

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APRIL 26 Bible Cause, and Hospitals and Boundaries, which are
FIRST DAY the even numbers on the list, shall hold their stated meet-
Standing ings on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday of each week,
Committees beginning at 2:30 P.M. (It is suggested that committees
hold night meetings until most of the work coming before
them has been passed to the Calendar.)

6. That the committees that are scheduled to meet on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays shall meet at their respective places to-day at 2:30 P.M., and those scheduled to meet on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays shall meet at 3:30 P.M. to-day for organization and report their organization to the Editor of the *Daily Advocate* for publication not later than 7 P.M. to-day. (Since to-day is the regular meeting day for the even numbers on the list of committees, and as they meet for organization after the odd numbers, it is suggested that they begin the work of the committees immediately after organization.)

7. There shall be a committee of five members, to be appointed by the College of Bishops, to which shall be submitted the Secretary's report with the stenographic report of the proceedings. The said committee shall carefully examine the records and report to the General Conference in either of the following forms, which shall be strictly followed:

- (1) "We have examined the minutes and found them correct," or
- (2) "We have examined the minutes and found them correct, except in the following particular or particulars."

The report of the Committee on Minutes shall be submitted to the General Conference and may be amended or adopted as submitted.

Any error subsequently discovered shall be reported to the Committee, and upon its recommendation may be corrected by the General Conference.

Resolution
concerning
memorials

Secretary Estes moved a suspension of the Rules that an important resolution touching memorials might be adopted. The Conference unanimously moved to suspend the Rules, and the following resolution, on motion of Secretary Estes, was adopted:

Whereas our former custom has been to call for memorials on the second day of the Conference for reference

to the Standing Committees; and whereas this has resulted in the loss of valuable time; therefore be it

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FIRST DAY

Resolved, That all memorials in the hands of the Secretary, or that shall be handed in this morning, shall be referred, without reading their captions, to appropriate committees.

The Bishop announced the following committees as called for in the Rules of Organization:

Special
Committees

COMMITTEE ON RULES.—T. D. Ellis, South Georgia Conference; W. W. Peele, Western North Carolina Conference; G. C. Emmons, Pacific Conference; Clare Purcell, North Alabama Conference; H. E. Jackson, West Texas Conference; John S. Candler, North Georgia Conference; Robert J. Smith, Southwest Missouri Conference.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVILEGES AND INTRODUCTIONS.—Ivan Lee Holt, St. Louis Conference; J. Calloway Robertson, Virginia Conference; A. R. Kasey, Louisville Conference; J. M. Sullivan, Mississippi Conference; John Wynne Barton, Tennessee Conference.

COMMITTEE ON MINUTES.—T. McM. Grant, North Carolina Conference; W. F. Quillian, South Georgia Conference; C. W. Tadlock, St. Louis Conference; Leonard Riggleman, Western Virginia Conference; M. A. Childers, West Texas Conference.

J. L. Decell, clerical delegate from the Mississippi Conference and Chairman of the Local Entertainment Committee, stated that a personal representative of President Franklin D. Roosevelt was present, and that at this time we shall be pleased to have him speak to the body.

The Bishop introduced the Hon. W. A. Tarver, Chief Counsel of the Alcoholic Beverage Unit of the Department of Justice, and a member, by designation of the President, of the Federal Alcoholic Control Administration, who brought a stirring message to the Conference and read a personal message from the President of the United States to the Conference, as follows:

Special representative of the President introduced

APRIL 26
FIRST DAY

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT
THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, April 20, 1934

The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South,
Jackson, Miss.

Message from
the Presi-
dent

My Dear Bishops: In these trying days of economic rehabilitation of our country, the spiritual side of our national life assumes added significance, for it is fundamental that in times of stress we feel more keenly the need of Divine guidance. Therefore it seems to me that more than usual importance is attached to this quadrennial General Conference and great opportunities present themselves to you who are guiding the destinies of Southern Methodism.

May I wish for you a successful outcome on your deliberations with a resultant program which will tend to bring about a spiritual awakening among your people and which will extend beyond the borders of your own Church? It is my thought that there never was a time when constructive efforts on the part of religious leaders of the country could be used to better advantage. Practical Christianity, generally applied, would in my opinion go far in helping us to solve the great economic problems confronting us, brought about in a large part by greed and selfishness.

Very sincerely yours,

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

The Conference stood and applauded at the conclusion of the address. Bishop Candler fittingly replied.

Addresses of
welcome

The Hon. Walter Scott, Mayor of Jackson, Governor Sennet Connor of Mississippi, and Dr. J. L. Decell, Chairman of the Local Committee on Entertainment, brought separate messages of greetings to the Conference. The Bishop responded in a most appropriate manner.

W. F. Bryan, clerical delegate from the Texas Conference, offered a resolution concerning an appropriate reply to the President's message. R. Gibbs Mood, clerical delegate from the North Texas Conference, offered an amendment which was accepted by W. F. Bryan. The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

We request the College of Bishops to draft a paper, sending the greetings of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to President Roosevelt, and expressing to him our thanks for sending a personal representative, in the person of Hon. W. A. Tarver, of Texas, to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

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FIRST DAY

Secretary Estes moved that we now make the immediate order of the day the hearing of the Quadrennial Episcopal Address, and the motion prevailed. The Conference stood and sang one verse of "Come, thou Fount of every blessing."

Bishop John M. Moore then read the Episcopal Address. (For full text of the Address, see Appendix.)

Episcopal Address read

Before the reading was completed, the hour of adjournment arriving, motion of the Secretary prevailed, that the time be extended to complete the reading of the Address and the consideration of an important matter bearing on the business of the Conference. At the conclusion of the Address the Conference stood amid prolonged applause.

With the consent of T. D. Ellis, clerical delegate from the South Georgia Conference, who presented the resolutions on Rules and Organization which were adopted at the beginning of this morning's session, and by common consent of the Conference, which was given without any objection, the Secretary was instructed to change the designation of Standing Committee "(8) Conference Claimants" to read "(8) Conference Claimants, Finance, and Boundaries," and to change the designation of Standing Committee "(12) Hospitals and Boundaries" to read "(12) Hospitals."

Bishop Candler introduced to the Conference Bishop Juan Pascoe, the first Bishop elected by the United Methodist Church of Mexico.

Bishop Pascoe introduced

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FIRST DAY

Announcement was made.

Dr. J. L. Decell, Chairman of the Local Committee on Entertainment, announced that Bishop Arthur J. Moore would preach at 8 P.M. in the Conference room.

Adjournment

The Conference joined in singing one verse of "Come, ye that love the Lord," and adjourned with the benediction pronounced by Bishop Pascoe in Spanish.

APRIL 27
SECOND DAY
Devotional
service

SECOND DAY, FRIDAY, APRIL 27

Conference convened at 8:30 A.M., Bishop Candler in the chair. At the request of Bishop Candler, F. S. Onderdonk, clerical delegate from the Texas Mexican Conference, conducted the devotional services. The Conference joined in singing Hymn 207, "The Church's One Foundation." The morning lesson was read from Colossians 1: 1-17, after which Dr. Onderdonk led in prayer.

Roll call of
absentees

On motion of the Secretary the calling of the roll was restricted to the absentees. The roll, thus restricted, was called and the following were noted as present:

NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.—*Lay*: Wallace Hughston and Sam Householder.

OKLAHOMA CONFERENCE.—*Lay*: John Carlock.

TEXAS CONFERENCE.—*Lay*: H. L. Lowman.

Report of
Committee
on Minutes

The Committee on Minutes submitted their report, which was adopted, as follows:

We have examined the minutes of yesterday's session, and find them correct.

THOMAS McM. GRANT, *Chairman*;
M. A. CHILDERS, *Secretary*.

Bishop Candler resigned the chair to Bishop Denny.

Alternates
seated

The roll of the Conference was called and the following alternates were seated in place of prin-

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SECOND DAY

cipal delegates: Alabama Conference, J. T. Ellison, lay, for E. R. Rencher, for this session; North Georgia Conference, Cobb Lampkin, lay, for Judge J. B. Hutcheson; North Texas Conference, D. F. Armistead, lay, for John Speer.

The Committee on Privileges and Introductions requested that W. G. Cram, clerical delegate from the Kentucky Conference, be recognized for a privileged matter. The Chair recognized Dr. Cram, who made a statement concerning Bishop Juan Pascoe, Bishop of the United Methodist Church of Mexico, and of his relations to us and our missionary enterprise in Mexico. Motion of Dr. Cram prevailed, instructing the Treasurers of the General Conference to pay the traveling expenses of Bishop Pascoe to and from Mexico, and also his per diem, as long as he elected to stay at the seat of the Conference.

Bishop
coe's
penses

Pas-
ex-

As a privileged matter Bishop Ainsworth presented the report of the Committee of Investigation of the charges against Bishop James Cannon, Jr., as follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF INVESTIGATION

To the General Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Jackson, Miss.

On September 20, 1930, charges of immorality against Bishop James Cannon, Jr., were placed in my hands by four elders of the Church—namely, Forrest J. Prettyman of the Baltimore Conference, Costen J. Harrell of the Virginia Conference, J. T. Mastin of the Virginia Conference, and Isaac P. Martin of the Holston Conference.

Steps were immediately instituted to provide for an investigation of the charges, as the law of the Church provides. The process was delayed, however, by the absence of Bishop Cannon in Brazil and his subsequent confinement in a hospital in this country by a prolonged illness.

A committee of twelve elders—namely, W. E. Arnold of the Kentucky Conference, J. S. Barcus of the North Texas Conference, W. L. Duren of the North Georgia Conference, R. H. Harper of the Louisiana Conference,

Report of
Committee
of Investi-
gation, read
and referred

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APRIL 27 T. G. Herbert of the South Carolina Conference, A. M.
SECOND DAY Hughlett of the Florida Conference, A. T. McIlwain of
the North Mississippi Conference, E. M. Overby of the
South Georgia Conference, H. B. Porter of the North
Carolina Conference, R. E. Stackhouse of the Upper
South Carolina Conference, B. P. Taylor of the Western
Virginia Conference, and W. P. Whaley of the North
Arkansas Conference—were assembled in Washington,
D. C., on February 3, 1931, and remained in session most
of the time for five days and nights. Bishops W. F. Mc-
Murry and U. V. W. Darlington were invited by me to
sit as observers and private counselors.

The committee heard every charge that the complain-
ants presented, with all evidence that was offered to sus-
tain them, and a statement from Bishop Cannon, the
accused and the accusers being brought face to face.
After due deliberation the committee found no trial nec-
essary and recorded its judgment in legal form.

A transcript of the entire proceedings, together with
all documents in the case, is herewith presented to the
Conference, properly signed by the presiding officer and
the secretary of the Committee.

WILLIAM N. AINSWORTH, *Presiding Bishop*.

The papers in the case were by the Chair re-
ferred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

Various re-
ports pre-
sented and
referred

Bishop Candler presented the report of the
Joint Commission on Hymnal, with accompanying
documents, all of which were referred to the Com-
mittee on Revisals.

Bishop Ainsworth presented the report of the
Commission on the Boundaries of the Kentucky,
Holston, and Western Virginia Conferences, au-
thorized by the last General Conference. The re-
port was received and referred to the Committee
on Conference Claimants, Finance, and Bounda-
ries.

J. W. Perry presented the report of the Joint
Commission on Co-operation and Counsel of the
Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the Col-
ored Methodist Episcopal Church, and it was re-
ferred to the Committee on Missions.

J. T. Ellison presented the report of the Com-

mittee on Changes in the Discipline caused by the action of the last General Conference in the creation of the Judicial Council, and moved that it be made the first item on the Calendar this morning. The motion prevailed.

APRIL 27
SECOND DAY
Various re-
ports pre-
sented and
referred

W. G. Cram, Chairman of the General Conference Commission on Benevolences, presented the report of the Commission setting forth the new Financial Plan as worked out by the Commission, and moved its reference to a special committee composed of one representative from each delegation composing this General Conference. The motion prevailed.

T. D. Ellis, General Secretary of the Board of Church Extension, presented the quadrennial report of the Board. It was referred, without reading, to the Committee on Church Extension.

Nolan B. Harmon, Jr., Secretary of the Sesqui-centennial Commission, presented the report of the Commission, and requested that, on account of a request for finances, the report be referred to the Commission on Budget. The report was so referred.

W. P. Few, President of the Board of Lay Activities, presented the quadrennial report of the Board, and it was referred, without reading, to the Committee on Lay Activities.

W. F. Quillian, General Secretary of the Board of Christian Education, presented the first quadrennial report of the Board, and it was referred, without reading, to the Committee on Christian Education.

The report of the Ecumenical Conference, in the hands of the Secretary, was referred to the Committee on Church Relations and Bible Cause, without reading.

The report of the Commission on Interdenominational Relations was presented, and, without

APRIL 27
SECOND DAY

reading, was referred to the Committee on Church Relations and Bible Cause.

The report of the Committee of Appeals was received and ordered to record, as follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF APPEALS

April 26, 1934.

Report of
Committee
of Appeals

Brethren: The following report of the Committee of Appeals for the past quadrennium is respectfully submitted:

March 5, 1931: Upon the appeal of Rev. S. R. Twitty, of the Alabama Conference, heard on March 5, 1931, it was decided that the verdict and decision of the Trial Committee was unanimously approved and affirmed.

February 5, 1932: In the appeal of Rev. Rembert G. Smith, of the North Georgia Conference, the action of the North Georgia Conference was affirmed.

February 14, 1933: In the appeal of J. A. Winn, of the Virginia Conference, the following resolution was adopted: "Without specifically approving all the rulings of the Chairman of the Conference Trial Committee, we find they were not such as to affect the issues of the case." The Chairman then put the question: "Will you reverse the decision of the Virginia Conference Trial Committee?" The vote was "No." Then the question was put: "Shall the case be remanded?" The Committee voted "No." By this vote the verdict was affirmed.

February 14, 1933: The case of B. L. Shipman, from the Virginia Conference, was heard and the following resolution was adopted: "*Resolved*, That we find there is sufficient evidence in the record to sustain specification No. 1 under the charge of immorality; there is also sufficient evidence in the record to sustain specification No. 2 under the charge of gross imprudence and high unministerial conduct; but in view of the mitigating circumstances we find the penalty assessed to be excessive; therefore, we set aside the verdict of expulsion from the ministry and membership of the Church and remand the case for a new trial."

February 22, 1934: On appeal of F. L. Crowson, of the Florida Conference, the decision of the Florida Conference was affirmed.

EDWIN D. MOUZON, *Chairman*;
E. R. MALONE, *Secretary*.

The organization of the Standing Committees was reported as follows:

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EPISCOPACY.—J. W. Perry, Chairman; Harry Denman, Secretary.

Organization
of Standing
Committees

ITINERANCY.—F. N. Parker, Chairman; Mrs. Nat G. Rollins, Secretary; J. M. Ormand, Assistant Secretary.

REVISALS.—C. M. Meeks, Chairman; J. O. Haymes, Secretary.

PUBLISHING INTERESTS.—W. R. Odell, Chairman; M. E. Lazenby, Secretary.

CHRISTIAN EDUCATION.—H. N. Snyder, Chairman; P. W. Quillian, Secretary.

CHURCH EXTENSION.—J. R. T. Major, Chairman; F. H. Peeples, Secretary.

MISSIONS.—Nathan Newby, Chairman; F. S. Love, Secretary; Mrs. Nat G. Rollins, Assistant Secretary.

CONFERENCE CLAIMANTS, FINANCE, AND BOUNDARIES.—J. L. Clark, Chairman; Dana Dawson, Secretary.

TEMPERANCE AND SOCIAL SERVICE.—Marvin T. Haw, Chairman; Miss Daisy Davies, Vice Chairman; A. D. Betts, Secretary.

CHURCH RELATIONS AND BIBLE CAUSE.—T. D. Ellis, Chairman; M. T. Plyler, Secretary.

LAY ACTIVITIES.—M. E. Lawson, Chairman; John W. Barton, Secretary.

HOSPITALS.—J. D. Hammons, Secretary; J. H. Groseclose, Secretary.

Bishop Denny announced that the College of Bishops had requested the Chair to state that the College of Bishops was ready to make nominations for the Judicial Council. R. G. Mood, clerical delegate from the North Texas Conference, offered resolutions concerning the Judicial Council. A. D. Betts, clerical delegate from the South Carolina Conference, offered a substitute for the first item that we do now hear the nominations of

Bishop Denny
makes an-
nouncement

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the College of Bishops for membership on the Judicial Council. The substitute was accepted by the signers of the paper, and was adopted.

F. P. Culver, clerical delegate from the Central Texas Conference, moved to amend the second item by making 10 A.M., Tuesday, May 1, the order of the day for the election of members of the Judicial Council. The amendment was accepted by the signers of the original paper and was adopted.

The third item was adopted as read. The resolutions were then adopted as a whole, as follows:

RESOLUTIONS CONCERNING JUDICIAL COUNCIL

Resolutions
Concerning
Judicial
Council

Be it resolved: 1. That we hear at this time the nominations of the College of Bishops for membership on the Judicial Council.

2. That we set as the order of the day for Tuesday, May 1, 1934, at 10 A.M., as the time for beginning the election of members of the Judicial Council.

3. That the Judicial Council shall organize and begin to function immediately after its election.

| | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| MARVIN T. HAW, | W. B. SELAH |
| W. H. MANSFIELD, | J. H. GROSECLOSE, |
| R. G. MOOD, | W. L. PERRYMAN. |

Bishop Denny, for the College of Bishops, presented the following as the nominees of the College of Bishops for membership on the Judicial Council.

NOMINATIONS FOR MEMBERS OF JUDICIAL COUNCIL

Nominations
for Members
of Judicial
Council

The College of Bishops makes the following nominations to the General Conference for membership in the Judicial Council:

Clerical.—S. H. C. Burgin, J. Stewart French, J. W. Johnson, W. L. Duren, Costen J. Harrell, A. J. Weeks, Sterling Fisher, Forrest J. Prettyman, I. P. Martin, H. Lynn Wade, W. W. Woollard, R. M. White, W. A. Stanbury, W. J. Sims, W. V. Jarratt, C. C. Herbert, L. P. McGee, W. V. Cropper, J. T. Leggett, J. B. Craven.

Lay.—William D. Thompson, Atlanta, Ga.; H. H. White, Alexandria, La.; O. A. Park, Macon, Ga.; M. E. Lawson, Liberty, Mo.; Nathan Newby, Los Angeles, Calif.; C. E. Mead, Marfa, Tex.; Robert J. Smith, Springfield, Mo.; R. L. Flowers, Durham, N. C.; John Carlock, Ardmore, Okla.; H. E. Jackson, San Angelo, Tex.; Houston Quinn, Louisville, Ky.; E. K. Campbell, Washington, D. C.; J. A. Bell, Charlotte, N. C.; T. S. Buzbee, Little Rock, Ark.; J. T. Ellison, Centerville, Ala.; Tom L. McCullough, Dallas, Tex.

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Nominations
for mem-
bers of Ju-
dicial Coun-
cil

For the College of Bishops:

JOHN M. MOORE, *Secretary.*

On motion of G. C. French, clerical delegate from the North Texas Conference, Saturday, April 28, at 10 A.M. was fixed as the time to receive nominations from the floor for membership on the Judicial Council.

Judge J. T. Ellison, of the Commission appointed to make revisions in the Discipline caused by the setting up of the Judicial Council, presented the report of the Commission. He moved that Section I of the report, which had been adopted by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in regular quadrennial session assembled at Dallas, Tex., in May, 1930, and formally and legally adopted by constitutional process by Annual Conferences in 1932, be made Section I of Chapter VII on Appeals. The motion was adopted. Paragraphs 314, 315, 316, 317, and 318 of Section II of the report, were separately adopted, and then the section adopted as a whole. Paragraphs 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, and 324 of Section III of the report were separately adopted and then adopted as a whole. Under "Suggestions Affecting Other Parts of the Discipline" the four items were adopted separately, and then this section adopted as a whole. The report was then adopted as a whole, as follows:

Report of
Commission
on Judicial
Council

APRIL 27
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REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CHANGES IN THE DISCIPLINE MADE NECESSARY BY ADOPTION OF THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL

Report of
Committee
on Changes
in Discipline
made neces-
sary by
adoption of
Judicial
Council

THE General Conference of 1930, upon voting for the amendment to the Constitution by which the Judicial Council was to be established, adopted the following resolution on May 23, 1930:

RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE TO REVISE DISCIPLINE

Now that the General Conference has passed a measure providing for the establishing of a Judicial Council, which measure must go to the Annual Conferences before it can be adopted, and if adopted will call for numerous alterations in the Discipline; therefore be it

Resolved, That, if and when the Annual Conferences pass this measure by the constitutional majority, the bishops are requested to appoint a committee of three whose duty it shall be to make a careful digest of such parts of the Discipline as need thus to be altered, and to report the same to the next General Conference.

The expenses of this committee shall be paid by the Publishing Agents.

The College of Bishops after the vote of the Annual Conferences had been taken by which the amendment was adopted by the required majority and in pursuance of the above resolution did appoint John M. Moore, T. D. Ellis, and J. T. Ellison members of the committee.

This committee begs leave to make the following report which includes all the necessary changes in the Discipline and also the amendment which establishes the Judicial Council paragraphed as it may appear in the Discipline.

Instead of Chapter VII of the Discipline of 1930, place ■ new Chapter under the general heading of "Appeals."

APPEALS

SECTION I

The Judicial Council

The Judicial
Council

(Adopted by constitutional process by Annual Conferences in 1932.)

¶ 305. *How Composed*.—All appellate power shall be vested in a Judicial Council to be composed of nine members—five traveling elders and four lay members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South—to be nominated and elected in the following manner:

The College of Bishops shall nominate by a majority vote of the effective bishops twenty traveling elders and sixteen lay members of the Church; and from such nominees or from such other nominees as may be named from the floor of the Conference, without discussion, the Gen-

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The Judicial
Council

eral Conference shall elect, by ballot and without discussion, five traveling elders and four lay members, and from the remaining nominees the General Conference shall elect by separate ballot five traveling elders and four lay members as alternate members of the Judicial Council. These alternates shall be eligible to fill vacancies occurring from any cause in the membership of the Council for the remainder of the term of the member whose place the alternate may have been called to fill, and in the event of a vacancy it shall be the duty of the president and secretary to notify the alternate of each class in order of their election.

¶ 306. *Term of Office.*—The term of office shall be for eight years, and until their successors are elected and qualified. At the first election the three traveling elders and the two lay members receiving the highest majority of votes shall be elected for eight years, and the two from each class receiving the next highest majority vote shall be elected for four years. Thereafter all elections shall be for a term of eight years, and all elections shall be by majority vote. In the event of vacancies occurring after the exhaustion of the list of alternate members, the council shall be authorized to fill such vacancies for the remainder of the quadrennium.

¶ 307. *Membership.*—No member of the Council shall be under forty years of age, nor eligible to membership in the General Conference, nor to any connectional position, nor to membership on any General Conference Board or Commission during his term of office; and no member shall sit in any case in which he has any personal official interest otherwise than as a member of the Church.

¶ 308. *Powers.*—The Judicial Council shall have appellate power to determine the constitutionality of any act of the General Conference or of an Annual Conference, whether or not any act of the General Conference or of an Annual Conference violates the constitution of the Church; to hear and determine the appeal of a traveling preacher; to determine an appeal taken by one-third of the Conference, Board, or body from which the appeal comes, or by one-third of the College of Bishops, all appeals from a bishop's decision on the question of law in an Annual or District Conference; to hear and determine all other questions involved in appeals from any connectional board or body of the Church; to have such other jurisdiction as may be conferred upon it by the General Conference; *provided*, that it shall have no jurisdiction under an appeal by a bishop involving his character or the efficiency of his administration. In such cases the bishop shall be allowed an appeal directly to the General Conference.

The Council shall have power to arrest any act of a connectional board or body of the Church, when such action is brought before it on appeal by one-third of the members of such board or body or upon complaint of a majority of the College of Bishops present at a regular or called session; *provided*, that such an appeal shall be taken at the session of the Board or body from the action of which the appeal is asked, or within thirty days after the adjournment of said session.

The decision of the Council shall be final; *provided*, that

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The Judicial
Council

when the Council shall have declared any act of the General Conference unconstitutional it shall take the course provided for constitutional alterations.

The Council shall have free access to all papers and records of any Conference, board, or body, and may require the production of any papers, documents, or records which in its judgment may pertain to any matter pending before it.

¶ 309. *Sessions*.—The Council shall meet at the same time and place as the General Conference and shall continue in session until the adjournment of that body. It may meet at such other times and at such places as it may deem necessary; *provided*, that it shall meet at least once each year on the call of the president, should there be any business demanding its attention.

¶ 310. *Quorum*.—Seven members of the Judicial Council shall constitute a quorum. A vote of as many as six members of the Council shall be necessary to suspend or inhibit any action of the General Conference or of an Annual Conference, as is provided in Paragraphs 308 of this article. A majority vote of the entire Council shall be sufficient to decide all other appeals, motions, cases, and proceedings before it.

¶ 311. *Government*.—The Council shall provide all necessary rules and regulations for its government and procedure.

¶ 312. *Removal of Members*.—The General Conference shall have power to remove members of the Judicial Council from office for cause.

¶ 313. *Transfer of Judicial Functions*.—The judicial functions of the bishops and the Committee on Appeals shall continue as at present until the Judicial Council shall have been elected and organized; whereupon such functions shall cease. All business remaining before the College of Bishops or the Committee on Appeals, pending or undetermined, shall be transferred to and decided by the Judicial Council.

SECTION II

Of the Appeal of a Traveling Preacher

¶ 314. As soon as practicable after adjournment of the Committee of Trial, its Secretary shall send all records and documents relating to an appeal in some secure manner to the Publishing Agents, who shall preserve them for the use of the Judicial Council. Also, the Secretary of the Committee of Trial from which the appeal is taken shall immediately notify the Chairman of the Judicial Council that an appeal has been taken and the record sent to the Publishing Agents.

¶ 315. When a case is called, the appellant shall file a written statement of the errors he complains of and of the reasons he assigns and relies upon for a reversal of the decision. He shall then, in person or by representative, state the grounds of his appeal, and shall be permitted to make his argument without interruption, so long as his defense is within the record of the case.

¶ 316. The representative of the Committee of Trial shall then be permitted to respond, and the appellant may

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Council

reply. At the conclusion of the argument, the Council shall consider the case privately and announce its decision to the respective parties. The Council may take the case under advisement for such time as may be necessary properly to examine it, and by letter notify the parties of the decision, if they be not present. If either party have no representative present, the Council shall appoint some one to represent him. The decision of the Council shall be final, and shall be reported to the next General Conference for record.

¶ 317. The Judicial Council may reverse the decision of the Committee of Trial, or remand the case for a new trial, or affirm the decision. In all cases the Secretary of the Judicial Council shall notify the Annual Conference concerned of its decision, and if a written decision be filed shall send a copy. In case of reversal the appellant is restored to the position he held prior to the trial; if the case be remanded the Secretary shall send to the Annual Conference concerned all records and documents sent with the appeal to be used if needed in a new trial.

¶ 318. If the Judicial Council decide that the appellant shall be expelled from the membership of the Church, or from the ministry, he shall not be restored to the communion of the Church until he gives satisfactory evidence of repentance for the offense for which he was expelled, unless the Annual Conference becomes convinced of his innocence, in which case he shall be restored to his former standing by a two-thirds vote of the Conference.

SECTION III

Other Powers of the Judicial Council

¶ 319. Whenever cases of conflict in authority or administration, arising in any of the General Boards, or with any other Church authority, or between the Boards themselves in the conduct of affairs either at home or on the foreign fields, shall be brought to the attention of the President of the Judicial Council in a written statement signed by at least one bishop, two preachers, and three lay members, the Judicial Council shall sit as a Board of Conflict to decide such cases. In these cases the Council shall take testimony according to the law of our Church, shall hear representatives of the parties at interest, and shall decide the case at issue. Its decision shall be final. All parties concerned shall be notified of its decision.

¶ 320. On the written request of one-third of a Board, attested by its Chairman and Secretary, the Judicial Council shall sit as a Judiciary Committee to decide questions of law which may arise in the administration of the affairs of General Boards and Committees either at home or on the foreign fields.

¶ 321. When one-third, or more, of the College of Bishops in writing attested by its President and Secretary requests the Judicial Council to determine the legality of any act of the General Conference or of an Annual Conference, the Council shall take jurisdiction and determine the legality of such action.

¶ 322. When the Judicial Council shall have declared any act of the General Conference unconstitutional, it shall

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Council

promptly notify the General Conference of its action by serving written notice on the Secretary of said General Conference, and to this written notice shall be attached a copy of the opinion declaring that the act is unconstitutional, and such act adopted by the General Conference shall take the course provided for constitutional alterations.

¶ 323. A copy of the decisions of the Judicial Council on all questions of law shall be sent to the Secretary of the College of Bishops within thirty days after they are rendered. All decisions made on constitutional questions during the session of the General Conference shall be published in the Journal of the General Conference.

¶ 324. The necessary expense of the Judicial Council shall be paid from the General Conference Fund.

SUGGESTIONS AFFECTING OTHER PARTS OF THE DISCIPLINE

Eliminate all of paragraph 43, following the word "effect" on line 16, page 33, beginning with the word "provided," and ending with the word "Rule" in the third line from the bottom of page 33, so that paragraph 43, with this elimination, will read as follows:

"Provided, nevertheless, that upon the concurrent recommendation of three-fourths of all the members of the several Annual Conferences, who shall be present and vote on such recommendation, then a majority of two-thirds of the General Conference succeeding shall suffice to alter any of the above restrictions, excepting the first article, which may be altered upon the joint recommendation of all the Annual Conferences by a majority of two-thirds of the General Conference succeeding; and also, whenever such alteration or alterations shall have been first recommended by two-thirds of the General Conference, so soon as three-fourths of the members of all the Annual Conferences shall have concurred as aforesaid, such alteration or alterations shall take effect, and if thus passed upon affirmatively, the bishops shall announce that such rule or regulation takes effect from that time."

In paragraph 128, pages 76 and 77, substitute "Judicial Council" for "College of Bishops" in the sixth and next to the last line on page 76; begin the sentence in the ninth line from the bottom of page 76 with the words "One-third of," instead of "An Annual or District Conference," etc.; and eliminate the latter part of paragraph 128 on page 77, beginning with the words, "each Bishop at these meetings shall report, etc.," and substitute for it the following: "Each bishop shall report in writing at least annually all his decisions of law in Annual and District Conferences, with a syllabus of each case, to

the Judicial Council, which shall affirm, modify, or reverse them." With these changes paragraph 128 will read as follows:

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Council

"To decide all questions of law coming before him in the regular business of an Annual or District Conference (§§ 682, 714-716, 793, 794): *provided*, that such questions be presented in writing, and with his decisions be recorded on the Journals of the Conference. When the Bishop shall have decided a question of law, the Conference shall have the right to determine how far the law thus decided or interpreted is applicable to the case then pending. One-third of an Annual or District Conference shall have the right to appeal from such decision to the Judicial Council, whose decision in the case shall be final. No Episcopal decision shall be authoritative, except in the case pending, until it shall have been passed upon by the Judicial Council. The College of Bishops shall hold semi-annual meetings of not less than three days' time and as much longer as the work may require; to survey and consider all the work of the Church at large; to plan and suggest new and needed enterprises in any part of the field; to provide, as far as possible, a uniform policy of administration, so as to secure true Church leadership. At the close of each meeting they shall publish the results of their deliberations, as far as they deem necessary for the interests of the Church, in the official organ of the Church and in the various organs of the Annual Conferences. Each Bishop shall report in writing at least annually all his decisions of law in Annual and District Conferences, with a syllabus of each case, to the Judicial Council, which shall affirm, modify, or reverse them."

Substitute in paragraph 281 "Judicial Council" for "Committee of Appeals," so that paragraph 281 thus amended will read as follows:

"In all the above-mentioned cases of trial and conviction, an appeal to the Judicial Council shall be allowed (§ 805), if the defendant at the time of his conviction, or as soon as he is officially informed thereof, signify to the President or Secretary of the Conference his intention to appeal. (§§ 709, 806, 807.)

In paragraph 795 substitute "Judicial Council" for "Committee of Appeals," so that with this substitution paragraph 795 will read as follows:

"To Whom a Preacher Tried Ad Interim Can Appeal.

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APRIL 27 —Not to the Bishop in charge who appointed the committee and its chairman, but to the Judicial Council.”
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Respectfully submitted.

JOHN M. MOORE,
J. T. ELLISON,
T. D. ELLIS,

Committee.

Drs. Brown
and Davis
introduced

The Committee on Privileges and Introductions, through the Chairman, Dr. Ivan Lee Holt, presented Dr. George William Brown, one of the Secretaries of the American Bible Society, and Dr. N. E. Davis, Secretary of the Board of Hospitals, Homes, and Deaconess Work of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to Bishop Denny, who in turn introduced the visitors to the Conference.

R. G. Mood, clerical delegate from the North Texas Conference, presented the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved: 1. That each delegation shall nominate one clerical and one lay member from the Conference represented by the delegation making the nomination for membership on each General Conference Board and for all other Boards, Commissions, and Committees which are to be nominated by the Standing Committees except the Board of Missions.

2. That the membership of each Board, Commission, and Committee shall be selected from the list of the said nominations so far as is consistent with the charters and constitutions and needs for efficient Executive Committees for the several organizations named above.

3. That all nominations for membership on Boards, Commissions, and Committees made under these resolutions shall be sent to the Secretary of the General Conference, who shall distribute them to the Chairmen of the respective Committees.

The following resolution, presented by R. G. Mood, clerical delegate from the North Texas Conference, was adopted.

Be it resolved, That the College of Bishops appoint a committee of three, whose duty it shall be to nominate a committee of five on entertainment of the next General Conference.

Bishop Warren A. Candler presented the Report of the Commission on Setting Up the Autonomous Church in Mexico, and it was referred, by motion duly made and seconded, to the Committee on Church Relations and Bible Cause.

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Report of
Commission
on Setting
Up Autono-
mous Church
in Mexico

Bishop Candler presented the quadrennial report of his Episcopal District, and it was moved that it be received and go to record. (See Appendix.)

Quadrennial
Report of
Bishop
Candler

F. P. Culver, clerical delegate from the Central Texas Conference, moved that the amended Rules of Order be published in the *Daily Advocate* of tomorrow morning. L. H. Estes, clerical delegate from the Memphis Conference, moved as a substitute that after the Committee on Rules reports tomorrow morning, the Secretary be authorized to have 1,000 copies printed in convenient leaflet form. The substitute prevailed by a vote of 176 to 152.

Motion of R. G. Mood, clerical delegate from the North Texas Conference, prevailed that the Bishops be requested to make their reports to the Committee on Episcopacy, and that they be printed in the *Daily Advocate*.

Bishops re-
quested to
make re-
ports to
Committee
on Episco-
pacy

The following resolutions were adopted:

Be it resolved: 1. That the General Conference hereby instructs its Committee on Episcopacy to report its findings on resolutions and petitions concerning the election of Bishops for a term of years to this body on Wednesday, May 2, at 10 A.M.

2. That the consideration of this report be made the order of the day for Thursday, May 3, at 10 A.M.

MARVIN T. HAW, R. G. MOOD,
W. L. PERRYMAN, W. B. SELAH.

The College of Bishops announced that C. W. Webdell, J. B. Wadsworth, and H. M. Canter would constitute the Committee to Select the Committee on Entertainment of the next General Conference.

APRIL 27
SECOND DAY

Public
Worship
Committee
reports

The Chairman of the Local Committee on Worship presented the following report:

PREACHING APPOINTMENTS FOR SUNDAY,
APRIL 29

CITY OF JACKSON

METHODIST CHURCHES

Communion Service—7:30 A.M., Galloway Memorial Church.

Capitol Street—11 A.M., Bishop Collins Denny; 7:30 P.M., R. P. Shuler.

Galloway Memorial—11 A.M., Bishop W. A. Candler; 7:30 P.M., G. M. Davenport.

Glendale—11 A.M., T. D. Ellis; 7:30 P.M., O. P. Clark.

Grace—11 A.M., Bishop Hoyt M. Dobbs; 7:30 P.M., John W. Pearson.

Millsaps Memorial—11 A.M., Bishop Arthur J. Moore; 7:30 P.M., John Durrett.

BAPTIST CHURCHES

Calvary—11 A.M., Bishop S. R. Hay; 7:30 P.M., Forney Hutchinson.

Davis Memorial—11 A.M., R. G. Mood; 7:30 P.M., D. P. Slaughter.

First—11 A.M., Bishop H. M. Du Bose; 7:30 P.M., H. C. Morrison.

Griffith Memorial—11 A.M., Bishop A. Frank Smith; 7:30 P.M., R. T. Blackburn.

Parkway—11 A.M., O. T. Cooper; 7:30 P.M., C. W. Webdell.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH

First—11 A.M., Bishop H. A. Boaz; 7:30 P.M., W. W. Peele.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH

St. Andrew—11 A.M., Bishop John M. Moore; 7:30 P.M., W. F. Quillian.

LUTHERAN CHURCH

Evangelical Lutheran—11 A.M., Laurence Reynolds.

NAZARENE CHURCH

First—11 A.M., W. A. Davis; 7:30 P.M., Foye Gibson.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCHES

Central—11 A.M., Bishop E. D. Mouzon; 7:30 P.M., R. E. L. Morgan.

| | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| First—11 A.M., Bishop W. N. Ainsworth; 7:30 P.M., J. N. R. Score. | APRIL 27 SECOND DAY |
| Fondren—11 A.M., Bishop James Cannon; 7:30 P.M., C. M. Reves. | Public ship mittee ports |
| Power Memorial—11 A.M., F. H. Peeples; 7:30 P.M., Wallace Rogers. | Wor- Com- re- |
| Tougaloo University—10:45 A.M., G. T. Rowe. | |

COLORED CHURCHES

Lynch Street C. M. E.—11 A.M., S. L. Batchelor; 7:30 P.M., J. W. Crichlow.
 Central M. E.—11 A.M., Edward McLellan; 7:30 P.M., G. C. Emmons.
 Pratt Memorial M. E.—11 A.M., J. H. Daniel; 7:30 P.M., J. L. Clark.
 Pearl Street A. M. E.—11 A.M., L. G. Sturdivant; 7:30 P.M., E. D. Worley.
 Blair Street A. M. E. Zion—11 A.M., H. C. Scoggins; 7:30 P.M., W. H. Bunts.
 Farrish Street Baptist—11 A.M., J. P. Dell.
 St. Mark's Episcopal—11 A.M., M. T. Haw.

OUT-OF-CITY CHURCHES

Baton Rouge, La.—11 A.M., Bishop Paul B. Kern.
 Benton—11 A.M., C. K. Wingo.
 Bolton—11 A.M., J. H. Dills.
 Brandon—11 A.M., J. R. Countiss.
 Brookhaven—11 A.M., C. C. Selecman.
 Canton—11 A.M., R. E. Goodrich.
 Columbus—11 A.M., Ivan L. Holt.
 Crystal Springs—11 A.M., W. A. Shelton, G. E. Book-
 er, F. B. Shelton.
 Greenwood—Bishop U. V. W. Darlington.
 Forest—11 A.M., L. Riggleman.
 Laurel—11 A.M., John W. Frazer.
 Madison—11 A.M., J. D. Randolph.
 Morton—11 A.M., Alfred Franklin Smith.
 Natchez—11 A.M., Frank Onderdonk.
 Neshoba—11 A.M., A. T. Walker, H. M. King.
 Pearl Chapel—11 A.M., C. F. Corzine.
 Philadelphia—11 A.M., Paul W. Quillian.
 Ridgeland—11 A.M., F. C. Tucker; 7:30 P.M., J. W.
 Perry.
 Vaughn—11 A.M., W. L. Barr.
 Yazoo City—11 A.M., F. N. Parker.

APRIL 27
SECOND DAY

Bishop Denny's
farewell

Various announcements were made concerning the work and program of the Conference.

Bishop Denny bade the Conference farewell in the following words:

Brethren, I am now at the end of my official Presidency of the General Conference, I take it.

At some time during each of the past seven General Conferences, including today's, I have had the responsibility to preside over this great body. This is the first quiet presidency I have ever had. And I have thought of it as I remembered a good deal of the tightness in the several sessions during the time I had the privilege, or was under the responsibility to preside. So that on my presidency the sun goes down today without a cloud.

I think it not improper to express to you who are the successors of those who have preceded you—and not a few of you have been in other General Conferences—my great appreciation of the courtesy with which you have treated me, of the kindness you have shown me, of the consideration you have given me, and of the patience with which you have borne with me.

And so, as your Conference President, I bid you an affectionate and final farewell.

The Conference stood in applause.

Bishop Denny announced and the Conference joined in singing Hymn 461, "How firm a foundation, ye saints of the Lord."

Adjournment

The Conference adjourned with the benediction pronounced by Bishop Denny.

APRIL 28
THIRD DAY

THIRD DAY, SATURDAY, APRIL 28

Conference convened at 8:30 A.M., Bishop Denny in the chair. Dr. J. W. Moore, clerical delegate from the Virginia Conference, at the request of Bishop Denny, conducted the devotional services. The congregation joined in singing Hymn 1, "O for a thousand tongues to sing," and Hymn 2, "Come, thou Almighty King." The Scripture lesson was read from the sixth chapter of Isaiah.

Devotional
service

Dr. Moore led in prayer. Hymn 279, "Rock of Ages, cleft for me," was then sung.

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THIRD DAY

The Committee on Minutes reported as follows:

Report of
Committee
on Minutes

We have examined the minutes of yesterday's session and have found them correct.

T. McM. GRANT, *Chairman*;

M. A. CHILDERS, *Secretary*.

The report was adopted.

Bishop Denny surrendered the chair to Bishop Mouzon.

The following alternates were seated: Illinois Conference, C. W. Atkins, lay, for A. L. Worthen; Texas Conference, F. G. Betts, lay, for R. M. Kelly. Galloway Calhoun, principal delegate from the Texas Conference, was noted as being present. Luis Alonso, clerical delegate from the Cuba Conference, was also noted as present.

Delegates and
alternates
seated

H. H. Sherman, clerical delegate from the Baltimore Conference, as a privileged matter, moved that the per diem allowance to the members of the body be fixed at \$3. The motion prevailed.

Per diem al-
lowance

W. F. Bryan, clerical delegate from the Texas Conference, being recognized, gave notice that at the proper time he would move a reconsideration of Paragraph 313 of the Judicial Council, acted on yesterday.

Dr. Ivan Lee Holt, clerical delegate from the St. Louis Conference and Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Introductions, requested that at this time the reports of our Fraternal Messengers to the General Conferences and General Assemblies of other Churches be heard.

Report of
Bishop Ar-
thur J.
Moore, fra-
ternal dele-
gate to
Methodist
Episcopal
Church

Bishop Arthur J. Moore, Fraternal Messenger to the Methodist Episcopal Church, presented his report, as follows:

APRIL 28
THIRD DAY

REPORT OF FRATERNAL MESSENGER TO METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Dear Fathers and Brethren: It was my distinguished, though unmerited, honor to bear the affectionate greeting of our Church to the Methodist Episcopal Church assembled in their General Conference at Atlantic City, N. J., during May, 1932.

From the hour of my arrival until the time of my departure, I was extended every possible courtesy. I shall cherish throughout all subsequent life the memory of the gracious hospitality and unfailing kindness extended me by the Board of Bishops and the members of the General Conference.

In the message delivered I sought to discuss the incomparable challenge which now confronts world-wide Methodism and to plead for coöperative effort. It was my conviction then, as it is now, that the baffling difficulties which to-day confront Methodism, North and South, call for united and mobilized action.

There were many indications that the abundant grace and richest blessings of God abide with our brethren of this great Church and that it continues faithful to the best traditions of the Wesleyan movement.

I was instructed to bear to you the assurance of their high regards and their earnest wish for a speedy consummation of plans looking toward the union of these two great branches of American Methodism.

Respectfully submitted.

ARTHUR J. MOORE.

Report of
Bishop Boaz,
fraternal
messenger
to United
Church of
Canada

Bishop H. A. Boaz, fraternal messenger to the United Church of Canada, presented his report, as follows:

REPORT OF FRATERNAL MESSENGER TO UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Dear Fathers and Brethren: In May, 1930, the College of Bishops voted to send me as fraternal messenger to the United Church in Canada, whose General Council was to convene in London, Ontario, in September of the same year. I am glad to report a delightful visit to that great gathering.

They received me with every possible courtesy and extended every facility for my comfort and pleasure. I had the honor of being invited to preach Sunday morning and evening at two of the greatest churches in the city

and was greeted by large and appreciative congregations. The fellowship was delightful. They favored me in many ways as your representative.

The fraternal message was delivered before a great audience and received with favor. The daily sessions of their General Council were marked with dignity, decorum, and great harmony. They have set a notable example of how three great denominations may unite and dwell together in beautiful Christian harmony.

Sincerely,

H. A. BOAZ.

Dr. Ivan Lee Holt, Fraternal Messenger to the Uniting Conference of British Methodism, presented his report, as follows:

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THIRD DAY

Report of Ivan
Lee Holt,
fraternal
messenger to
Uniting
Conference
of British
Methodism

REPORT OF FRATERNAL MESSENGER TO BRITISH METHODISTS

Dear Fathers and Brethren: On appointment of the College of Bishops I went in September, 1932, as the fraternal messenger from the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to the Uniting Conference of British Methodism. The sessions of the Conference were held in Royal Albert Hall in London and at these sessions I was shown every courtesy as your representative. I was entertained in the home of Sir Josiah Stamp, one of England's great economists and a loyal Methodist. On the second evening of the Conference I had the privilege of speaking to an audience of 10,000 people in Albert Hall as I brought greetings from our Church.

I wish I could bring to every section of our Church the inspiration of the Conference. It was the most significant Methodist gathering which has been known in my time and it will bring me satisfaction all my days to have been a part of it. On the Sunday night before the Conference I preached in City Road Chapel and I cannot forget the experience of standing in John Wesley's pulpit.

After years of effort the three Methodist churches in Great Britain were brought into one Church. Since many villages and towns had churches of all three communions, there was much jealousy and discord to be overcome. The leaders forgot all else save that the world needed the ministry and message of the followers of John Wesley. When the deed of union was signed the congregation of 10,000 joined in the singing of the *Te Deum*. In such a moment all hearts seemed to be caught up to heaven. Seeking always the spirit of Wesley, the leaders of British

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Methodism dedicated themselves and their followers to a new effort for the salvation of men and women. Their accomplishment ought to be an inspiration for us.

IVAN LEE HOLT.

The following resolution was presented by W. P. King, clerical delegate from the North Georgia Conference, and adopted:

Resolution on
Munitions
Trust

Be it resolved by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in session at Jackson, Miss., That we emphatically indorse the investigation procedure of the Munitions Trust on the part of the Senate of the United States. We commend Senators Nye and Vandenburg for their successful effort in getting the measure through the Senate for this investigation.

Dr. Edward
McLellan in-
troduced

Dr. Edward McLellan, of the Methodist Church of Great Britain, was presented to Bishop Mouzon, who in well-chosen words presented Dr. McLellan to the Conference.

R. E. L. Morgan, clerical delegate from the Oklahoma Conference, presented the quadrennial report of the Book Committee and Publishing Agents, and it was referred to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

L. E. Todd, clerical delegate from the St. Louis Conference, presented the quadrennial report of the General Board of Finance, and it was referred to the Committee on Conference Claimants, Finance, and Boundaries.

F. S. Love, clerical delegate from the North Carolina Conference, presented the report of the Commission to Set Up the Autonomous Church in Brazil, and it was referred to the Committee on Missions.

Resolution
touching
merging of
Boards

E. C. Shelton, clerical delegate from the Tennessee Conference, presented a resolution touching the merging of Boards, and it was adopted, as follows:

RESOLUTION TOUCHING THE MERGING OF BOARDS

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THIRD DAY

Since the action of the General Conference of 1930 consolidating the Sunday School Board, the Epworth League Board, and the Board of Education, and forming the Board of Christian Education has proved such a great success in saving money and in the promotion of harmony and effective service; and since there is need for further consolidation of Boards in the interest of both economy and efficiency; therefore be it

Resolved: 1. That a special committee of nine ministers and eight laymen be appointed by the bishops to consider the matter; *provided*, that no person who is a member of a General Board or Commission shall be a member of the committee.

2. That 10 A.M. on Friday, May 4, be set as a special order of the day to hear and consider the report of this committee.

The Secretaries, acting as the Committee to distribute the Episcopal Address, presented their report and it was adopted as follows:

REPORT ON DISTRIBUTION OF THE EPISCOPAL ADDRESS

Your Secretaries make the following distribution of the Episcopal Address for this session:

Report on
distribution
of Episcopal
Address

To the Committee on Episcopacy: Recommendation 10, page 23; Our Form of Government, pages 24-26; Term Episcopacy, pages 30-32; Additional Bishops, page 33.

To the Committee on Itinerancy: Recommendations 2, 3, and 4 on pages 19 and 20; Our Orders, pages 27-30; Presiding Eldership, page 34.

To the Committee on Revisals: Hymnal section on page 17; Recommendation 1 on page 18; 5, 6, and 7 on page 21, and 8 on page 22.

To the Committee on Christian Education: Recommendation 3 on page 9 and 5 on page 11.

To the Committee on Missions: Recommendation 2 on page 8, and 4 on page 10.

To the Committee on Temperance and Social Service: The entire section on "Attitudes and Positions" on pages 11 to 16.

To the Committee on Church Relations and Bible Cause: The paragraph on Federal Council on page 17, and Methodist Union, pages 35 and 36.

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THIRD DAY

Report on distribution of
Episcopal
Address

To the Special Committee on the Report of the General Conference Commission on Benevolences: Recommendation 1 on pages 6, 7, and 8.

To the Special Committee on Consolidation of Boards: Recommendation 9 on page 23.

LUD H. ESTES, *Secretary in Chief.*

Report of
John W.
Pearson,
fraternal
messenger
to African
Methodist
Episcopal
Church

Dr. John W. Pearson, Fraternal Messenger to the General Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, presented his report, which was ordered to record, as follows:

REPORT OF FRATERNAL MESSENGER TO A. M. E. CHURCH

Dear Fathers and Brethren: By appointment of the college of Bishops, I visited the General Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church as your fraternal messenger.

It was my peculiar pleasure to bear to our sister Methodism a message of good will and hope in the Christ of all nations, tribes, and tongues.

In the performance of this duty I was deeply mindful of the conspicuous and worthy part the black man has had in the history and progress of American Methodism. We recall with warmest appreciation the name of Black Harry, the traveling companion of Bishop Francis Asbury and also an assistant to the great Bishop in the ministry of preaching.

Only a little while ago we celebrated the Methodist Centenary of Missions inaugurated by the famous Jesse Stewart, whose life and labors were nothing less than apostolic in spirit and zeal. There is the living and inspiring story of the missionary labors of Bishop Walter Russell Lambuth and John W. Gilbert in the Congo. These and many other daring efforts and spiritual adventures of the white man and the black man of Methodism remind us that throughout the history of Methodism the Holy Spirit has come upon us and them.

The African Methodist Episcopal Church is blessed with great leaders in the field of education, missions, and social reform. They have built up great institutions throughout the United States and other parts of the world, and as loyal sons and daughters of John Wesley they are going forward in the name of the King to establish the kingdom of God throughout the world.

I was received with great cordiality and assured of the high esteem in which the Southern Methodist Church is held. May the Christ of all races and nations keep us in the bonds of love, service, and sacrifice.

J. W. PEARSON.

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THIRD DAY

Dr. B. L. Sutherland, clerical delegate from the Mississippi Conference, and Chairman of the Program Committee of the Local Entertainment Committee, as a matter of privilege, introduced Mr. H. T. Newell, who made an announcement of the calling off of the planned automobile caravan to Lambuth Church this afternoon on account of the inclement weather.

Mr. H. T.
Newell in-
troduced

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Temperance and Social Service, concerning the Social Creed of the Churches, was presented. Not having been presented in time to appear in to-day's issue of the *Daily Christian Advocate*, by unanimous consent it was taken from the Calendar. John W. Barton, lay member from the Tennessee Conference, moved that the report lie on the table, until it could be printed in the *Daily Advocate*, read by the delegates, and then called up as an order of business by the Chairman of the committee. The motion to table was not adopted.

Report No. 1
on Temper-
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Social Serv-
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sented

On motion of A. D. Betts, clerical delegate from the South Carolina Conference, unanimous consent was asked to change one word in the preamble. This was unanimously granted and the word "of" in line six was changed to the word "to." The report was adopted as follows:

COMMITTEE ON TEMPERANCE AND SOCIAL SERVICE, REPORT NO. 1

There was submitted to your committee the Social Creed of the Churches adopted by the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America. This creed is so comprehensive and covers so many items listed for the consideration of the General Committee on Temperance and Social Service that we feel it necessary to bring it to your imme-

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diate attention. The creed, as adopted, seems to reflect the total teaching of Jesus on the subjects involved, which teaching is summed up in the Golden Rule.

1. The first item of the creed concerns the acquisition and use of wealth, the Christian idea being to subordinate the profit motive to the creative and coöperative spirit. This is such a vital question that our Church from its pulpit and through its educational agencies should cultivate the Christian ideal and direct its application according to the teaching of Jesus. Creed often sets the pace and determines the method of acquiring wealth, grinding the lives of the poor, laying burdens upon the backs of little children, disrupting the home, incapacitating for citizenship, and other sins committed against human personalities, the assembling of wealthy groups so powerful as to paralyze competition and lay heavy hands upon the branches of government, defying interference from legal process. The maintaining of this wealth is at the cost of selfish hoarding or withholding neighborly helpfulness, together with the deadening reaction upon the souls of those involved in such groups. These are diseases of the economic order which should be condemned by the Church. Positively, the Church should call attention to the legitimate means of acquiring wealth and its proper use according to the principle of Christian stewardship.

2. The second item refers to the human element in the use of wealth. Not money, but men. Money is worthless within itself save as it is used to further human interests. Underneath the roof of every factory and upon every plantation there march armies of human personalities, made in the likeness and image of God. The greatest asset of an economic order is the human element in it. It would be a logical business proposition to care for the slaves who labor on the estate. It is the Christian ideal to consider every laborer as a brother of men and a child of God, and treat him accordingly—proper hours, properly directed leisure, right working conditions and living conditions, and a brotherly consideration of the entire community.

3. The third item concerns social democracy, based upon the Christian ideal. Individualism is emphasized. The tendency all over the world, including America, is toward communism as over against the rights of the individual. Christian democracy maintains the right of the individual to carry on business under fair competition and with fair profit, to prevent the accumulation of wealth so great as to be a menace to society or to enter that wealth in direct

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competition with personal effort. Wealth, which is impersonal, should never be allowed to compete with human effort, which is personal. Everyone should have the same opportunity of acquiring every legitimate degree of wealth according to his personal ability and industry. If a laborer, he should be assured a living wage, together with reasonable share in the profits of his own industry.

4. Every laborer should be safeguarded in the environment of his toil. Life, limb, and health should never be bartered for gain.

5. The creed proposes social insurance against sickness, accident, or want in old age, and unemployment. This is merely suggested as a proper plan to take care of disability and old age among workmen.

6. The creed suggests a reduction of hours of labor as general productivity of industry increases. Every laborer should have one day for a Sabbath with the shorter working week in prospect.

7. Special attention is called to necessary regulation of the conditions of work on the part of women, as shall safeguard their personal welfare and that of the family and of the community. Too much emphasis cannot be put upon this item in a day when the womanhood of America on one hand is turning to profession and business and on the other hand is being driven to work for an existence in industrial plants.

8. The Churches emphasize the right of both employees and employers to organize for collective bargaining and social action, the protection of both in the exercise of this right, and to insist upon the obligation of both to work for the public good.

9. The creed stands unequivocally for the abolition of child labor, and for the protection, education, spiritual nurture, and wholesome recreation for every child in the world. No greater blemish is upon our civilization than that of the history of child labor.

10. The creed stands for the protection of the family according to moral standards with purity demanded on the part of all concerned, man and woman alike. It suggests educational preparation for marriage, home-making, and parenthood; also rational and properly planned home-making and home-keeping with Jesus Christ as the standard of conduct and his presence the assurance of the perpetuity of the home. Also the education for the highest calling on earth—that is, of bringing healthy children into the world and properly directing their lives and developing their character for Christian citizenship.

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11. This item deals with the rural life in our country and appeals for social and economic justice for the farm family, and for the preservation of distinctive values of rural life. Civilization has proceeded in the past from rural homes, but the trend has now been cityward so long that farm life has been reduced to hardship, and many of its rich values have been lost to the community.

12. The creed stands for the protection of the individual and society from the social, economic, and moral waste of any traffic in intoxicants and habit-forming drugs. This probably will be one of the main items of discussion during the sessions of this Conference, and your Committee would emphasize the need of a rational intensive consideration of the situation in America and our relation to it as a church, and suggest plans for education, agitation, and legislation, for the redemption of a social order that seems to have greatly slumped, even in its attitude toward this damning business.

13. The question of penal reform and court procedure in general, together with prison conditions and the application of the principles of Christ to offenders, young and old, is suggested.

14. One of the main places at which our Church needs to strengthen its Christian ideals is at the point of race relations, either between whites and blacks, or concerning any other color or condition of our brothers who are not of the same blood with ourselves.

In the fifteenth item, the Church feels under the necessity of a clear, definite, and determined program against war and a suggestion that the Church no longer rise up to bless the armies going out on campaigns of wholesale murder.

The sixteenth and last item has to do with free speech, free assembly, and free press. Your committee suggests a careful study of these sixteen items adopted as the social creed of the Churches of Christ in America, and recommends that our Church adopt them as their own, to be printed in the Discipline in lieu of the present Social Creed.

The new Social Creed is as follows:

Social Creed of
the Churches

SOCIAL CREED OF THE CHURCHES

"¶——. Whereas the Church of God is divinely appointed to interpret Jesus Christ and his gospel to each successive generation and to labor to the end that all things be brought into subjection to him; and whereas the

problems of industrial readjustment and social redemption that are forced upon this generation constitute a call to the Church to assert the Lordship of Jesus Christ in the social as well as in the individual life and to interpret the gospel to this age in social as well as individual terms; therefore we stand with our brethren represented in the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America for—

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of the
Churches

"1. Practical application of the Christian principle of social well-being to the acquisition and use of wealth; subordination of the profit motive to the creative and co-operative spirit.

"2. Social planning and control in the economic process for the common good.

"3. The right of all to the opportunity of self-maintenance; a wider and fairer distribution of wealth; a living wage as a minimum, and above this a just share for the worker in the product of industry.

"4. Safeguarding of all workers against harmful conditions of labor and occupational injury and disease.

"5. Social insurance against sickness, accident, want in old age, and unemployment.

"6. Reduction of hours of labor as the general productivity of industry increases; release from employment at least one day in seven, with a shorter working week in prospect.

"7. Such special regulations of the conditions of work of women as shall safeguard their welfare and that of the family and community.

"8. The right of employees and employers alike to organize for collective bargaining and social action; protection of both in the exercise of this right; the obligation of both to work for the public good.

"9. Abolition of child labor; adequate provision for the protection, education, spiritual nurture, and wholesome recreation of every child.

"10. Protection of the family by the single standard of purity, educational preparation for marriage, homemaking, and parenthood.

"11. Economic and social justice for the farm family; preservation of the distinctive values of rural life.

"12. Protection of the individual and society from the social, economic, and moral waste of any traffic in intoxicants and habit-forming drugs.

"13. Application of the Christian principle of redemption to the treatment of offenders; reform of penal and

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correctional methods and institutions and of criminal court procedure.

"14. Justice, opportunity, and equal rights for all; mutual good-will and coöperation among racial, economic, and religious groups.

"15. Repudiation of war, drastic reduction of armaments, participation in international agencies for the peaceable settlement of all controversies; the building of a coöperative world order.

"16. Recognition and maintenance of the rights and responsibilities of free speech, free assembly, and a free press; the encouragement of free communication of mind with mind, as essential to the discovery of truth."

Respectfully submitted.

MARVIN T. HAW, *Chairman*;

ALBERT D. BETTS, *Secretary*.

Report No. 2
on Temper-
ance and
Social Serv-
ice adopted

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Temperance and Social Service was taken from the Calendar. A. T. O'Rear, lay delegate from the Pacific Conference, moved to amend by adding the word "radio" to the words "press, billboards," etc. M. T. Haw, clerical delegate from the Southwest Missouri Conference, and R. P. Shuler, clerical delegate from the Pacific Conference, spoke to the amendment. The amendment was adopted. The report, as amended, was then adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON TEMPERANCE AND SOCIAL SERVICE, REPORT NO. 2

We submit and recommend for your adoption the following resolution offered to your Committee:

"Whereas through the daily and weekly press, through the radio, through your current magazines published in the United States, and on billboards appearing along our streets and highways there has for several years been a continuous and persistent effort made by the great tobacco companies to accustom our young women to the use of cigarettes; and whereas more recently the same line of advertising and the same psychological approach have been used by those engaged in the sale of alcoholic liquors to accustom our young women to the use of alcoholic beverages; and whereas the use of cigarettes or the use of liquor is particularly harmful to youth and especially so to girlhood and young womanhood; and whereas it is

inconsistent with the traditions and genius of the American people to exploit for gain the life and well-being of woman; therefore be it

Resolved: 1. That the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in session at Jackson, Miss., go on record as condemning that greed for gain on the part of the great tobacco companies and any and all liquor companies who are seeking purposely, persistently, and insidiously through the press, billboards, or any other types of advertising to accustom our young women to the use of either cigarettes or liquor, or who have been seeking to have it appear that these habits are natural or desirable in the life of woman.

"2. That we register our high displeasure toward any and all publications which have become a party to this campaign on the part of the aforesaid tobacco and liquor interests, and we further register our condemnation of those publishing interests which have accepted and are accepting pay for the use of their columns for the purposes of carrying on such advertising campaigns.

"3. That we, representing a great religious body, say to the American press carrying such tobacco or liquor advertisements addressed in any special way to accustom women to the idea of its being natural or desirable for women to form either the habits of smoking or drinking, that we have a right to demand of the press that its great powers be used constructively for the establishment of safe, sound, and right mores in woman's life; that its powers be used in and for her defense at all points and not for her exploitation or harm at any.

"4. That we warn our people of the great dangers arising from such advertising; that we challenge the truthfulness of its content: that we call on our press and all our pastors to voice the insidious dangers inherent in any and all such efforts seeking to make gain at the expense of the life and well-being of American womanhood and the American home."

Respectfully submitted.

MARVIN T. HAW, *Chairman*;
ALBERT D. BETTS, *Secretary*.

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Lay Activities was taken from the Calendar. Just before the reading of the report was finished the hour for the order of the day arrived. Motion prevailed that the time be extended to finish the read-

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on Temperance and
Social Service adopted

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ing of the report. The order of the day having arrived, motion prevailed that the report lie on the table until after the matters embraced in the order of the day had been attended to.

Nominations
for membership
on Judicial Council

The order of the day, the receiving from the floor of nominations for membership on the Judicial Council, having arrived, motion of B. R. Turnipseed, clerical delegate from the Upper South Carolina Conference, prevailed that the Secretary call the roll of Conferences for nominations. The roll was called and the following were nominated from the floor: Baltimore Conference, W. W. Millan, lay; Central Texas Conference, J. W. Bergin, clerical, George W. Barcus and Nat Harris, lay; Florida Conference, L. W. Duval, lay; Holston Conference, L. M. Thomas, lay; Little Rock Conference, A. C. Millar, clerical; Louisville Conference, Wallace Brown, lay; Memphis Conference, R. A. Elkins, lay; North Alabama Conference, W. G. Henry and G. W. Read, clerical, and Guy E. Snively, lay; North Georgia Conference, John S. Candler, lay; North Texas Conference, Wallace Hughston, lay; Northwest Conference, V. P. Moses, lay; Tennessee Conference, Littell Rust, lay; Virginia Conference, E. E. Eanes, lay; West Texas Conference, M. A. Childers, lay; Western Virginia Conference, C. W. Ferguson, lay.

On motion of H. H. Sherman, clerical delegate from the Baltimore Conference, which prevailed, the Secretary was instructed to have ballots prepared for the election on Tuesday at 10 A.M., and that the clerical and lay nominees be placed in separate lists.

The consideration of Report No. 1 of the Committee on Lay Activities, now taken from the table, was resumed. Motion of J. R. T. Major, clerical delegate from the Upper South Carolina Conference, prevailed that this report lie on the

table until we hear from the Special Committee on Consolidation of Boards, said committee's report having been made the order of the day for 10 A.M. on Friday, May 10.

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T. D. Ellis, Chairman of the Committee on Rules, submitted the report of the committee, and it was adopted, as follows:

Report of
Committee
on Rules

RULES OF ORDER

Rule 1. The daily meeting shall be from 8:30 A.M. to 12:30 P.M. until otherwise ordered by majority vote.

Rule 2. No alternate shall have the privilege of membership until his name has been announced.

Rule 3. The Secretaries shall constitute the committee for distributing the Episcopal Address, and the adoption of their report shall be notification to the committees.

Rule 4. The members of any special committee shall be named by the bishop presiding when the committee is ordered, unless otherwise directed by the Conference.

Rule 5. After religious service, the regular meeting shall be conducted in the following order:

(1) For the first two days only, calling the roll of members and alternates.

(2) The approval of the Journal of the previous meeting or meetings.

(3) Report of the Committee on Privileges and Introductions.

(4) All appeals, memorials, petitions, and resolutions proposing changes in the Discipline shall be placed in the hands of the Secretary by 9:30 A.M., and the Secretary shall proceed at once through one of his assistants to place them in the hands of the secretaries of the several committees to which they are referred.

(5) For the first five daily sessions, Sunday excluded, reports from commissions, boards, and connectional officers.

(6) Reports from special committees.

(7) Calendar.

(8) Nonconcurrent Calendar.

Rule 6. A motion to adjourn shall not be debatable, and shall be in order at any time except (1) when a member has the floor; (2) when a vote is being taken; (3) when the pending or previous question has been ordered and voting under it has been completed; (4) when no business has been transacted since the motion to adjourn was voted down.

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Rule 7. Reports, resolutions, appeals, petitions, memorials, and substitutes, together with amendments proposing changes in the Discipline, shall be written and in triplicate and have written on the back of them the subject to which they relate, the Conference, Church, or names of two individuals presenting the paper, and the committee to which it is referred.

Rule 8. (a) Reports from the Committee on Episcopacy approving by name the character of the bishops, and making apportionments to the bishops and to the widows and orphans of deceased bishops, are final.

(b) At the close of the daily meetings of the several standing committees the chairman and secretary of each committee shall prepare the report of the action of the committee on all memorials, resolutions, etc., proposing changes in the Discipline in quadruplicate and hand them at once to the Secretary of the General Conference, or someone designated by him to receive them at his office at the Walthall Hotel. The Secretary shall enter the several reports on the Calendar in the order in which they reach him and shall hand to the editor of the *Daily Advocate* one copy of the Calendar to be published in the issue of the *Advocate* the following day. Reports from committees (and minority reports) recommending concurrence in proposed changes in the Discipline shall give chapter, section, and paragraph to be affected, and the language as it will read when adopted.

(c) Reports from committees, and all other papers which propose an alteration in the Restrictive Rules of the Church, shall state the alteration proposed to be made, and the form of the motion shall be: "Will the General Conference recommend to the Annual Conferences the change indicated above?"

(d) The adoption of the report recommending concurrence shall constitute legal enactment.

(e) A committee's report recommending nonconcurrence with no minority report shall be kept upon a separate calendar, and the said calendar shall be taken up when the regular calendar is completed.

(f) Every committee of the General Conference is hereby authorized to delegate to the chairman and secretary of the committee the duty of preparing and presenting to the General Conference the action taken by the committee on any given subject, and every committee is also authorized to grant to a minority of the committee the right to draft and to present to the General Conference a minority report without reading the same before

the full committee, provided the substance of the said minority report has been stated to the committee.

(g) Whenever in any committee any change in the Discipline is adopted which will affect the work of any of the boards of the Church whose work is under consideration by one of the standing committees, there shall be a Committee of Conference composed of three members from each standing committee involved, appointed by the chairman of each committee; which Committee of Conference shall consider said proposed legislation and report back to their respective committees before any report on the proposed legislation is made to the General Conference.

(h) When memorials or resolutions are referred to the several committees by the General Conference it shall be understood that the whole question with which the memorials or resolutions have to do is referred to the committees, and the committees may concur, nonconcur, or, rejecting all the papers referred to them, recommend such action as they may consider wise in the premises.

(i) When a memorial has by mistake been referred to the wrong committee, the chairman shall be instructed to pass it to the proper committee without returning it to the Conference.

Rule 9. The bishop presiding shall be the legal president of the Conference. He shall decide points of order raised by members, and shall rule on questions of order not raised by members, as he deems necessary to conform to these Rules of Order, subject, in both cases, to an appeal to the Conference by any member without a second, which appeal shall be decided by a vote without debate, except that the appellant and the chairman shall each have five minutes for a statement. A tie vote in the case of an appeal shall sustain the Chair.

Rule 10. When the chairman stands at his place and calls the Conference to be in order, no member shall speak, address the chair, or stand while the chairman stands.

Rule 11. (a) A member shall not speak, make a motion, or offer a paper without first having the floor, which shall be given by the chairman recognizing him. When he is recognized by the Chair, he shall immediately announce his name and the Conference from which he comes.

(b) A member who has the floor may not be interrupted without his consent, except to call him to order, to raise a question of general privilege, to announce the time for a special order, or to correct misrepresentations.

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(c) No member shall speak a second time on the same question if any member who has not spoken desires the floor; nor more than twice on the same subject under the same motion; nor longer than ten minutes unless his time be extended by the Conference.

Rule 12. The main proposition shall be opened to debate under the following motions: To adopt; to commit with instructions; to adopt a substitute; and to postpone indefinitely.

Rule 13. Subsidiary motions shall have the following order of precedence: (1) To lay on the table; (2) the pending question; (3) the previous question; (4) to postpone to a definite time; (5) to commit; (6) to postpone indefinitely; (7) to amend.

Rule 14. A substitute shall consist of a minority report, or a resolution, and the motion to adopt it shall be a rival principal question, in order while an amendment to the principal proposition is pending. To substitute shall require a motion to adopt and shall be subject to amendment the same as the principal question, after which the principal proposition shall be subject to amendment, an amendment to an amendment being allowed. After amendments have been made, or if no amendments are made, the vote shall be taken, first on adopting the substitute, and if adopted, it shall be final action of the Conference on the matter.

Rule 15. A subsidiary motion may be laid on the table without carrying any other with it.

Rule 16. (a) A motion for the pending question shall be decided without debate; and if adopted, the pending subsidiary question shall be put to a vote without further debate.

(b) A motion for the previous question shall be decided without debate; and if adopted, all motions before the Conference shall be put to a vote in their order without debate, except that in the case of the report from a committee, the chairman, or other representative of the committee, shall have the right to a closing speech in support of the report.

Rule 17. To reconsider shall be in order at any time after the vote desired to be reconsidered on the day the vote was taken or immediately after the approval of the journal at the next daily meeting, and shall be moved by a member who voted with the prevailing side. After reconsideration has been ordered, the question shall stand as it was just before the vote reconsidered was taken,

but divested of the pending or previous question if either has been ordered.

Rule 18. (a) Only members within the bar of the Conference when the vote is taken shall be entitled to vote.

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(b) Voting shall be by acclamation or a show of hands, but any member may demand a division.

(c) A majority of those voting, a quorum being present, shall decide all questions except the call for the ayes and nays, which shall be ordered by one-fifth of those voting; and it shall require a two-thirds majority, a quorum being present, to amend or suspend the rules of order, to object to the consideration of a special order, or to consider a special order before the set time, and to propose or to ratify a change in the Constitution of the Church.

(d) An amendment to a proposed change in the Constitution of the Church shall be adopted by a majority.

Rule 19. The Secretary shall keep a chronological record of orders of the day, of reports of committees, under paragraph (b) of Rule 8, and of reports placed on record by vote. This record shall be called the Calendar, and the matters of business placed on it shall be considered in order, unless by a vote of a majority an item be taken up out of its order.

Rule 20. No member, unless unavoidably hindered by sickness, or otherwise, from being present, shall absent himself from the sessions of the Conference without leave.

Rule 21. These Rules of Order may be amended or changed by a two-thirds majority; but no change or amendment shall be in order unless the same is proposed in writing and has been referred to the Committee on Rules, which shall report thereon not later than the next day.

Rule 22. In all cases not specified by these Rules, "Robert's Rules of Order" shall be considered authority.

W. R. Lott, clerical member from the North Mississippi Conference and Secretary for Nominations for Boards, Commissions, etc., read the list of the members of the Special Committee on Considering the Report of the General Conference on Benevolences, as follows:

Members of
Special Com-
mittee on
Financial
System

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SYSTEM

Alabama Conference, D. P. Slaughter; Arizona, W. L. Barr; Baltimore, John H. Rosenberger; Belgium, W. G.

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Special Com-
mittee on
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System

Thonger; California Oriental Mission, W. A. Davis; Central Texas, P. E. Riley; China, S. R. Anderson; Cuba, F. Reynaldo; Czechoslovak, D. P. Melson; Florida, O. E. Rice; Holston, F. B. Shelton; Illinois, C. F. Corzine; Indian Mission, W. U. Witt; Kentucky, J. L. Clark; Latin Mission, J. A. Phillips; Little Rock, J. S. M. Cannon; Louisiana, W. Angie Smith; Louisville, B. W. Napier; Memphis, R. A. Elkins; Mississippi, J. T. Leggett; Missouri, J. D. Randolph; New Mexico, F. L. Meadows; North Alabama, H. M. Stevenson; North Arkansas, J. W. Crichlow; North Carolina, J. F. Bruton; North Georgia, Wallace Rogers; North Mississippi, V. C. Curtis; North Texas, R. H. Shuttles; Northwest, J. H. Dills; Northwest Texas, D. P. Yoder; Oklahoma, J. D. Salter; Pacific, R. P. Shuler; Polish Mission, Foye G. Gibson; St. Louis, Ivan Lee Holt; South Carolina, George A. Teasley; South Georgia, J. P. Dell; Southwest Missouri, W. B. Selah; Tennessee, D. E. Hinkle; Texas, W. F. Bryan; Texas Mexican, F. S. Onderdonk; Upper South Carolina, R. F. Morris; Virginia, L. W. Wells; West Texas, S. L. Batchelor; Western Mexican, Laurence Reynolds; Western North Carolina, C. C. Weaver; Western Virginia, E. C. Watson.

Motion of T. D. Ellis, clerical member from the South Georgia Conference, prevailed that J. P. Dell, clerical delegate from the South Georgia Conference, convene the committee.

Motion of T. D. Ellis, clerical delegate from the South Georgia Conference, prevailed that, when we come to vote for members of the Judicial Council, no ballot be counted which does not contain the full number of names to be voted for at the time of voting.

Telegram from
Bishop Canon

The following telegram from Bishop James Cannon, Jr., was received:

TELEGRAM FROM BISHOP CANNON

The Secretary of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Jackson, Miss.

Please read to the General Conference on Saturday morning following: For forty-six years I have been present at the opening of Annual and General Conferences of which I have been a member. I regret circumstances beyond my control have prevented my attendance at this

General Conference session at Jackson until now. Although greatly fatigued by three weeks' constant attendance in court, I am leaving tonight for Jackson to meet the responsibilities and perform the duties which are properly incumbent upon me. May I say to my brethren and sisters of the General Conference concerning the things which have befallen me that Paul wrote to Timothy from Rome, "Notwithstanding the Lord stood with me, and strengthened me; that by me the preaching might be fully known, and that all the Gentiles might hear: and I was delivered out of the mouth of the lion. And the Lord shall deliver me from every evil work, and will preserve me unto his heavenly kingdom: to whom be glory forever and ever. Amen." JAMES CANNON, JR.

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Telegram
from Bish-
op Cannon

C. C. Jarrell, clerical delegate from the North Georgia Conference, presented the quadrennial report of the General Hospital Board, and it was referred to the Committee on Hospitals.

W. F. Bryan, clerical delegate from the Texas Conference, having previously given notice, now moved a reconsideration of Paragraph 313 of the Judicial Council, contained in the report of the Commission on Disciplinary Changes adopted yesterday. The Secretary rose to a point of order that Paragraph 313 was contained in the set-up of the Council adopted by the last General Conference at Dallas, Tex., in 1930, sent down to and adopted by the Annual Conferences through constitutional process in 1932, and therefore was not before this body. The point of order was sustained. T. D. Ellis, clerical delegate from the South Georgia Conference, also stated that Section I of the report of the committee, which contained the action of the last General Conference, was presented, not for adoption, but to fix its place in the Discipline of 1934.

Notice of re-
considera-
tion

O. P. Clark, clerical delegate from the Northwest Texas Conference, presented resolutions of appreciation to the railroads, signed by the Com-

Resolutions of
appreciation
to railroads

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mittee on Entertainment of the General Conference, and they were adopted, as follows:

Resolutions of
appreciation
to railroads

RESOLUTIONS OF APPRECIATION

Whereas the railroad companies have graciously manifested their interest in our Church work by making an exception to definite rate regulations adopted the first part of 1934, by granting special rates to the delegates and visitors to the General Conference at Jackson, Miss., beginning April 26, 1934; and whereas the wholehearted coöperation given our Committee of Entertainment and our Transportation Bureau has enabled us to conduct the General Conference with necessary economy; and whereas the additional cost of printing tariffs and promulgating these special rates to their thousands of railroad ticket agents and other officials has been considerable expense to the railroads; and whereas the special rate regulations as an experiment adopted early in 1934 have contributed to the continuation of our work without hurtful retrenchment; and whereas this experimental rate period will end June 1, and increase in rate will ensue unless it is extended; and whereas the friendly interest of the railroad officials in all phases of our Church work has been manifested and demonstrated in numerous ways; and whereas the Rev. W. M. Cassetty, Jr., has labored untiringly in assisting this committee and serving the Conference in these matters; therefore be it

Resolved: 1. That we extend to him our heartfelt thanks and appreciation for his splendid assistance, courtesy, and patience in serving the committee and the General Conference.

2. That the General Conference, in session duly assembled at Jackson, Miss., express, through our Transportation Bureau, the generous appreciation of this body to the various railroad officials for their splendid coöperation in our work as a General Conference.

3. That, if consistent with their policies, the railroad companies be requested to continue the special experimental rates adopted early in 1934, or make it permanent, believing that it will continue to enable them to reclaim lost travel and continue to increase their revenue.

R. H. Marks, clerical delegate from the Virginia Conference, presented the following resolution, which was lost by a vote of 234 nays to 221 yeas:

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Resolved, That when this General Conference, in its daily sessions, has no business upon its calendars and no business that it may properly take up, and it is needful to adjourn as much as an hour before the set time, that such adjournment of the session of the Conference shall automatically and immediately call all General Conference Committees to meet in their respective places to consider such Conference business as may have been previously referred to them for reports.

The Committee on Privileges and Introductions, through its Chairman, Dr. Ivan Lee Holt, stated that Bishop Juan N. Pascoe, Bishop of the Methodist Church of Mexico, had arrived in the Conference room. The Conference stood and joined in singing Hymn 415, "Faith of our fathers," after which Dr. Holt introduced Rev. Frank S. Onderdonk, clerical delegate from the Texas Mexican Conference, who in fitting words presented Bishop Pascoe to Bishop Mouzon. Bishop Mouzon in well-chosen words presented Bishop Pascoe to the Conference. Secretary Estes read the credentials of Bishop Pascoe, as follows:

CREDENTIALS OF BISHOP PASCOE

April 20, 1934.

To the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South,
Jackson, Miss.

Brethren: The Methodist Church of Mexico through its Council of Coöperation sends heartiest Christian greetings to the Bishops and Delegates who form your General Conference.

Credentials of
Bishop Pas-
coe

Our Fraternal Delegate is Bishop Juan N. Pascoe, a brother well known to most of you. He is now completing his four years as Bishop of our Church in Mexico and, as our constitution declares, this will be his only period as Bishop.

Bishop Pascoe has made a fine record this quadrennium for his administrative ability and for his sincere and deep Christian spirit. The Church has not grown materially, but there has been a deepening of the Christian life on the part of all our brethren and there exists the very best spirit of harmony and coöperation among all. We have

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more than fifteen thousand members in our Church and our territory covers about one-third of the Republic of Mexico with about one-third of the people.

We pray God's blessing on your deliberations and we heartily invite you to visit Mexico and see our Church in its vast field of work. Soon the National Highway will be finished and the trip by automobile can be easily made from the border at Laredo to Mexico City. Come and see us. Brethren, pray for us.

Sincerely yours,

J. P. HAUSER,

Secretary Council of Coöperation.

Bishop Pascoe
addresses
the Confer-
ence

Bishop Pascoe addressed the Conference. (For address see Appendix.) Bishop Mouzon replied appropriately.

Motion prevailed that the reply of the College of Bishops to President Franklin D. Roosevelt be read and inserted in the Journal of the Conference:

REPLY TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S MESSAGE JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI, April 26, 1934.

Reply to Pres-
ident Roose-
velt's mes-
sage

Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States,
White House, Washington, D. C.

Mr. President: The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has received with great pleasure the personal representative of Your Excellency, Hon. W. A. Tarver, bearing your highly appreciated message to the General Conference.

To the lofty sentiments expressed in the message of Your Excellency, the General Conference gives warm and accordant response.

In this period of distress and perplexity, prevailing in our own and other lands, the representative body of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, agrees that the supreme need of the hour can be met only by spiritual life and divine guidance; and the Conference rejoices in the fact that the Chief Executive of the United States sees so clearly and declares so explicitly the truth.

The Lord is our hope and our salvation.

The deliberations of the General Conference are and will be taken with the view of the spiritual awakening of our people to which Your Excellency directs attention so wisely as the solution of the problems, economic and other, which confront the nation.

In obedience to the apostolic injunction, the General Conference makes supplications, prayers, and intercessions for all who are in authority over us, and especially for Your Excellency, that, aided by divine grace and guidance, you may lead the people of our beloved country into the blessedness of the nation whose God is the Lord.

Signed by order and on behalf of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

WARREN A. CANDLER, *Presiding Bishop.*

LUD H. ESTES, *Secretary.*

Walter L. Barr, clerical delegate from the Arizona Conference, offered the following resolution, which was adopted by a vote of 234 yeas to 133 nays:

Whereas the Postoffice Department, with Mr. James A. Farley as Postmaster General, is constantly issuing new postal issues to commemorate persons and events of our national history; and whereas Mr. John Wesley was brought to Georgia by General Oglethorpe in 1736 and landed upon American soil the 6th day of February of that year; and whereas Mr. Wesley made a distinct contribution to this nation which is worthy of a special issuance of a postage stamp in commemoration of the 200th anniversary of his arrival at the Oglethorpe colony in Georgia; therefore be it

Resolved: 1. That this body, the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in regular session at Jackson, Miss., request the Postmaster General to issue a special stamp in commemoration of the Rev. Mr. John Wesley, commemorating his arrival upon the 200th anniversary, February 6, 1736.

2. That a copy of this resolution be presented to Mr. Farley and the President, Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Motion of J. W. Perry, clerical delegate from the Holston Conference, prevailed that we do now adjourn.

The Conference joined in singing the Doxology and adjourned with the benediction pronounced by Dr. Edward McLellan.

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Reply to President Roosevelt's message

Resolution on John Wesley stamp adopted

Adjournment

APRIL 30
FOURTH DAY

FOURTH DAY, MONDAY, APRIL 30

Devotional
service

The Conference convened at 8:30 A.M., Bishop Mouzon in the chair. At the request of Bishop Mouzon, F. S. Hickman, clerical delegate from the North Carolina Conference, conducted the devotional services. The Conference joined in singing Hymn 207, "The Church's one foundation." The Scripture lesson was read from 1 Corinthians 13, after which Dr. Hickman led in prayer. Hymn 457, "Children of the heavenly King," was then sung.

Report of
Committee
on Minutes

The Committee on Minutes reported as follows:

We have examined the minutes of Saturday's session and find them correct.

T. MCM. GRANT, *Chairman*;
M. A. CHILDERS, *Secretary*.

Night letter
from Jose-
phus Dan-
iels

The report was adopted.

The following night letter from Hon. Josephus Daniels to Bishop Mouzon was read:

RALEIGH, N. C., April 29, 1934.

Bishop E. D. Mouzon, Jackson, Miss.

I will thank you to present my greetings to the members of the Conference. My sincere desire is that the deliberations of this session of the Conference will promote the highest interests of our Church and advance the cause of civic righteousness. It is most gratifying to note the growing sentiment for the union of all branches of Methodism into one great evangelistic organization. May I venture to hope that this Conference will advance not only the unification of all branches of our Church, but also strengthen the unity of the Church militant for wise leadership and for the application of Christian principles to the solution of the problems of our own and all lands.

JOSEPHUS DANIELS.

Bishop Mouzon announced that Bishop John M. Moore, who was to preside in regular order this morning, is somewhat indisposed. He has requested Bishop Darlington to preside in his stead, and he will preside tomorrow. Bishop Mouzon resigned the chair to Bishop Darlington.

The presence of Bishop James Cannon, Jr., was noted to-day. Bishop Cannon has been unavoidably detained in Washington, D. C., since the opening session of the General Conference.

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FOURTH DAY

Bishop Cannon present

The following substitutions of alternates for principal delegates was made: Holston Conference, C. D. Curtis, lay, for C. D. Sherrod; Mississippi Conference, Mrs. L. W. Alford, lay, for V. D. Youngblood, and for this day C. W. Crisler, clerical, for J. A. Smith; North Arkansas Conference, Sam B. Wiggins, clerical, for Dana Dawson; North Carolina Conference, Junius Wrenn, lay, for Cale K. Burgess; West Texas Conference, H. B. Watts, lay, for J. E. Lovett.

Alternates seated

The attendance of F. F. Stephens, clerical delegate from the Missouri Conference, was noted for the first time.

Delegate present

On Saturday the College of Bishops was requested, by Conference action, to appoint a Committee on Consolidation of Boards. Bishop Darlington presented the following report for the College:

Committee on Consolidation of Boards appointed

PERSONNEL OF THE COMMITTEE ON UNION OF BOARDS

The College of Bishops appoints the following persons members of the Committee on Union of Boards:

Clerical: H. M. Andrews, W. F. Dunkle, G. C. Emons, Fred H. Peeples, John W. Pearson, C. E. Peele, M. T. Plyler, Paul W. Quillian, E. L. Woolf.

Lay: Miller S. Bell, J. C. Jackson, Paul S. Haley, J. R. Porter, Mrs. George S. Sexton, Jr., Mrs. J. W. Spivey, W. R. Webb, Luther W. Wells.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN M. MOORE, *Secretary.*

Under the call for reports from Commissions, Boards, and Connectional Officers, the following were presented:

By Dr. W. G. Cram, the quadrennial report of Scarritt College for Christian Workers; by Bish-

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Reports from
Commis-
sions, etc.

op Arthur J. Moore, the report of the General Conference Commission on the Tucson Hospital, which was referred to the Committee on Hospitals; by Bishop Paul B. Kern, the report of the Commission on the Autonomous Church in Korea, which was referred to the Committee on Church Relations and Bible Cause.

Dr. J. L. Clark, clerical delegate from the Kentucky Conference, presented the report of the General Conference Commission on the Boundary Lines of the Holston, Western Virginia, and Kentucky Conferences, with the request that Bishop Ainsworth read the report. Bishop Ainsworth read the report. On the completion of the reading of the report, J. L. Clark moved its immediate passage, and the motion was seconded. O. L. Tompkins, lay delegate from the Alabama Conference, C. W. Ferguson, lay delegate from the Western Virginia Conference, J. Mack Jenkins, clerical delegate from the Memphis Conference, and Littell Rust, lay delegate from the Tennessee Conference, spoke to the motion. On motion of A. T. O'Rear, clerical delegate from the Pacific Conference, the report was laid on the table until after the meeting of the subcommittee of the Committee on Conference Claimants, Finance, and Boundaries, this afternoon.

R. E. L. Morgan, clerical delegate from the Oklahoma Conference, presented a resolution concerning the appointment of a Commission on Codification and Administration of Boards, etc., and moved that it be referred to the Special Committee on Merging of Boards. The motion prevailed.

The Calendar was then taken up.

Report No. 3 of the Committee on Lay Activities was presented and read. On motion of J. R. T. Major, clerical delegate from the Upper South Carolina Conference, the report was re-

ferred to the Special Committee on Merging Boards.

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On motion of W. G. Cram, clerical delegate from the Kentucky Conference, which prevailed, W. R. Webb, lay delegate from the Tennessee Conference, was requested to convene the Special Committee for organization.

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Revisals was presented and adopted, as follows:

Report No. 1
on Revisals
adopted

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS, REPORT NO. 1

Your committee had before it a memorial from the Seashore District, Mississippi Conference, proposing the following addition to paragraph 86 of the 1930 Discipline: "and to call special sessions. When a special session of the District Conference shall be called, it shall be composed of the members of the preceding District Conference, except in cases where charges wish to elect new delegates," so that the paragraph as amended will read:

"A District Conference shall be held annually in each Presiding Elder's District. The time shall be fixed by the Presiding Elder, and the place by the Conference; but should it become necessary to change the place after it has been fixed by the Conference, the Presiding Elder shall have authority to make the change, and to call special sessions. When a special session of the District Conference shall be called, it shall be composed of the members that constituted the preceding District Conference, except in cases where charges wish to elect new delegates."

We recommend concurrence.

C. M. MEEKS, *Chairman*;

J. O. HAYMES, *Secretary*.

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Revisals was presented and adopted, as follows:

Report No. 2
on Revisals
adopted

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS, REPORT NO. 2

A memorial from the Western North Carolina Conference was before our committee requesting that Section XVI of Chapter III, of the 1930 Discipline, relating to Class Leaders, be omitted from future editions of the Discipline.

We recommend concurrence.

C. M. MEEKS, *Chairman*;

J. O. HAYMES, *Secretary*.

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Report No. 3
on Revisals
adopted

Report No. 3 of the Committee on Revisals was presented and adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS, REPORT NO. 3

A memorial from the Western North Carolina Conference was before the committee asking that paragraph 160, page 86, of the 1930 Discipline be so changed as to make it the duty of the preacher in charge "to promote all the interests of the General Boards of our Church," etc. Your committee recommends concurrence in the following: Insert the word "general" before the word "interests" in the first line of the paragraph, and omit the phrase "of the Mission Boards," so that the paragraph as amended will read:

"To promote all the general interests of our Church, as the Discipline or the Annual Conference may designate; and report to the Conference the amount raised within the bounds of his charge for these interests during the year (§ 688); also to preach to each congregation once a year on the subject of the Bible and its circulation and to call attention to the work of the American Bible Society."

C. M. MEEKS, *Chairman*;

J. O. HAYMES, *Secretary*.

Report No. 2
on Church
Relations
and Bible
Cause
adopted

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Church Relations and Bible Cause was presented and adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON CHURCH RELATIONS AND BIBLE CAUSE, REPORT NO. 2

Your committee has considered the report of the Commission on Interdenominational Relations created by the General Conference meeting in Dallas, Tex., in May, 1930, and the memorials from the Alabama, Louisville, Missouri, North Carolina, Northwest Texas, West Texas, and Western Virginia Conferences, and of the District Conferences of the Albuquerque and Roswell Districts of the New Mexico Conference, all of which urge the appointment or continuation of a commission to confer with similar commissions representing the Methodist Episcopal and Methodist Protestant Churches looking to the reuniting of these three Churches as speedily as possible. We have considered also the memorial of the Upper South Carolina Conference recommending that the question of unification be not reopened at this time. After such consideration, your committee submits the following report:

We heartily approve and commend the work of the Commission on Interdenominational Relations as set forth in their report submitted to this General Conference. In the language of the Episcopal Address, "We have been looking toward ultimate union for a long time. We need to move toward it, and in a way that will effectively promote the interests of all American Methodism. National life and creative church life call for unity and solidarity. Protestantism in this country greatly needs in this day the momentum of a great uniting movement in the mobilization of the ecclesiastical forces of the same origin, same policy, same belief, same spirit, and same purpose. The hope of the unity and the union of all American Methodism should never be allowed to grow dim. It should flame forth until oneness is made complete." We rejoice to know that real progress has been made toward the achievement of Christian unity in the life of the churches.

We deeply appreciate the brotherly kindness and consideration of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Protestant Church in postponing the plan for the union of those great churches, at the suggestion of our Commission on Interdenominational Relations, until after the session of this General Conference, so that the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, may be represented at the conferences between these churches with the hope that plans may be perfected which may result in the reunion of all American Methodism. Recognizing both the obligation of courtesy under which we are placed and the door of opportunity thus open to us, we recommend—

1. The continuation of the Commission on Interdenominational Relations, to be known as the Commission on Interdenominational Relations and Church Union, to be composed of five bishops, ten other ministers, and ten laymen, to which all matters relating to Church union, unification, or federation shall be referred.

2. That this Commission shall be nominated by a committee of five (one bishop, two ministers, and two laymen) appointed by the bishops and shall be elected by the General Conference at this session. The Commission shall meet, organize, and elect officers at this Conference or as soon thereafter as possible.

3. That the necessary expenses incurred by the Commission in the performance of their duties shall be charged upon the General Conference Fund.

4. We further recommend that the Commission be directed as soon as possible after the adjournment of this Conference to confer with like Commissions of the Meth-

APRIL 30
FOURTH DAY

Report No. 2
on Church
Relations
and Bible
Cause adopt-
ed

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Report No. 2
on Church
Relations
and Bible
Cause adopt-
ed

odist Episcopal and Methodist Protestant Churches and endeavor to work out a plan for the union, unification, or federation of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Methodist Protestant Church, and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and such other churches as may enter into the negotiations upon invitation or with the approval of the Joint Commission. In the carrying out of this direction, the Commission is hereby clothed with power and authority to negotiate and agree upon any plan which to them may be deemed wise and expedient for the reuniting of American Methodism in answer to the prayer of Christ Jesus our Lord that all his disciples "may be one."

5. We further recommend that whatever plan, whether of union, unification, federation, or of closer fellowship and the avoidance of competitive evangelism and effort, may be agreed on with the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Protestant Church, or with either of them, or with any other ecclesiastical body, be submitted to the next General Conference for consideration and such action as to the Conference may be deemed proper.

6. Without committing ourselves to any particular plan or in way limiting or hampering the Commission in the work committed to it, we especially recommend that the reunion of American Methodism be made a theme for major consideration in the Sesquicentennial Celebration at Christmas, 1934, with the reunion as soon thereafter as possible as a goal of that celebration. Remembering that the division of Episcopal Methodism took place in 1844, we believe that every effort should be put forth to fully consummate the reunion before 1944, the centennial year of the division.

7. In accordance with a resolution of the Commission on Interdenominational Relations adopted at its meeting held in Washington, D. C., February 24, 25, 1932, we respectfully suggest to the General Conferences of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, and the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church that they consider the advisability of appointing Commissions on Interdenominational Relations and Church Union who may meet and take into consideration all questions which may arise in relation to Church union, federation, comity, interchange of territory, or coöperation, to the end that all American Methodism may be one, but with such divisions as may properly care for and protect racial and national distinctions and development, believing, as we do, that it is difficult, if not practically im-

possible, to unite the several Methodist bodies without taking into account questions of race and nationality.

8. We further recommend that pending the reunion of Methodism, which we devoutly hope will be accomplished at the earliest practicable time, the Commission shall be authorized and empowered to effect exchanges of territory from time to time and to make such other adjustments as may be necessary or proper "in order that needless waste and competition may be eliminated and that American Methodism, to the best advantage and under the most favorable conditions, may occupy and cultivate the whole field," the exchange of territory to be accomplished in accordance with the provisions of the resolution creating the Commission adopted at the General Conference at Dallas in May, 1930.

T. D. ELLIS, *Chairman*;
M. T. PLYLER, *Secretary*.

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Report No. 3 of the Committee on Church Relations and Bible Cause was presented. T. D. Ellis, clerical delegate from the South Georgia Conference, requested unanimous consent of the Conference, which was given, to permit the Secretary to add an amendment relative to vacancies, which had been inadvertently omitted in the writing of the report by the typist. The report was adopted, as follows:

Report No. 3
on Church
Relations
and Bible
Cause adopt-
ed

COMMITTEE ON CHURCH RELATIONS AND BIBLE CAUSE, REPORT NO. 3

Your committee had before it the letter of A. J. Weeks, Secretary of the Ecumenical Methodist Council, addressed to the Conference, as follows:

"I am herewith submitting the names of members of the Ecumenical Methodist Council who were appointed from the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at the Sixth Ecumenical Methodist Conference held in Atlanta, Ga., in October, 1931. They are as follows:

Members of
Ecumenical
Methodist
Council

"Bishops: John M. Moore, W. N. Ainsworth, Paul B. Kern.

"Other Ministers: T. D. Ellis, W. F. Quillian, Ivan Lee Holt, Charles C. Selecman, A. J. Weeks.

"Lay Members: John W. Barton, Daniel C. Roper, Martin E. Lawson, Mrs. J. W. Perry.

"We respectfully ask that these appointments be confirmed.

"Respectfully submitted. A. J. WEEKS, *Secretary*."

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We recommend:

1. The confirmation of the names of the Council submitted by Dr. A. J. Weeks, Secretary.
2. That the Treasurer of the General Conference expense fund be authorized to pay the sum of not more than \$500 for the expense of the Council during the next quadrennium.
3. That the bishops be authorized to fill any vacancies that may occur in the Council.

T. D. ELLIS, *Chairman*;
M. T. PLYLER, *Secretary*.

Report No. 4
on Church
Relations
and Bible
Cause adopted

Report No. 4 of the Committee on Church Relations and Bible Cause was presented and adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON CHURCH RELATIONS AND BIBLE CAUSE, REPORT NO. 4

Your committee has received a memorial from the North Carolina Conference requesting that the Bible Society Board in the Annual Conferences, provided for in paragraph 70 in the Discipline, be merged with the Board of Christian Education in the several Conferences.

After investigation and study your committee finds that the Bible Society Boards are functioning effectively in some of our Conferences and are holding anniversaries with the excellent coöperation of the American Bible Society.

Also we find that the setting up of these boards quadrennially gives to the American Bible Society many points of local contact that would be impossible otherwise, contacts that have become so effective that our Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is now one of the most liberal and loyal supporters of this great Bible Society.

We would therefore recommend that all our Annual Conferences give larger attention to the personnel and work of these boards, and through them seek a wider circulation of the Scriptures among our own people. The times now call for a new and a wider circulation of the Bible, that our people may become regular readers and students of the Holy words as our fathers were.

T. D. ELLIS, *Chairman*;
M. T. PLYLER, *Secretary*.

Report No. 5 of the Committee on Church Relations and Bible Cause was presented. N. B. Har-

mon, Jr., clerical delegate from the Baltimore Conference and Secretary of the Sesquicentennial General Conference Commission, spoke to the report and moved its adoption. The report was adopted, as follows:

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Report No. 5
on Church
Relations
and Bible
Cause adopt-
ed

COMMITTEE ON CHURCH RELATIONS AND BIBLE CAUSE, REPORT NO. 5

Your committee had before it the report of the Commission appointed by the last General Conference on the celebration of the sesquicentennial of American Methodism. We commend the work of the Commission and we recommend its continuance during this sesquicentennial year. We also recommend a contingent expense fund of \$1,000 to be used to pay the proportionate share of the expenses of the General Commission should any additional sum be necessary.

(We attach hereto the report of this Commission.)

T. D. ELLIS, *Chairman*;

M. T. PLYLER, *Secretary*.

REPORT OF THE SESQUICENTENNIAL COMMISSION

Dear Fathers and Brethren: At the last session of the General Conference you appointed a commission to act with a like commission of other branches of American Methodism to celebrate the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Methodist Episcopal Church in America. The commission consisted as follows: Bishops Collins Denny, James Cannon, Jr., John M. Moore; Rev. F. J. Prettyman, Rev. A. W. Plyler, Rev. W. Asbury Christian, Rev. Nolan B. Harmon, Jr., the Hon. D. C. Roper, and D. R. Anderson. You instructed your commission to prepare a program with special reference to the quickening life of the Church and the better appreciation of the great task which lies before American Methodism in the future. You instructed the treasurers of the General Conference to pay the expenses connected with the work of this commission up to two thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary.

Report of Ses-
quicenten-
nial Com-
mission

Your commission has met with like commissions from the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Protestant Church on a number of occasions. The joint commission at length outlined a well coördinated program for celebrating the Sesquicentennial in the Annual Con-

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Report of Ses-
quicenten-
nial Com-
mission

ferences, local churches, and the great cities of our Methodism. Attached to this report will be found a booklet containing an outline of the various plans which have been recommended to the membership of the coöperating Churches. The commission decided at its first meeting that the celebration should not be connected with any drive or "movement," but should be purely historic in its scope. Nevertheless, it has been the hope of the commission that the entire celebration may serve to quicken the marching step of Methodism, and that through it a new vision may be given of the One who has guided our Church so marvelously these 150 years. All plans and recommendations of the commission, however, are posited upon the voluntary coöperation of Conferences and local churches. There has been no attempt whatever to force any particular program upon our people. Indeed all Conferences and local churches have been urged to celebrate the Sesquicentennial each after its own fashion. The commission, sponsoring a general program and furnishing materials for the same, has simply asked that Conference committees be appointed to have this celebration in charge in their respective areas; and that our pastors and local church workers be encouraged to plan for the local churches some fitting form of celebration during the latter months of this year.

It might be mentioned here that the Church press is coöperating with your commissioners and is keeping before our people various aspects of the celebration. Also that an oratorio has been prepared which expresses in musical form something of the genius and reach of our Methodist heritage. This will be available for the use of our choirs over the land. Pageants likewise have been wrought out in order that our young people and others interested may use this method of depicting something of the glory of the Methodist past, while every item of local church history in which any one region of our Church may take pride, will, we trust, be reëmphasized by the Methodists of that region during our Sesquicentennial celebration. The scope of this report does not permit going further into detail concerning the plans made by your commission; but we should write here that October 10-14 has been set as the date for the celebration in Baltimore, at which city Episcopal Methodism was organized 150 years ago.

Your commission has received from the treasurers the full amount of two thousand dollars appropriated for the Sesquicentennial plans. A small balance of this amount

remains in the hands of the commission to be paid out in the near future on contracts connected with its program.

We have exercised the strictest economy in building this program and trust that the amount appropriated for the joint commissions will be sufficient to meet all our financial obligations. We hope to receive a bonus from several items of the program, which we trust will be sufficient to cover all our contracts.

We request that the commission be continued during the year 1934; and that the commission be required to make an itemized statement of its receipts and expenditures to the treasurers of the General Conference; and that an appropriation (contingent) of one thousand dollars be placed in the hands of the treasurers of the General Conference to be used only to pay the proportionate share of the expenses of the General Commission should any additional sum be necessary.

We respectfully request the bishops and members of this General Conference, in their capacity as officers and members of our Annual Conferences, to assist the commission in carrying out its formulated plans by lending their interest to further the efforts of the various Conference and local committees as these take part in the Sesquicentennial. Where the requisite Conference and local committees have not yet been named, we urge that this be done as soon as practicable.

We are glad to report that the idea of this celebration has met with general interest on the part of American Methodism and there appears to be in it most hopeful indications that it will aid in the quickening of the spiritual life of the Church. It appears now that the celebration is going to be what we have hoped for—a *march* and not a *parade*.

Respectfully submitted.

F. J. PRETTYMAN, *Chairman*;

NOLAN B. HARMON, JR., *Secretary*.

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Church Extension was presented, and on motion of J. R. T. Major, clerical delegate from the Upper South Carolina Conference, was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON CHURCH EXTENSION, REPORT NO. 2

Section 5 of the Charter of the Board of Church Extension states that "The management and disposition of

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Report of Ses-
quicenten-
nial Com-
mission

Report No. 2
on Church
Extension
adopted

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Report No. 2
on Church
Extension
adopted

the affairs and property of this corporation shall be vested in said officers and thirteen managers, together with the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, which officers and managers shall be elected in the manner prescribed in the Constitution of said Board."

The General Conference of 1898 amended paragraph 496, Article I of Section I of the Constitution of the Board of Church Extension, so as to make the Secretary of the Board of Missions an ex-officio member. This was in violation of the Charter of the Board. The General Conference of 1910 amended the Constitution of the Board of Church Extension so that the Board of Managers was made to consist of the officers, bishops, and twenty managers instead of thirteen managers as specifically set out in Section 5 of the Charter. The Constitution of the Board should be changed to conform to the Charter of the Board. Therefore be it

Resolved, That we respectfully memorialize the General Conference which will meet in Jackson, Miss., April 26, 1934 to change the fourth line in paragraph 496, Article I, of the 1930 Discipline, by eliminating the word "twenty" and inserting the word "thirteen" and to amend the fifth line from the bottom of the same paragraph by eliminating "and the Secretary of the Board of Missions," so that paragraph 496 when amended will read as follows:

"There shall be a Board of Church Extension, consisting of a President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, and thirteen Managers, to be elected quadrennially by the General Conference on nomination of the Committee on Church Extension, except the Secretary, who shall be elected by ballot as are the other connectional officers, and all shall continue in office until their successors are elected and accepted. The Bishops shall be ex-officio members of the Board. The Board shall fill all vacancies that may occur during the intervals of the sessions of the General Conference."

The Committee recommends concurrence in this memorial.

J. R. T. MAJOR, *Chairman*;

F. H. PEEPLES, *Secretary*.

Calendar ex-
hausted

Secretary Estes stated that the Calendar, as printed in the *Daily Christian Advocate*, was now exhausted, but that there were several matters on the unprinted Calendar. Marvin T. Haw, clerical delegate from the Southwest Missouri

Conference, moved that the rules be suspended and that the unprinted Calendar be taken up. This motion prevailed by a unanimous vote.

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Christian Education was the next item on the Calendar. H. N. Snyder, lay delegate from the Upper South Carolina Conference and Chairman of the Committee on Christian Education, stated that the report was being printed in pamphlet form, would be ready late this afternoon, and moved that it be made the order of the day for tomorrow, May 1, immediately after the devotional services. The motion prevailed.

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Publishing Interests was presented and read. A. T. O'Rear and R. P. Shuler, clerical delegates from the Pacific Conference, and John W. Barton, lay delegate from the Tennessee Conference, spoke to the report. The report was adopted, as follows:

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FOURTH DAY

Report No. 1
on Publish-
ing Interests
adopted

PUBLISHING INTERESTS, REPORT NO. 1

The Committee on Publishing Interests had before it a communication from the Book Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, suggesting the discontinuance of the San Francisco Branch of the Publishing House.

The communication was as follows:

"Gentlemen of the Book Committee: The Publishing Agents submit for your information the following special report on our San Francisco House:

SALES AND LOSSES, BY YEARS, SINCE ESTABLISHMENT IN 1923

| Year Ended | Sales | Losses |
|-----------------------------|-------------|------------|
| February 29, 1924 | \$16,960.90 | \$3,027.87 |
| February 28, 1925 | 23,897.95 | 1,328.02 |
| February 28, 1926 | 28,105.53 | 1,943.06 |
| February 28, 1927 | 27,630.96 | 232.47 |
| February 29, 1928 | 28,033.80 | 2,212.52 |
| February 28, 1929 | 30,645.42 | 1,719.00 |
| February 28, 1930 | 31,548.76 | 1,176.26 |
| February 28, 1931 | 30,157.10 | 1,847.26 |
| February 29, 1932 | 28,004.27 | 5,583.03 |
| February 28, 1933 | 22,998.95 | 3,023.31 |
| February 28, 1934 | 20,546.84 | 2,729.65 |

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Report No. 1
on Publish-
ing Interests
adopted

"The total number of pastoral charges served by this House is 142, which includes the Arizona, Pacific, and Northwest Conferences. The total Church membership of this area is approximately 28,500. There are approximately 11,000 more Southern Methodists in this whole area than we have in the Nashville District of the Tennessee Conference.

"You will note that the sales for the past two years have been about \$22,000. We do not think a branch house or a depository could serve in a satisfactory manner, or in a way that would be a credit to the Publishing House, at any considerable saving in expenses. We would have to have a sales volume of thirty to thirty-five thousand dollars in order to meet our expenses without loss. Even though we are entering a period of improvement in general economic conditions, it is hardly probable that we could hope to build our sales above \$31,000, which we had in 1929 (fiscal year ending 1930), and even then we showed a loss of \$1,176.26.

"We could hardly expect to improve upon the management we have had. Mr. W. H. Hunter, a man who grew up in the Publishing House, one who had experience and fine ability in addition to his devotion to the task, has handled the situation with skill and understanding.

"The present location is extremely undesirable. We are located in the Glide Foundation building in a room that is entirely unsuited for our needs. The rent up to the present time has been \$1,200 per year. We have an offer from the Foundation to reduce the rent to \$900 for the coming year. We could secure a much more satisfactory location for this same rental. If it is the decision of the Book Committee and the General Conference that we should continue the San Francisco House, we strongly recommend that we secure a new location that is better suited to our needs.

"While the service to the territory around San Francisco and north of that city would be definitely on a longer schedule if we discontinued the branch house in San Francisco, there is no doubt that this territory could be served with reasonable promptness by our Dallas House.

"After contact with some of the leading churchmen of the area concerned, we do not believe there would be any resentment if we decided, due to economic conditions and need of economy, that the branch house in San Francisco would no longer be operated.

"The Publishing Agents can verbally give further information and details if desired.

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FOURTH DAY

"WHITMORE & SMITH, *Agents.*"

The committee concurs.

W. R. ODELL, *Chairman*;
M. E. LAZENBY, *Secretary.*

Motion of R. P. Shuler, clerical delegate from the Pacific Conference, prevailed that all use the microphone by the Bishop's stand, and not the one on the speaker's stand, to expedite the business and for the comfort of all concerned.

Marvin Love, lay delegate from the North Texas Conference, moved that the Conference rescind its action of Saturday, by which Postmaster General Farley had been requested to issue a special John Wesley stamp. The motion prevailed.

Action on
John Wesley
stamp
rescinded

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Publishing Interests was presented and adopted, as follows:

Report No. 2
on Publishing
Interests
adopted

COMMITTEE ON PUBLISHING INTERESTS, REPORT NO. 2

The Committee on Publishing Interests had before it a memorial from the Book Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, recommending the discontinuance of the *Pacific Methodist Advocate* and carrying suggestions of the Publishing Agents concerning the use of the *Christian Advocate* for its patronizing Conferences.

The memorial follows:

"We, the Book Committee, beg to submit to you certain information with reference to the *Pacific Methodist Advocate*.

"The subsidies of this paper from your Publishing House by order of the General Conference have been: 1890-94, \$10,000; 1894-98, \$8,000; 1898-02, \$5,500; 1902-06, \$5,750; 1906-10, \$10,000; 1910-14, \$12,000; 1914-18, \$12,000; 1918-22, \$16,000; 1922-26, \$20,000; 1926-30, \$21,250; 1930-34, \$20,000.

"The present paid circulation of the paper is slightly over one thousand. Brethren in the patronizing Conferences of the *Pacific Methodist Advocate* have expressed

APRIL 30
FOURTH DAY

Report No. 2
on Publish-
ing Interests
adopted

the belief that if the *Christian Advocate* could furnish an insert for their Conference news the circulation could be brought up to two thousand. The Publishing Agents are of the opinion that the *Christian Advocate* can be made to serve these Conferences. A correspondent from the Arizona Conference and one from the Northwest Conference might be employed at small cost to send to the *Christian Advocate* regular contributions of news and other material important to those Conferences. The Pacific Conference news might be provided by Dr. William H. Nelson, whose work could be extended so as to do additional service for the Publishing House on the Coast. The material and contributions for these three Conferences could very well be contained in the regular thirty-two pages of the *Christian Advocate* and the circulation of the General Organ might thus be very much increased in the far Western territory.

"In consideration of the facts here presented, the Book Committee begs to recommend to the General Conference that the *Pacific Methodist Advocate* be discontinued and the suggestions of the Publishing Agents concerning the use of the *Christian Advocate* for its patronizing Conferences be adopted.

C. A. CRAIG, *Chairman*;

W. LOUIS DAVIS, *Secretary*."

In connection with this memorial there were memorials from the Arizona Annual Conference, the Pacific Annual Conference, and the Northwest Annual Conference asking either for the continuance of the *Pacific Methodist Advocate* or that "in the event the economic situation is such that the General Conference is unable to make the necessary appropriation as in the past," the General Conference is asked to provide a Pacific Coast Edition of the *Christian Advocate* and that funds be provided by the Publishing Agents to make this edition possible.

The committee concurred in the suggestions that the *Pacific Advocate* be discontinued and that a Pacific Coast Edition of the *Christian Advocate* be provided as set forth in the memorials from these Annual Conferences.

W. R. ODELL, *Chairman*;

M. E. LAZENBY, *Secretary*.

Report No. 3
on Publish-
ing Interests
adopted

Report No. 3 of the Committee on Publishing Interests was presented and adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON PUBLISHING INTERESTS,
REPORT NO. 3

APRIL 30
FOURTH DAY

The Committee on Publishing Interests had before it a memorial from the Book Committee concerning the election of the Book Editor.

Report No. 1
on Publishing
Interests
adopted

The memorial follows:

"For the sake of economy the Book Committee in 1932 filled a vacancy in the office of Book Editor by electing one of the Publishing Agents to the position and combining this work with his other duties. The arrangement having been found quite satisfactory, we recommend that provision be made whereby the Book Committee may continue it. We think the distinct office should be preserved and therefore propose the following:

"In Chapter XX, Section IV, paragraph 620, change 'The General Conference shall elect the Book Editor' to 'The Book Committee shall elect the Book Editor, who shall edit all the books of our publication, except the books of the Board of Christian Education, and perform such other editorial duties as may be required of him by the Book Committee.'

C. A. CRAIG, *Chairman*;

W. LOUIS DAVIS, *Secretary*."

The Committee concurs.

W. R. ODELL, *Chairman*;

M. E. LAZENBY, *Secretary*.

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Hospitals was presented, and after discussion, on motion of R. Gibbs Mood, of the North Texas Conference, was recommitted to the committee to straighten out a minor matter.

Report No. 1
on Hospitals
recommitted

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Hospitals was presented and adopted, as follows:

Report No. 2
on Hospitals
adopted

COMMITTEE ON HOSPITALS, REPORT NO. 2

Your Committee on Hospitals reports that it has considered a memorial from the Little Rock Conference memorializing the General Conference to authorize and instruct the General Hospital Board to study the situation at Hot Springs National Park, Ark., and as soon as conditions justify the undertaking, and if it is regarded as feasible, to undertake to establish at Hot Springs, Ark., a great connectional Methodist sanatorium.

Your committee having given due consideration to this

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memorial from the Conference named, recommends that the General Conference instruct the General Hospital Board to make a careful study of the situation and to take such steps as may be necessary looking to the establishment at Hot Springs, Ark., of a connectional sanatorium; provided, that the General Hospital Board after investigation decides upon the feasibility of such action; and provided, further, that no indebtedness shall be incurred by the General Hospital Board.

J. D. HAMMONS, *Chairman*;

J. H. GROSECLOSE, *Secretary*.

Motion of H. H. Sherman, clerical delegate from the Baltimore Conference, prevailed instructing the ushers to hold late comers at the door, until after the devotional services are over.

Resolutions
concerning
Semicen-
tennial Cele-
brations in
the Orient

The following resolutions presented by W. G. Cram, clerical delegate from the Kentucky Conference, were adopted:

SEMICENTENNIAL CELEBRATIONS IN THE ORIENT

Whereas during the coming quadrennium, 1934-38, it will be fifty years since Methodism, now united in the Korean Methodist Church, entered Korea; and whereas during the same quadrennium there will be completed fifty years since Methodism, under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, entered China and Japan; and whereas the National Churches and Missions in these three great Oriental countries are proposing to celebrate these events in such a way as to bring to the attention of the vast populations of these nations the notable achievements of the Christian missionary enterprise, and to commemorate the unstinted service and labors of such missionaries as Young J. Allen J. W. Lambuth and wife, Laura Haygood, Helen Richardson, Josephine P. Campbell, Clarence F. Reid, John W. Cline, S. H. Wainright, and Mamie B. Gaines—a roster of missionaries of world-wide fame, of whom we are justly proud; and whereas it is the wish and expressed request of the Methodist Churches now so well established, and true to the traditions of Methodist doctrines and history, that this semicentennial celebration of the entrance of Methodism into the Orient be properly recognized and that fraternal representatives be appointed to visit the

Methodist Churches of the Orient, bearing the good will and congratulations of the Mother Church, the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Therefore be it

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Resolved: 1. That the General Conference request the College of Bishops to appoint fraternal representatives who shall bear our greetings and good wishes.

2. That the Board of Missions is hereby instructed adequately to commemorate these notable events throughout the churches of our great denomination.

Dr. H. B. Trimble, Chairman of the General Conference Commission on Budget, presented the following report for information only, and the same was ordered to record. Motion of T. D. Ellis, clerical delegate from the South Georgia Conference, prevailed that this Conference extend thanks to the General Commission on Budget for their study and presentation of all the facts involved in the report, and that the report be printed in the *Daily Christian Advocate* as soon as practicable. The report went to record, as follows:

Report No. 1
of Commis-
sion on
Budget

COMMISSION ON BUDGET, REPORT NO. 1

In order that each member of the General Conference may understand the true condition facing your General Commission on Budget, it makes this, its Report No. 1, which is intended only for the purpose of giving information.

Your Commission on Budget, acting under the authority of the General Conference, has, during this quadrennium, held two meetings and upon request it has been furnished with complete annual audits of most of the various Boards which have been receiving any funds through the General Conference Benevolences.

Each of said Boards was requested to, and did, some weeks before this General Conference met, furnish each member of the Commission on Budget a detailed statement of its expenses during the past year, as well as an itemized statement of its actual needs in cash for each year during the next quadrennium.

During this session of the General Conference representatives of the various Boards have been before us and have

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Report No. 1
of Commis-
sion on
Budget

given us in detail the actual amount in cash required for each year.

In order that the General Conference may understand the gravity of the financial condition of our Church and may know the needs of the various Boards, and thereby be able more intelligently to determine what apportionments should be finally made, we hereby submit the following facts:

At the last General Conference the total Budget was \$2,040,000 per annum. In the year 1931 there was paid on this 46.16 per cent, or a total of \$941,668. In 1932 there was paid 37 per cent, or a total of \$754,527. In 1933 there was paid 40.5 per cent, or a total of \$825,674.

In addition to the regular Budget the General Conference asked for \$1,200,000 as a Kingdom Extension free-will offering. In 1931 there was paid on this \$415,362, or 34.6 per cent. In 1932 there was paid \$276,596, or 23.5 per cent; and in 1933 there was paid \$192,942, or 16 per cent.

We are informed by the Treasurer of the Bishops' Fund that said fund is now \$29,000 behind. Before the end of this quadrennium it will be about \$60,000 behind and the General Conference Expense will be about \$5,000 short.

The Treasurer of the Board of Missions states that said Board owes on current bills and for money borrowed to maintain its operations \$624,160.53.

The Board of Missions states that it must have \$1,000,000 in cash each year in order to pay said deficit and carry on its work as it is at present being maintained.

All of the various Boards and agencies of the Church, except the Board of Temperance and Social Service and Lake Junaluska, have presented their expenses and needs. The following are the amounts the respective Boards say they must have in cash each year in order to carry on their work.

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Bishops' Fund to care for deficit | \$ 15,000 |
| Bishops' Fund under present schedule of salary and number | 119,938 |
| General Conference Expense | 25,000 |
| Lay Activities | 28,870 |
| Federal Council of Churches | 4,200 |
| Church Extension | 80,102 |
| American Bible Society | 20,209 |
| Board of Education | 279,925 |
| Board of Finance | 66,941 |
| Hospitals | 39,917 |
| Negro Work | 65,000 |

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Emory University and Southern Methodist University | \$ 70,000 |
| Trustees of Church | 500 |
| Board of Missions | 1,000,000 |
| Mount Sequoyah | 20,000 |
| Total | \$1,795,642 |

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Report No. 1
of Commis-
sion on
Budget

As shown above, the total receipts from the regular Budget and the Kingdom Extension special for 1931 amounted to \$1,357,030; for 1932, \$1,031,123; for 1933, \$1,018,616.

The total cash the above-named Boards and agencies of the Church say they absolutely need each year during the next quadrennium is \$1,795,642.

As above stated, we submit these facts and figures for your information and enlightenment. We have not yet determined what our recommendations will be. We ask for your prayers that we may be guided aright.

H. B. TRIMBLE, *Chairman*;
GEORGE W. BARCUS, *Secretary*.

A. D. Betts, clerical delegate from the South Carolina Conference, presented a resolution on the Forward Movement, and discussed it. On motion of Nathan Newby, lay delegate from the Pacific Conference, the resolution was referred to the Committees on Missions and Christian Education.

The Committee on Privileges and Introductions, through its Chairman, Dr. Ivan Lee Holt, presented Bishop Paul B. Kern to the Chair. Bishop Kern then introduced the Rev. Tokio Kugimiya, Fraternal Messenger from the Japan Methodist Church, to the Conference.

Rev. Tokio
Kugimiya
introduced

Dr. Holt then presented to the Conference Dr. Samuel McCrae Cavert, General Secretary of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America.

Dr. Samuel
McCrae
Cavert
introduced

The Conference having finished the business on hand, motion of J. M. Sullivan, lay delegate from the Mississippi Conference, prevailed that we do now adjourn. The Conference stood and joined in singing the first two stanzas of Hymn

Adjournment

APRIL 30 393, "Am I a soldier of the cross?" after which it
FOURTH DAY adjourned with the benediction pronounced by
 Dr. Tokio Kugimiya, in his native tongue.

MAY 1
FIFTH DAY

FIFTH DAY, TUESDAY, MAY 1

Devotional
 service

The Conference convened at 8:30 A.M., Bishop Darlington in the chair. The Bishop announced Hymn 463, "Jesus, Lover of my soul." The Conference joined heartily in the singing of this familiar hymn, after which H. C. Morrison, clerical delegate from the Kentucky Conference, led in prayer. The Scripture lesson of the morning was read by Dr. Morrison from the nineteenth Psalm. Bishop Darlington announced and the Conference joined in singing Hymn 146, "Alas! and did my Saviour bleed?"

Report of
 Committee
 on Minutes

The Committee on Minutes reported as follows:

We have examined the minutes of yesterday's session and find them correct.

T. McM. GRANT, *Chairman*;

M. A. CHILDERS, *Secretary*.

The report was adopted.

In memory of
 Bishop
 McMurry

Bishop Darlington called attention to the fact that this would have been the morning for Bishop W. F. McMurry to preside; that the beautiful basket of flowers at the Presiding Officer's desk had been placed there by the children of Bishop McMurry in loving memory of their departed father. The Conference stood with bowed heads in silence for a few minutes after which Bishop Darlington led in prayer for God's richest blessings on the loved ones of the family and on the members of the General Conference.

Bishop Darlington resigned the chair to Bishop John M. Moore.

Alternate
 seated

The following alternate was seated in place of a principal delegate: Frank Jordan, lay, in place of H. E. Jackson, from the West Texas Conference.

Dana Dawson, clerical delegate from the North Arkansas Conference, resumed his seat this morning. The presence of H. W. Stilwell, lay delegate from the Texas Conference, was noted.

MAY 1
FIFTH DAY
Delegates
present

The time for the order of the day, the hearing of Report No. 1 of the Committee on Christian Education, having arrived, H. N. Snyder, lay delegate from the Upper South Carolina Conference and Chairman of the Committee, made a few preliminary remarks, stating that many of the paragraphs had been set off by a "star," the meaning of which was that there was no change in principle or method in that particular paragraph, simply a condensation and clarification of language, and moved that these paragraphs be adopted without reading, in order to save time. The motion was seconded. W. G. Cram, clerical delegate from the Kentucky Conference, Littell Rust, lay delegate from the Tennessee Conference, and W. F. Quillian, clerical delegate from the South Georgia Conference, spoke to the motion. The motion prevailed.

Report No. 1
on Chris-
tian Educa-
tion

Paragraph 368 was adopted as printed, being starred.

Paragraph 369 was read. M. A. Childers, lay delegate from the West Texas Conference, and W. M. Pearce, clerical delegate from the Northwest Texas Conference, spoke against the adoption of the paragraph as printed. J. N. R. Score, clerical delegate from the Texas Conference, moved to amend by striking out the words "twelve traveling elders and fourteen lay members," and inserting therefor "eighteen traveling elders and twenty lay members, to be so selected that each Annual Conference in the United States shall have one representative upon said Board." Mrs. L. W. Alford, lay delegate from the Mississippi Conference, W. F. Quillian, clerical delegate from the South Georgia Conference, and J. L. Harman,

Report No. 1
on Christian
Education

MAY 1
FIFTH DAY

Report No. 1
on Christian
Education

lay delegate from the Louisville Conference, spoke to the amendment. J. W. Perry, clerical delegate from the Holston Conference, moved the previous question. The previous question was ordered. J. N. R. Score, with the consent of his second, withdrew his amendment. Paragraph 369 was adopted as printed in the report.

Paragraphs 370 and 371, 1930 Discipline, were stricken out and the new combined paragraph, as printed in the report, was adopted.

Paragraphs 375, 376, and 379 of the printed report were separately adopted.

W. R. Lott, clerical delegate from the North Mississippi Conference, moved that we reconsider the action whereby paragraph 369 was adopted earlier in the morning. Having voted against the adoption of the paragraph, the Chair declared the motion out of order, whereupon W. G. Cram, clerical delegate from the Kentucky Conference, moved a reconsideration of the action adopting said paragraph. The motion to reconsider did not prevail.

The legislation as set forth in the printed report touching paragraphs 382, 384, 385, 387-390, 392-404, and 406 was separately adopted.

Paragraph 409 was presented. By common consent the words "Cultivation Department" in line six of the printed paragraph was changed to read "Education and Promotion Department." The paragraph was adopted.

Paragraph 410 was adopted as printed in the report.

A new paragraph to follow paragraph 410, being a revision of paragraph 883 of the 1930 Discipline, was next presented. J. W. Perry, clerical delegate from the Holston Conference, moved to amend the paragraph by adding the words "or non-English-speaking preachers."

Dr. Snyder, for the committee, accepted the amendment. R. P. Shuler, clerical delegate from the Pacific Conference, moved to amend by striking out certain words. The motion was seconded. J. W. Moore, clerical delegate from the Virginia Conference, J. W. Bergin, clerical delegate from the Central Texas Conference, and J. Mack Jenkins, clerical delegate from the Memphis Conference, spoke to the amendment.

Bishop James Cannon, Jr., presented the quadrennial report of the General Board of Temperance and Social Service and it was referred, without reading, to the Committee on Temperance and Social Service.

The hour for the order of the day having arrived, the election of members of the Judicial Council, the Conference proceeded to the election.

Bishop John M. Moore announced the following to serve as tellers of the election: Clerical—J. Calloway Robertson, Chief Teller; B. R. Turnipseed, B. W. Napier, G. C. Fain, W. L. Perryman, A. N. Averyt. Lay—W. T. Anderson, L. M. Thomas, W. D. Hawkins, J. P. Womack, R. H. Shuttles, and A. H. Moore.

On motion of the Secretary, the following resolution was adopted:

Be it resolved, That the roll of the Conferences shall be called, and the Chairman of each delegation shall announce the number of votes cast by his delegation and count the number of votes into the hands of the tellers.

By common consent, the Secretaries on the platform and the tellers were given the privilege of casting their votes at their several places of service.

C. W. Ferguson, lay delegate from the Western Virginia Conference, having been nominated from the floor for membership on the Judicial Council, requested that his name be withdrawn. A tele-

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FIFTH DAY
Report No. 1
on Christian
Education

Election for
members of
Judicial
Council

Tellers

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FIFTH DAY

gram was read from E. K. Campbell, nominated by the College of Bishops for membership on the Judicial Council, requesting that his name be withdrawn.

The Secretary called the roll of the Conferences, the vote was taken, and the tellers retired to count the ballots.

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on Christian
Education

Resuming the pending question, the discussion of the adoption of the new paragraph to follow paragraph 410 of the 1930 Discipline, H. C. Morrison, clerical delegate from the Kentucky Conference, and F. S. Hickman, clerical delegate from the North Carolina Conference, spoke to the Shuler amendment. A. M. Pierce, clerical delegate from the North Georgia Conference, offered an amendment to the Shuler amendment. R. P. Shuler withdrew his amendment in favor of the A. M. Pierce amendment. H. L. Lowman, lay delegate from the Texas Conference, G. M. Davenport, clerical delegate from the North Alabama Conference, and Clare Purcell, clerical delegate from the North Alabama Conference, spoke to the question. R. E. L. Morgan, clerical delegate from the Oklahoma Conference, moved the previous question. The previous question was ordered. H. N. Snyder, Chairman of the Committee on Christian Education, closed the debate. The vote was taken on the Pierce amendment. The amendment did not prevail. The paragraph as printed, with the accepted amendment of J. W. Perry, was adopted.

The next paragraph to follow this, paragraph 884 of the 1930 Discipline and revised, was adopted as printed on pages 9 and 10 of the printed report. Paragraph 410, with its two new succeeding paragraphs, was then adopted as a whole.

The legislation touching paragraphs 412, 414-

418, 420-423, 425, and 427 was separately adopted as proposed in the printed report.

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FIFTH DAY
Report No. 1
on Christian
Education

A new paragraph to follow paragraph 427 was presented. W. G. Cram, clerical delegate from the Kentucky Conference, moved that we defer action on all that refers to this paragraph until we can hear the report of the Special Committee on the Merging of Boards. H. N. Snyder, lay delegate from the Upper South Carolina Conference, W. F. Quillian, clerical delegate from the South Georgia Conference, J. Q. Schisler, clerical delegate from the North Arkansas Conference, Mrs. W. J. Piggott, lay delegate from the Louisville Conference, R. L. Russell, clerical delegate from the North Georgia Conference, W. W. Ward, clerical delegate from the Central Texas Conference, and J. L. Cannon, clerical delegate from the Little Rock Conference, spoke to the motion to defer action. C. K. Wingo, clerical delegate from the Holston Conference, moved the previous question. The previous question was ordered.

H. N. Snyder, Chairman of the Committee on Christian Education, closed the debate. The motion to postpone action did not prevail. The paragraph as printed in the report was adopted.

The legislation proposed in the printed report affecting paragraphs 428, 429, 431-434, 436-445, and 447 was adopted *seriatim*.

Paragraph 448 was presented. Littell Rust, lay delegate from the Tennessee Conference, moved to amend the paragraph. J. Q. Schisler, clerical delegate from the North Arkansas Conference, spoke to the amendment. The amendment did not prevail. The paragraph as printed was adopted.

The legislation proposed in the printed report affecting paragraphs 450, 451, 454, 459-465 was adopted *seriatim*.

J. W. Barton, lay delegate from the Tennessee

MAY 1
FIFTH DAYReport on first
ballot for
Judicial
Council
members

Conference and Secretary of Tellers and Ballot Sheets, presented the report of the tellers on the election of members for the Judicial Council. Bishop Moore read the report, as follows: Votes cast, 445; defective ballots, 16; total number of ballots counted, 429; necessary to a choice, 215. Clerical: H. Lynn Wade, 18; L. P. McGee, 21; W. J. Sims and R. M. White, 29 each; W. V. Cropper, 34; W. W. Woollard, 40; C. C. Herbert, 52; Sterling Fisher, 62; Forrest J. Prettyman, 64; I. P. Martin and G. W. Read, 65 each; W. V. Jarratt and J. T. Leggett, 70 each; W. A. Stanbury, 78; Costen J. Harrell, 94; S. H. C. Burgin, 106; W. L. Duren, 107; J. B. Craven, 108; W. G. Henry, 113; J. W. Bergin, 131; A. J. Weeks, 152; J. W. Johnson, 159; J. Stewart French, 223; A. C. Millar, 228. A. C. Millar and J. Stewart French, having received a majority of the votes cast, were declared elected. Lay: C. W. Ferguson, 1; E. K. Campbell, 2; Tom L. McCullough, 6; William D. Thompson, 10; V. P. Moses, 13; Robert J. Smith, 16; W. W. Millan, 20; J. A. Bell and T. S. Buzbee, 22 each; R. A. Elkins, 28; Nat Harris, 29; Wallace Brown and John Carlock, 33 each; E. E. Eanes, 35; H. E. Jackson, 36; L. M. Thomas, 45; H. H. White, 52; George W. Barcus, 53; C. E. Mead, 57; Wallace Hughston, 58; Littell Rust, 63; L. W. Duval, 67; Guy E. Snively, 84; Houston Quinn, 85; Nathan Newby, 91; R. L. Flowers, 103; J. T. Ellison and O. A. Park, 106 each; John S. Candler, 107; M. A. Childers, 115; M. E. Lawson, 207. No one having received a majority among the laymen, the result was declared to be no election.

A. C. Millar
and J. S.
French
elected

Ivan Lee Holt, clerical delegate from the St. Louis Conference and Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Introductions, moved that when we adjourn it be to meet at 8 P.M. in special session to hear Dr. J. Bruce Hunter, Fraternal Mes-

senger from the United Church of Canada, and Dr. Merton S. Rice, Fraternal Messenger from the Methodist Episcopal Church. The motion prevailed.

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Dr. Holt presented Dr. Hunter to Bishop Moore, who in turn introduced him to the Conference. Dr. Hunter spoke words of greeting to the body and Bishop Moore fittingly replied. Bishop Moore read a telegram from Dr. T. Albert Moore, Moderator of the United Church of Canada, expressing regret over his inability to accompany Dr. Hunter to the meeting place of the General Conference.

Dr. Hunter
introduced

Telegram
from Dr. T.
Albert Moore
read

Bishop Moore, for the College of Bishops, announced the appointment of Bishop Sam R. Hay, Luther E. Todd, of the St. Louis Conference, J. W. Moore, of the Virginia Conference, H. N. Snyder, of the Upper South Carolina Conference, and M. A. Childers, of the West Texas Conference, as the Committee of Five to name the Commission on Interdenominational Relations and Church Union, called for in the adoption yesterday morning of Report No. 2 of the Committee on Church Relations and Bible Cause.

Motion of J. W. Perry, clerical delegate from the Holston Conference, prevailed that the time of this session be extended, if necessary, to complete the taking of another ballot for members of the Judicial Council.

Motion of H. N. Snyder, clerical delegate from the Upper South Carolina Conference and Chairman of the Committee on Christian Education, prevailed that the committee be allowed three minutes to complete the presentation of Report No. 1 and that we then take the ballot for members of the Judicial Council.

Consideration of Report No. 1 of the Committee on Christian Education was resumed. Proposed legislation affecting paragraphs 466-472 and Sec-

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tion V, as set forth in the printed report, was adopted seriatim. The report was then adopted as a whole, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON CHRISTIAN EDUCATION, REPORT NO. 1

The Committee on Christian Education had before it several memorials, including one from the General Board of Christian Education, on proposed changes in Chapter XIII of the Discipline. Full consideration was given to these memorials and your committee recommends the following changes in the Discipline:

CHAPTER XIII—CHRISTIAN EDUCATION

SECTION I

THE GENERAL BOARD OF CHRISTIAN EDUCATION

A. General Organization

* ¶ 368. Strike out "all" in line 3, also strike out everything after "in the United States of America" in line 5, so that the paragraph as amended will then read:

"There shall be a General Board of Christian Education which shall have supervision of the educational work of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in the United States of America."

¶ 369. Strike out this paragraph and substitute the following:

"The General Board of Christian Education shall be composed of the General Secretary, who shall be elected by the General Conference, four effective bishops, twelve traveling elders, and fourteen lay members, who shall be elected by the General Conference on nomination of the Committee on Christian Education; provided, that there shall be not more than one member from any Annual Conference."

¶¶ 370 and 371. Strike out these two paragraphs and substitute for them one paragraph rephrased to read as follows:

"As soon as practicable following the adjournment of the General Conference, the General Secretary of the General Board of Christian Education shall convene the Board for the purpose of effecting an organization. The method of procedure shall be as follows: After effecting a temporary organization the Board shall elect a Nominating Committee of seven members of whom the General Secretary shall be one. Upon nomination of this Commit-

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tee the Board shall elect a President, a Vice President, a Recording Secretary, and a Treasurer and Business Manager, a Secretary of the Department of Schools and Colleges, a Secretary of the Department of the Local Church, and three Department Committees of such number as the Board may determine." (§§ 382, 383.)

§ 375. Strike out "fifteen" in line 4 and substitute therefor "twelve." Also strike out "extraordinary" in line 5 and substitute therefor "special," so that the paragraph as amended will read:

"The Board shall meet annually at such time and place as it may elect. Upon the written request of the Executive Committee or of twelve members of the Board the President shall call the Board in special session."

* § 376. In line 6 insert after "provided for" the following: "(§§ 381-382)"; so that the paragraph as amended will read:

"§ 376. Upon nomination of the Nominating Committee, the Board shall elect an Executive Committee composed of a Chairman designated by the Nominating Committee, two members from each of the Department Committees herein provided for (§§ 381, 382), and the General Secretary. The Executive Committee shall act for the Board in the intervals of its meetings under such regulations as the Board may adopt. It shall also serve as the Committee on Finance and shall make recommendations in regard to budget, salaries, and all other matters related to the financial affairs of the Board. The Department Secretaries shall sit with the Executive Committee and shall have all privileges in the committee except the privilege of voting."

§ 379. Strike out "and Epworth League" in line 6; also change "they" to "it" in line 11, so that the paragraph as amended will then read as follows:

"§ 379. The Board shall provide for the organization and conduct of training schools of various grades and types adapted to meet the differing needs of the Church's constituency, such as Standard Training Schools, Cokesbury Schools, Pastors' Schools, and Institutes and Conferences under the authority of the General Conference. The Board shall have authority to determine and enforce educational standards in these schools and conferences. It shall also have power to establish and conduct correspondence schools for the same purpose, and shall provide for such conferences, councils, institutes, and other meetings as may be deemed necessary for the promotion of its training work."

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* ¶ 382. In line 10, section (3), strike out the word "Committee" and substitute the word "Department." Between the words "the" and "Editorial" insert "Committee on the," so that the paragraph as amended will read:

"¶ 382. The Board shall elect quadrennially from its membership, upon nomination of the Nominating Committee, three Department Committees of such number as the Board may determine. These committees shall be known as:

"(1) The Committee on the Local Church.

"(2) The Committee on Schools and Colleges.

"(3) The Committee on the Editorial Department.

"The duties of these Department Committees shall be to consider and make recommendations upon all matters that may be referred to them by the Board during its annual or called sessions."

¶ 384. Add to this paragraph the following sentence:

"In case the office of the Secretary of the Editorial Department should become vacant, the Board shall elect his successor, subject to confirmation by the Book Committee."

The paragraph as amended will then read:

"¶ 384. The Secretary of the Editorial Department shall be elected by the General Conference in the same manner as other connectional officers are elected. In case the office of the Secretary of the Editorial Department should become vacant, the Board shall elect his successor, subject to confirmation by the Book Committee."

* ¶ 385. In line 13 strike out the word "Secretaries" and substitute therefor the word "Secretary," and strike out the word "Departments" and substitute therefor the word "Department." In line 14 between the words "Local Church" and "Schools and Colleges," insert "to the Secretary of the Department of," so that the paragraph as amended will read:

"¶ 385. The Department Secretaries shall be the administrative officers of their respective departments, shall administer the affairs of their departments under such regulations as the Board may make, shall travel throughout the Church in the interest of the work of the Board, and, after consultation with the General Secretary, shall make annually to the Board reports of their work and recommendations in regard to the needs of their departments, including recommendations in regard to organization and budget. Assistants to the Secretary of the Department of the Local Church, and to the Secretary of the Department of Schools and Colleges, shall be elected by the Board upon nomination of the respective Secretaries

of the Departments, with the approval of the General Secretary. Assistants to the Secretary of the Editorial Department shall be elected by the Book Committee upon the nomination of the Secretary of the Editorial Department, with the approval of the General Secretary. The Board shall fix and pay the salaries and traveling, office, and incidental expenses of the Department Secretaries and their assistants, and shall appropriate annually such amounts as the Board may deem necessary for the support of the several departments, except in case of the Editorial Department, which shall be provided for as herein stated."

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¶¶ 387 and 388. Strike out these two paragraphs and in their stead insert one paragraph to read as follows:

"The General Secretary, the Department Secretaries, and the Treasurer and Business Manager shall constitute the Executive Staff of the Board. It shall be the duty of the Executive Staff to consider the work of the Board with a view to the coördination of the functions of the various Departments; to act as an official Committee on Curriculum and Program; to make final decisions in regard to the curriculum problems of the General Board; and, in consultation with the Publishing Agents, to arrange for the publication and circulation of these materials."

¶¶ 389 and 390. Strike out entirely.

B. The Department of the Local Church

* ¶ 392. In lines 2 and 3 strike out the words "have supervision of all," and substitute therefor the words "develop and promote." Add to line 3, immediately following the word "Church," the words "in local churches." In line 9 insert after the words "in the," the word "local," and change the capital "C" in the word church to a little "c," so that the paragraph as amended will read:

"Through the Department of the Local Church the Board shall develop and promote the educational work of the Church in local churches, including worship, fellowship, study, and evangelistic, missionary, social, and recreational activity, and shall be responsible for forming standards and preparing programs for the organization and work of Christian education in the local church, in accordance with provisions as set forth in Section IV."

* ¶ 393. In line 6 strike out the word "schools," and substitute therefor the word "work," so that the paragraph as amended will read:

"¶ 393. It shall also have authority to provide courses

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for the training of pastors, teachers, officials, and others in the work of the local Church, and to promote such courses through various types of training schools, correspondence work, and such other agencies as it may see fit to establish; and to determine and enforce the standards of these courses."

* ¶ In lines 1, 6, 7, and 8, strike out the word "Sunday" and substitute therefor the word "Church," so that the paragraph as amended will read:

"¶ 394. To the end that church schools may be made available for all those for whom the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is responsible, the Board, through the Department of the Local Church, shall be authorized to project and promote plans for church school extension throughout the Church, and to contribute to the support of church schools requiring assistance in mission territory."

* ¶ 395. In line 3 strike out the word "Sunday" and substitute therefor the word "Church" and also in line 3 strike out the word "total." In line 9 strike out the word "Sunday" and substitute therefor the word "Church." In lines 10 and 11 strike out the words "and departments and classes of the Sunday schools, and by Epworth Leagues," so that the paragraph as amended will read:

"¶ 395. In the discharge of its responsibility for supervising missionary education in the Church schools, and as a part of the educational program for the local Church, the Board shall provide, in coöperation with the Board of Missions, a joint missionary special to be known as the Home and Foreign Missionary Enterprise; and it shall provide a plan for the voluntary assumption by church schools, of shares in this Home and Foreign Missionary Enterprise, and in such other specials in home and foreign missions as are reserved for this purpose by the Board of Missions after consultation with the General Board of Christian Education; and other specials that may be selected by the General Board of Christian Education in its own field of work. The proceeds from these specials shall be used in harmony with ¶¶ 433, 434.

* ¶ 396. In lines 1 and 2 strike out the words "General Board of Christian Education." In line 3 change "Sunday" to "Church." In line 4, between the word "Church" and the word "shall," insert the phrase "the General Board." In line 5 strike out the word "the" at the end of the line. In line 6 change "Board" to read "Boards." In line 7 change "Sunday" to read "Church." In lines 9, 12, 13, 18, and 19 strike out the words "of Christian Edu-

cation." In line 10 strike out the word "an" and change the word "Secretary" to read "Secretaries," so that the paragraph as amended will read:

"In the discharge of its responsibility for Church School Extension throughout the territory of the Church, the General Board shall have authority to enter into agreements with Annual Conference Boards of Christian Education to carry out a program of Church School Extension in accordance with the policies of the General Board and to employ Extension Secretaries for this work. It shall be a part of this agreement that the Conference Board shall make an annual budget for the Conference extension program and shall submit the budget, together with quarterly reports on the distribution of the funds herein provided for, to the General Secretary of the General Board, who shall transmit the same to the Joint Committee, as provided for in ¶ 427."

* ¶ 397. Strike out the paragraph, and substitute the following:

"The Board shall be charged with providing for education in missions in all our churches. It shall coöperate with the Board of Missions in promoting and supervising Church school work in our mission fields at home and abroad."

* ¶¶ 398 and 399. Strike out, combine the subject matter, and substitute the following single paragraph:

"The Board shall have authority to promote and conduct educational conferences, councils, federations, assemblies, and other meetings in the interest of church schools, and the Christian education of children, young people, and adults."

C. The Department of Schools and Colleges

* ¶ 400. Strike out and substitute the following:

"Through the Department of Schools and Colleges the Board shall have general supervision of the educational operations of the Church in schools, colleges, and universities, including the training of ministerial and lay workers furnished by these institutions. It shall also provide for the study of the courses prescribed for preachers by the Commission on Courses of Study, due recognition being given to existing agencies such as our Schools of Theology, College Departments of Religion, the Joint Committee on Ministerial Training (¶ 64), Correspondence Schools, and Pastors' Schools; and shall have authority to determine and enforce educational standards within the field of the department."

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* ¶ 401. In line 2 strike out the words "complete" and "all." In lines 4, 11, and 18 change the word "They" to the word "It." In line 6 strike out the words "can be judiciously," and substitute therefor the words "should be," so that the paragraph as amended will read:

"¶ 401. The Board shall have authority to secure annually reports from the schools, colleges, and universities of the Church. It shall have authority to correlate existing institutions and to originate new ones where they should be established and maintained; *provided*, that no new institutions shall be established nor shall existing institutions be correlated without the approval of the patronizing Conference or Conferences. It shall have authority to determine annually what schools and other educational enterprises shall receive financial aid from the Board and the amount, terms, and conditions thereof; *provided*, that no appropriations shall be made for buildings, except from funds contributed for that purpose. It shall have authority to assist our educational institutions in raising funds for endowment, equipment, and other purposes; and to provide and administer a loan fund for the aid of worthy students attending any of our educational institutions."

* ¶ 402. In line 6, between the words "for" and "integrating," insert the word "further." In line 8 strike out the word "unified," so that the paragraph as amended will read:

"¶ 402. The Board, through such officers and committees as it may deem necessary, shall provide for the coöperative study of the special problems of the schools and colleges, and for the development and effective operation of plans for further integrating the work of our institutions of higher education with the Church's program of Christian education."

* ¶ 403. In line 1, strike out the words "shall elect" and substitute therefor the words "may employ," so that the paragraph as amended will read:

"¶ 403. The Board may employ one or more persons whose duty it shall be to visit the colleges of the Church, to study the problems of campus life, to offer advice and counsel in the planning of programs conducive to the development of religious ideals and life, and to assist in the prosecution of evangelistic work in institutions of higher education."

¶ 404. Strike out and substitute the following:

"The Board may, in coöperation with the Annual Conference Board of Christian Education and local churches,

provide for the religious training and the cultivation of the religious life of Methodist students in tax-supported, independent, or Church-related institutions."

¶ 406. Strike out entire paragraph.

¶ Par. 409. In lines 5, 6, and 7 strike out the sentence beginning with the words "life service" and ending with the words "Christian work" and substitute therefor the words "vocational religious work," so that the paragraph as amended will read:

"¶ 409. The Board shall have responsibility for the enlistment and the direction of candidates for the Christian ministry. Further, it shall discover and give guidance to volunteers for all forms of vocational religious work. It shall transmit the names and addresses of all volunteers for missionary work to the Education and Promotion Department of the Board of Missions."

¶ 410. Strike out and substitute therefor the following:

"There shall be a quadrennial Commission on Courses of Study for preachers, which shall be composed of four bishops, chosen by the College of Bishops, and of four traveling elders, two of whom shall be educators, chosen by the General Board of Christian Education, and of the Secretary of the Department of Schools and Colleges. It shall be the duty of this Commission to study the needs of our ministry in the field of training and to provide courses for the following classes: (a) Candidates for license to preach; (b) local preachers; (c) candidates for admission on trial. It shall also provide a graded Conference course adapted to the needs of the several groups of traveling preachers named in the Discipline, as follows: (1) Those who are not graduates of schools of theology; and (2) those who are graduates of schools of theology. Furthermore, it shall recommend courses of reading for all preachers who have finished their undergraduate studies. The Commission shall meet at such times during the quadrennium as it may deem advisable to give consideration to the program of ministerial training, as it is related to Schools of Theology, College Departments of Religion, Correspondence Schools, and shall give advice and counsel concerning courses of study to be offered in our standard Pastors' Schools. For Courses of Study see Section V, ¶¶ — to —."

Strike out ¶ 883, Chapter XXVI, Courses of Study, Section I, and substitute therefor the following (this paragraph to follow ¶ 410 in the Discipline of 1930):

"(New) ¶ . The requirements for admission on trial into the traveling connection, so far as academic training

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is concerned, shall be at least four years of work satisfactorily completed in a standard college; *provided*, that under special conditions clearly recognized as unusual, the Annual Conference may by a two-thirds vote admit a candidate who has satisfactorily completed two years of work in a standard four-year college, or is a graduate of a standard junior college, in which case the Presiding Elder and the Committee on Admissions shall furnish to the Conference written statements of particulars showing definitely in what respect the case is special and unusual before the vote is taken. This requirement shall not apply to the Indian and Spanish-speaking preachers, or non-English-speaking preachers."

¶ 884. Strike out this paragraph, in Chapter XXVI, Section I, Courses of Study, and substitute the following; this new paragraph to follow immediately old ¶ 883 as set out above:

"(New) ¶ . All ministerial candidates are strongly urged before entering the traveling connection to secure, if possible, a thorough collegiate and theological training. In the case of English-speaking Conferences the courses for undergraduates shall be taken with the Correspondence School, or part in the Correspondence School and part in a Pastors' School approved by the General Board of Christian Education; *provided*, that not more than three subjects per year be taken in a Pastors' School, under conditions prescribed by the General Board of Christian Education; and in each case an official statement testifying to that fact shall be presented to the Committee on Examination; on the presentation of such a statement these committees may test the applicant's knowledge of the course of study and shall report to the Annual Conference; *provided*, that a certificate from a standard college may be accepted in lieu of any collegiate subjects prescribed for undergraduates, and a certificate from a theological seminary or from the Department of Religion of a standard college that equivalent work has been done, may be accepted in lieu of the Biblical and theological subjects prescribed for candidates for admission or for Conference undergraduates; and *provided*, *further*, that ministerial candidates who have received the B.D. degree from an accredited School of Theology shall take the prescribed courses provided for such candidates. These courses shall be taken under the supervision of the Committee on Correspondence Schools. The Committees on Examination, through the Joint Committee on Ministerial Training (¶ 64), shall counsel Conference undergraduates

to pursue their work promptly in one of our Correspondence Schools or a standard Pastors' School, and shall give them such financial aid as may be deemed advisable to assist them in their studies. When an undergraduate has finished a given year's work he may enroll immediately in the Correspondence School for the work of the succeeding year, subject to the formal passage of his character and admission into the class of the succeeding year at the ensuing Annual Conference. Failure to pass a course of study two years in succession shall be cause for discontinuance or location; *provided*, that the Conference, on recommendation of the Examining Committee, may by a two-thirds vote extend the time."

* ¶ 412. In line 4 insert "the Joint Committee on Ministerial Training (¶ 64)," between the words "such as" and "Correspondence Schools," so that the paragraph as amended will read:

"The methods and agencies through which these courses shall be taken shall be determined by the Board, due recognition being given existing agencies, such as the Joint Committee on Ministerial Training (¶ 64), our Schools of Theology, College Departments of Religion, Correspondence Schools, and Pastors' Schools."

* Rephrase and combine ¶¶ 414, 415, and 416 into one paragraph, as follows:

"Through the Editorial Department, in coöperation with the Committee on Curriculum and Program (¶ 386), the Board shall provide all curriculum materials necessary for carrying on its work. The publication and circulation of the literature prepared by this Department shall be a joint responsibility of the General Board of Christian Education and the Book Committee under the following provisions: The Secretary of the Editorial Department shall be responsible for providing the curriculum materials, including books and periodicals, of the Board. After consultation with the General Secretary he shall make recommendations to the Book Committee in regard to the requirements of the Department as to the number and salaries of assistants, office secretaries, and budget; the publications of the Board shall be manufactured and handled through the Publishing House of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. The Book Committee shall have full financial responsibility for such publications, and shall fix and pay the salaries and the traveling, office, and incidental expenses of the Secretary of the Editorial Department and his assistants."

Substitute for ¶ 417 the following:

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“¶ 417. In order to the effective discharge of the joint responsibilities of the Board and the Book Committee, under the terms of this constitution, there shall be a Joint Committee on Publication. This committee shall be composed of the General Secretary, the Secretary of the Editorial Department, and the Publishing Agents. The Joint Committee shall elect its own chairman and shall meet annually preceding the meetings of the Board and of the Book Committee, and at such other times as their duties may require.”

* ¶ 418. Strike out entire sub-section (1) and change sub-sections (2), (3), (4) to read respectively subsections (1), (2), and (3). In the present sub-section (2), line 3, change the word “Sunday” to the word “Church.” In line 4, between the words “books” and “that,” insert the following: “recommended by the Committee on Curriculum and Program.” In the present sub-section (3), lines 2 and 3, strike out the words “Sunday School and Epworth League literature” and substitute therefor the words “the literature of the General Board,” so that the paragraph as amended will read:

“It shall be the duty of the Joint Committee on Publication to consider and make recommendations to the Board and to the Book Committee in regard to:

“(1) The publication of education periodicals, graded and elective courses, training texts for Church school officers and teachers, and other books recommended by the Committee on Curriculum and Program that the work of the Board may require.

“(2) Plans for the improvement and circulation of all the literature of the General Board.

“(3) All other matters of common interest to the Board and to the Book Committee.”

¶ 420. Strike out in its entirety.

¶ 421. Lines 2 and 3, strike out the words “be allowed to.”

¶ 422. Lines 1 and 2, strike out the words “be allowed to.”

Combine these two paragraphs into one, to read:

“The Secretary of the Editorial Department and the General Secretary shall sit with the Book Committee for the consideration of matters pertaining to the joint interests of the Book Committee and the Board of Christian Education, and shall have the privileges of the floor for the discussion of such matters. The Publishing Agents shall sit with the Board of Christian Education for the consideration of matters pertaining to the joint interests

of the Board and the Book Committee, and shall have the privileges of the floor for the discussion of such matters."

* ¶ 423. In lines 13 and 14 strike out the words "in the Conferences." In line 15 strike out the words "They shall," and between the words "time" and "call" insert "it shall," so that the paragraph as amended will read:

"E. Relations with Other Agencies

¶ 423. The General Board of Christian Education shall have responsibility for working out, in coöperation with Annual Conference Boards of Christian Education, a general program and plan of organization for the furtherance within the Annual Conference of all the interests of Christian education with the supervision of which the General Board is charged. This shall include the holding within the Conference territory of training schools, conferences, educational councils, federations, assemblies, and such other meetings in the interest of Christian education as this Board may deem wise. From time to time it shall call together the officers and representatives of the Annual Conference Boards for counsel regarding Annual Conference Board organization and Conference Programs of Work, and for the purpose of bringing about the effective coördination and coöperation of the General and Conference Boards in all the work in which they are severally charged."

¶ 425. Strike out in its entirety.

* ¶ 427. In sub-section (d), line 2, strike out the words "local Church" and substitute therefor "local churches and in colleges and theological schools." In line 5, strike out the words "in the local Church." In sub-section (f) strike out the word "Sunday," and substitute therefor the word "Church," so that the paragraph as amended will read:

¶ 427. For the purpose of promoting effective coöperation by the General Board of Christian Education, the General Board of Missions, and the Woman's Missionary Council, in matters in which the work of these agencies is closely related, there shall be a Committee on Coöperation composed of the Executive Staff of the General Board of Christian Education and two other members who shall be appointed by the Board, and an equal number representing the missionary interests, who shall be the General Secretary of the Board of Missions, two members of the Woman's Missionary Council, one of whom shall be its President, and four other members who shall be appointed by the Board of Missions. This com-

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mittee shall be known as the Joint Committee on Co-operation and Counsel. It shall meet at least once yearly and shall make definite recommendations to the two Boards on the following items:

“(a) Christian literature for foreign fields and plans for promoting the work of Christian education in foreign fields that are under the supervision of the Board of Missions.

“(b) The Home and Foreign Missionary Enterprise and those special objects to be agreed upon by the two Boards, as elsewhere provided, and plans by which these specials shall be placed and cultivated.

“(c) Plans for securing missionary material for use in Christian Education publications and otherwise in missionary cultivation from fields in which the Board of Missions operates.

“(d) Plans for promoting missionary education in local churches and in colleges and theological schools, including courses of study and the publication of books and literature directly bearing on missionary education.

“(e) Plans for relating all missionary cultivation initiated by the Board of Missions in the local church so as rightly to enlist the Church in this cultivation.

“(f) Church school extension and the work of the rural Church.”

Insert a new paragraph to follow present ¶ 427 to read as follows:

“The General Board of Christian Education and the Board of Missions shall be authorized to coöperate, through the Committee on Coöperation and Counsel, in the missionary education of children in accordance with the following plan:

“(1) A representative of the Woman’s Missionary Society elected by it shall represent the Society on the Church Board of Christian Education.

“(2) The work shall be carried on through the officers and teachers of the Children’s Division.

“(3) The Woman’s Missionary Society shall elect a Secretary of Children’s Work who shall be identified with the work of the Children’s Division of the Church School, and be recognized by the Church Board of Christian Education as a member of the several groups of workers in the Children’s Division.

“(4) A program for study plan and materials bearing the imprint of both boards shall be worked out jointly by a Committee representing the two Boards. They shall take the form of missionary units begun twice during the

year in certain periods of Sunday school class work and extended to extra sessions for supplementary study and activities.

“(5) Offerings shall be taken at the regular fourth Sunday sessions and in the extra sessions at completion of each unit, and to be channeled through the Sunday school treasury as part of the Home and Foreign Missionary Enterprise, which is distributed according to ¶ 434 of the Discipline.

“(6) The promotion shall be directed by:

“(a) The officers in charge of Children’s Work elected by each General Board, who shall actively promote and interpret the plans for missionary education of children which have been developed jointly, using the channels of the two Boards in conferences, institutes, schools, and promotion materials which have been prepared jointly.

“(b) By Conference officers of both Boards through the channels which these Boards afford in their respective conference organizations and by any opportunities for joint promotion.

“(c) By superintendents and teachers of primary and junior departments of the local church school, working together with a woman elected by the Woman’s Missionary Society for missionary education of children. This woman shall be identified with the work of the Children’s Division of the church school, and be recognized as a member of the several groups of workers.”

¶ 428. Strike out the first five lines and substitute therefor the following:

“There shall be a Joint Committee on Architecture composed of the General Secretary and the Secretary of the Department of the Local Church of the General Board of Christian Education, and the General Secretary of the General Board of Church Extension, and one other to be appointed by him from said Board.”

In lines 11 and 14 strike out the sentence, “The Joint Committee shall meet at least once annually and at such other times as its work may require,” and substitute therefor the following sentence: “The Joint Committee shall meet at such times as its work may require”; so that the paragraph as amended will read:

“There shall be a Joint Committee on Architecture composed of the General Secretary and the Secretary of the Department of the Local Church of the General Board of Christian Education, and the General Secretary of the General Board of Church Extension, and one other to be appointed by him from said Board. This committee shall

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have authority to prepare standards for the architecture of educational buildings and to recommend them to the coöperating Boards; and shall be authorized, under such provisions as the Boards may agree upon, to offer advice in the erection of such buildings. The Joint Committee shall meet at such times as its work may require."

*¶ 429. In lines 11 and 12 strike out the words "the most effective," so that the paragraph as amended will read:

"¶ 429. There shall be a Joint Committee of Coöperation between the General Board of Christian Education and the General Board of Lay Activities, consisting of the Executive Staff of the General Board of Christian Education and an equal number of representatives from the General Board of Lay Activities, including the General Secretary and such associate secretaries of the Board of Lay Activities as that Board shall designate. This Joint Committee shall plan for coöperation in the cultivation and promotion of Christian stewardship, the development of men's work, lay training, and any other matters which in their judgment may best be provided for coöperatively and shall make such recommendation to the Boards concerned as they may deem best for the work of the Church."

F. Finance

*¶ 431. In lines 3 and 4 strike out the word "meeting" and in line 4 the word "overhead." In line 11 between the words "amount" and "for" insert the phrase "for general expenses and," so that the paragraph as amended will read:

"¶ 431. The Board shall present quadrennially to the General Commission on Budget a statement of the amount required for its general expenses and for the support of each department of its work, except the Editorial Department, which shall be financed as elsewhere provided. (See ¶ 416.) The Budget Commission shall recommend, and the General Conference order, an apportionment upon the Church for such an amount for general expenses and for each of these departments as may be deemed necessary."

¶ 432. In lines 2 and 9 change the word "Sunday" to "Church." In line 3 strike out the words "and Epworth Leagues." At the end of this paragraph add this sentence: "Only specials approved by the General Board of Christian Education may be taken by the Church school"; so that the paragraph as amended will read:

"¶ 432. The proceeds from all Mission Board specials taken in the Church schools other than on account of the

Home and Foreign Missionary Enterprise shall be forwarded by the local church to the Treasurer of the Board of Missions. Ten per cent of this shall be forwarded to the Treasurer of the General Board of Christian Education for missionary education and Church school extension. Only specials approved by the General Board of Christian Education may be taken by the Church School."

¶ 433. In lines 2 and 3 change the word "Sunday" to "Church." In line 3 strike out the words "and Epworth Leagues" and at the end of this paragraph add this sentence: "Only specials approved by the General Board of Christian Education may be taken by the Church school"; so that the paragraph as amended will read:

"¶ 433. The proceeds from all Board of Christian Education specials taken in Church schools shall be forwarded by the local church to the Treasurer of the General Board of Christian Education to be used for the purpose specified in the special. Only specials approved by the General Board of Christian Education may be taken by the church school."

Strike out ¶ 434 and in its place substitute the following:

"¶ 434. All money raised in the Church schools on account of the Home and Foreign Missionary Enterprise, including the offerings taken at the extra session for the missionary education of children, shall be remitted monthly through the Annual Conference Treasurer of these funds to the Treasurer of the General Board of Christian Education, who shall keep a record of the same by Conferences. Proceeds from the Home and Foreign Missionary Enterprise shall be used as hereinafter indicated, and shall be distributed by the Treasurer of the General Board of Christian Education as follows:

"(1) Eight per cent shall be set aside for the use of the General Board of Christian Education in missionary education and Church school extension.

"(2) Forty per cent shall be used in foreign mission work. The first claim upon this portion of the Home and Foreign Missionary Enterprise shall be financing the budget of church school work in foreign fields as jointly agreed upon by the General Board of Christian Education and the Board of Missions. The remainder of this forty per cent shall then be devoted to missionary work in foreign fields for those objects that shall be agreed upon between the Board of Missions and the General Board of Christian Education.

"(3) Eight per cent shall be used by the Board of Mis-

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sions for those objects within the field of women's work having educational value particularly to children.

"(4) Forty-four per cent shall be devoted to church school extension in the territory of the Annual Conferences in the United States, as follows:

"(a) Four per cent shall be directly administered by the General Board of Christian Education in extension work in the weaker Conferences, or in special areas where the Annual Conference is unable to provide for the work.

"(b) Forty per cent shall be used by the Board of Christian Education of the Annual Conference in which the money was raised for church school extension in its own territory wherever the Annual Conference Board enters into an agreement with the General Board of Christian Education to carry out a program of church school extension in harmony with the policies of the General Board of Christian Education, and to employ a Secretary for this purpose. Wherever such an agreement is not entered into the remainder of this fund shall be retained by the General Board of Christian Education for use in its Church school extension work."

¶ 436. Strike this paragraph out in its entirety.

¶ 437. Strike this paragraph out in its entirety.

SECTION II

ANNUAL CONFERENCE BOARD OF CHRISTIAN EDUCATION

¶ 438. Strike out this paragraph and substitute therefor the following:

"At its session next following the General Conference each Annual Conference shall elect a Board of Christian Education. This Board shall be charged with forwarding and supervising the entire educational program of the Church within the bounds of the Annual Conference."

*¶ 439. In line 2 strike out the words "of Christian Education." In line 7 strike out the word "educational." In lines 10 and 11 strike out the words "in distributing educational information and literature," and substitute therefor the following: "in promoting the intelligent use of the literature of the General Board in every church"; so that the paragraph as amended will read:

"¶ 439. This Board shall be auxiliary to the General Board and shall conduct its work in harmony with the educational policy of the Church as set forth in the Constitution of the General Board. It shall cooperate with the General Board in securing statistics and information concerning all educational institutions under its care, including the local church; and in promoting the intelligent

use of the literature of the General Board in every church; and shall hold at least one meeting annually for the consideration and promotion, within the bounds of the Annual Conference, of the General and Conference interests of education, at which meeting a representative of the General Board shall be present, if practicable."

¶ 440. Strike out this paragraph and substitute therefor the following:

"The Board shall be composed of one lay member from each Presiding Elder's district, and an equal number of ministers to be nominated by the Presiding Elders and elected by the Conference; and from one to seven additional members selected at any time during the quadrennium from the Conference at large to be nominated by the new Conference Board of Christian Education, approved by the Presiding Elders and elected by the Conference. No salaried officer of the Board shall be a member of the Annual Conference Board of Christian Education. All these members shall be elected by the Annual Conference on the first or second day of its session. Vacancies that may occur during the quadrennium shall be filled by the Conference on nomination of the Board. In case a member is habitually absent from the meetings of the Board or neglectful of his duties as a member, the Board shall have authority to declare his place vacant and to make a nomination to the Conference of his successor."

¶ 441. Strike out this paragraph and substitute therefor the following:

"The officers of the Board shall be a President, a Vice President, a Recording Secretary, a Treasurer, and an Executive Secretary. These officers, except the Executive Secretary and the Treasurer, shall be elected quadrennially by ballot, if practicable on the first or second day of the session of the Annual Conference. A majority of the members of the Board shall be present. The Executive Secretary and the Treasurer shall be elected annually by ballot on nomination of the Nominating Committee appointed quadrennially by the President of the Board. The retiring Board shall complete the business of the quadrennium and make its annual report, after which the new Board shall take charge."

*¶ 442. In line 3 strike out the word "who" and substitute therefor the word "which." In line 10 strike out the word "Their" and substitute therefor the word "Its." In line 12 strike out the indefinite article "a" and substitute therefor the definite article "the." In line 13 im-

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mediately following the word "committee," insert the words "of the Board, and." In line 14 strike out the word "and" and substitute therefor the word "which." In line 16, immediately following the word "President," insert the following: "or some one designated by him"; so that as amended the paragraph will read:

"¶ 442. There shall be an Executive Committee of the Board, of which the President shall be a member, which shall be chosen by the Board on nomination of the Nominating Committee. The Executive Committee shall meet on the call of the President or of one-third of the members, and shall transact all necessary business of the Board *ad interim*, under such regulations as the Board may adopt. Its acts shall be reported to the annual meetings of the Board. The Executive Committee shall act as the Finance Committee of the Board, and shall prepare and recommend an annual budget which shall include all the expenditures of the Board. On adoption of the budget by the Board, the President, or some one designated by him, shall represent to the Budget Commission of the Conference the financial needs of the Board. The Board may provide for such other committees as its work may require."

¶ 443. Strike out the first sentence, and substitute therefor the following: "Organization of the new Board shall be effected at the beginning of the quadrennium in the following way:" so that the paragraph as amended will read:

"Organization of the new Board shall be effected at the beginning of the quadrennium in the following way: The convener of the Board shall call the newly elected Board together for organization on the first or second day of the session of the Conference and shall cause a temporary organization to be effected by the election of a temporary chairman and a temporary secretary. The Board shall then proceed to effect a permanent organization as prescribed in ¶ 441."

¶ 444. Add the following sentence at the end of the paragraph: "The President and the Executive Secretary shall be members of the Joint Committee on Ministerial Training. (¶ 64)"; so that the paragraph as amended will read:

"¶ 444. The President shall be a presiding, not an administrative officer; but he shall give his time and thought to advocating the causes of the Board and shall see that the Board is fully organized and functioning in every department. Should the office of President become vacant, the Vice President shall discharge the duties of the Presi-

dent until the next regular meeting, when a successor shall be elected. The Recording Secretary shall keep records of proceedings and files of all reports. The Treasurer shall receive, and receipt for, all funds of the Board, deposit them in bank, and disburse them by check as ordered by the Board. All checks shall be countersigned by the Executive Secretary, or some other person duly authorized by the Board. The Treasurer and the depository shall be adequately bonded. The President and the Executive Secretary shall be members of the Joint Committee on Ministerial Training. (§ 64.)"

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*§ 445. In line 2 change the word "may" to "shall." In the same line, immediately following the word "elect," insert the word "annually." In line 3, change the capital "C" in conference to a little "c," and the capital "S" in secretary to a little "s," so that the paragraph as amended will read:

"§ 445. On nomination of the Nominating Committee the Board shall elect annually an Executive Secretary who shall be conference secretary of Christian Education, and whose election shall be confirmed by the Annual Conference. He shall be its agent in the general oversight and promotion of all the work of the Board, and in the direction and supervision of its salaried and volunteer workers. On nomination of the Executive Secretary, such other salaried and volunteer workers as the Board may deem necessary shall be elected. All salaried officers and other workers shall discharge their duties as these may be defined by the Board in harmony with the policies and methods of the General Board of Christian Education. They shall attend the meetings of the Conference Board and have all the privileges of members except the privilege of voting. The Executive Secretary shall make a full report to the Board annually. The other salaried workers shall report as may be required to the Executive Secretary."

§ 447. In line 3 and in line 4, change the word "they" to "it." In line 10 strike out the words "hold during," and substitute therefor the words "secure a special period at." In line 11 strike out the words "an Anniversary." In line 12 between the words "which" and "the" insert the word "time." Strike out the sentence in line 13 beginning with the words "Other meetings" and ending in line 16 with the words "may require." Strike out the last sentence in this paragraph and substitute therefor the following: "At the regular meeting of the Board an order of business shall be prepared by the President and the Ex-

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ecutive Secretary which, when approved by the Board, shall govern its proceedings." The paragraph as amended will then read:

"¶ 447. The Board shall meet annually on the first day of the session of the Annual Conference, or earlier if it shall so determine, and at such other times as it may provide. On the written request of one-fourth of the members or of the Executive Committee the Board shall be called to meet in extra session, at which no other business, save that stated in the call, shall be considered. The Board shall secure a special period at each Annual Conference session at which time the interests of Christian education shall be emphasized. At a regular or called meeting of the Board, a majority of members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. At the regular meetings of the Board an order of business shall be prepared by the President and the Executive Secretary which, when approved by the Board, shall govern its proceedings."

*¶ 448. To line 9, immediately following the word "Board," add "through its Executive Secretary." In line 18 change the word "Sunday" to "Church," so that the paragraph as amended will read:

"¶ 448. The President of the Board shall be responsible for seeing that an adequate report of its proceedings and policies is submitted to the Annual Conference. This report shall carry a financial statement showing all resources and liabilities of the Board, its income from all sources, and its expenditures of every class. Immediately following the session of the Annual Conference the Board through its Executive Secretary shall report to the General Board of Christian Education a summary of its acts and its operations and the names of its officers and salaried workers. It shall transmit to the General Board a list of all our educational institutions operated within its territory with a statement of their enrollment and the names of their administrative officers; also the names and addresses of Church school superintendents and the officers of the District and Annual Conference organizations operating under the Conference Board and of young peoples societies, unions, and assemblies."

*¶ 450. In line 9, immediately preceding the word "Education," insert the word "Christian," so that the paragraph as amended will then read:

¶ 450. No new institution shall be established until it has been authorized by the Annual Conference and has received the approval of the General Board of Christian

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Education; nor shall an institution already in existence be taken under the care of the Church, until it has been adopted by the Annual Conference after consideration by the Conference Board of Christian Education, and has been approved by the General Board of Christian Education. No institution shall receive the financial support or recognition of the Church whose trustees, curators, or directors are not selected in accordance with the requirements of the Discipline, in so far as the laws of the several States will permit. (§§ 232, 820, 821.)"

*§ 451. In line 10 change "Sunday" to read "Church," so that the paragraph as amended will read:

"§ 451. The Executive Secretary of the Annual Conference Board of Christian Education, and two other persons to be elected by the Annual Conference Board of Christian Education, together with the Conference Missionary Secretary and two other persons to be elected by the Conference Board of Missions, shall constitute a Joint Committee for the purpose of considering the work of Church school extension and the rural Church, and arriving at common understandings and agreements and making recommendations to the two Boards regarding the same."

§ 454. In line 2, following the word "seek," insert: "(1) To maintain academic standards that are generally accepted in the educational field." Renumber the other subdivisions consecutively; strike out the word "and" in line 13; then add "and (6) to cultivate among its students interest in the local church and to encourage and train them for such work"; so that the paragraph as amended will read:

"The institutions of higher education of the Church shall seek: (1) To maintain academic standards that are generally accepted in the educational field; (2) to infuse into the whole educational process, including instruction and all extra-curricular activities, the truth and the spirit of the gospel of Jesus Christ; (3) to provide instruction and training in religion, through the teaching of the Bible, the history and principles of Christianity, and the applications of Christian principles to personal and social life; (4) to coöperate with other agencies of the Church in training for service in Church and community; (5) to initiate and foster agencies that will contribute to the development of a spirit and atmosphere in these institutions conducive to the highest type of Christian character and Christian living; and (6) to cultivate among its students interest in the local church and to encourage and train them for such work."

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SECTION IV

THE LOCAL CHURCH

¶ 459. Strike out this paragraph and insert in its place the following:

"In every church the pastor and the Quarterly Conference shall establish a Church Board of Christian Education composed of the pastor, the general superintendent, and from one to five additional members who shall be nominated by the pastor and elected annually by the Quarterly Conference at its session next preceding the second Sunday in September; *provided*, that in addition to those named above the following persons shall also be members of the Board: the superintendent of the Children's Division, the superintendent of the Young People's Division, the superintendent of the Adult Division, the employed Director of Christian Education where there is one (¶ 471), a young person under twenty-four years of age selected by the young people, a representative of the Woman's Missionary Society elected by it, and a representative of the Board of Stewards elected by it."

Strike out ¶¶ 460-465. Rearrange the subject matter contained in them and insert as follows:

"¶ —. The Church Board of Christian Education shall have supervision over all the educational work of the Church in accordance with the standards established by the General Board of Christian Education. The educational work of the Church shall be conducted through the Church school which shall be organized in every Church and which shall include Sunday school meetings in all divisions, Epworth League meetings in the Young People's Division, and wherever practicable week-day classes and activities, vacation schools, and such other activities and meetings as may be necessary to fulfill the requirements of ¶ 458 and the other provisions of this Constitution.

"¶ —. At its session next preceding the second Sunday in September, the Quarterly Conference shall, on nomination of the pastor, elect a general superintendent and on nomination of the general superintendent shall elect three assistant superintendents—viz., a superintendent of the Children's Division, a superintendent of the Young People's Division, and a superintendent of the Adult Division. The general superintendent shall be the administrative officer of the Church Board of Christian Education, to carry out its policies and to have general oversight and general direction of the educational work

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of the Church, as prescribed by this Constitution. He shall see that suitable literature for all departments and classes is ordered regularly. He shall make regular reports to the Church Board of Christian Education and quarterly reports to the Quarterly Conference concerning the Church school, giving the information called for by the General Board of Christian Education. The superintendents of the divisions shall be assistants to the general superintendent in the general supervision of the work in their respective divisions.

“¶ —. As early in September as practicable the pastor shall call the members of the new Board together for the purpose of organizing for the work of the new Church school year, at which time they shall elect a Chairman, who shall be a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, a Vice Chairman, and a Secretary from among their members; and the officers and teachers of the Church school as provided for in ¶ 463 (15). The Secretary of the Church school may serve as the Secretary of the Church Board of Christian Education.

“¶ —. It shall be the duty of the Church Board of Christian Education:

“(1) To make adequate provision for the organization, guidance, and supervision of the three divisions of the church, as follows: The Children’s Division (one to eleven years inclusive), the Young People’s Division (twelve to twenty-three years inclusive), and the Adult Division (twenty-four years and over); *provided*, that the General Board of Christian Education is authorized to adapt the foregoing age group provisions to care for special situations.

“(2) To see that every class and department of the Church school, whether meeting Sunday morning, Sunday evening, or on week days, is adequately supplied with appropriate curriculum materials and other literature prepared or approved by the General Board of Christian Education.

“(3) To provide for the preparation of an adequate budget for the school as a whole and for the several divisions, departments, and classes, and for the raising of the budget and the careful expenditure of all funds raised in the Church school.

“(4) To make provision for the training of the officers and teachers, adults, and the young people in the Church.

“(5) To see that proper missionary emphasis is given in all the work of the Church school, including suitable missionary programs in all the classes and departments, and

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that opportunity is given in the Sunday school and Epworth League meetings at least monthly, preferably on the fourth Sunday of the month, for a missionary offering to be taken for the Home and Foreign Missionary Enterprise. The missionary offerings of the Church school shall be directed in accordance with the provisions of ¶ 434 of this Constitution and in keeping with the regulations of the General Board of Christian Education.

“(6) To see that education in the evil effects of alcoholic beverages on the physical, moral, and spiritual life is provided in the departments and classes.

“(7) To see that information concerning the work of our schools and colleges and universities is given regularly in the Church through quarterly programs, thereby emphasizing the place and importance of these institutions in the educational system of our Church. It is recommended that the fifth Sunday be set apart for this program.

“(8) To see that College Day is observed at some appropriate time during the year when Christian education as carried on in the colleges and universities of the Church shall be suitably presented in every congregation.

“(9) To see that some appropriate day be observed annually as Church School Day. Plans for the observance of the day shall provide for the presentation to the Church of the work of Christian Education as carried on in the churches of the Annual Conference. A collection shall be taken which shall be forwarded to the Treasurer of the Conference Board of Christian Education and shall be used in promoting Church school work within the territory of the Annual Conference.

“(10) To see that appropriate emphasis is given annually to the work of the young people's organizations by suitable observance of Young People's Day.

“(11) To see that the secretary and treasurer of the Church school, and the secretaries and treasurers of the several classes and departments, keep accurate records in accordance with record systems prepared or approved by the General Board of Christian Education.

“(12) To call for regular reports from the general superintendent, the secretary, the treasurer, the chairman of the standing committees, and such other officers of the Church school as it may deem necessary, which reports shall be made by these officers giving the information called for by the General Board of Christian Education.

“(13) To make definite plans for seasonal days and occasions, particularly for Promotion Day the last Sun-

day in September and for the beginning of the Church school year the first Sunday in October.

“(14) To hold regular meetings (preferably monthly) for the purpose of receiving and passing on reports and recommendations and for the consideration and determination of all matters pertaining to the educational work of the Church. The chairman of the Board shall, in consultation with the pastor and the general superintendent, prepare the order of business for each meeting of the Board.

“(15) To hold an annual meeting early in September of each year, at which time it shall, on nomination of the general superintendent, the pastor concurring, elect for a term not to exceed one year, beginning October 1, the following officers and teachers: The secretary, the treasurer, and such other general officers of the Church school as it may deem necessary; the department officers and teachers in the Children’s Division; the adult counselors for the departments and the teachers for the classes of the Young People’s Division; and shall confirm all other officers and teachers whose election is otherwise provided for (§§ 466, 467); *provided*, that the superintendents and counselors of the departments and divisions shall have the privilege of recommending to the general superintendent these nominees.

“(16) To fill vacancies occurring during the year in any of the elective positions provided for in § 463 (15).

“(17) To remove for cause any officer or teacher of the Church school upon recommendation of the general superintendent and with the concurrence of the pastor.”

§§ 466, 467. Strike out and insert the rearranged subject matter as follows:

“§ —. There shall be a Workers’ Council in each Church composed of the pastor, the general superintendent, the assistant superintendents, and other general officers of the Church school, all adult officers and teachers and the student officers in the departments of the Young People’s Division. The general superintendent shall be the presiding officer of the Workers’ Council, which shall meet at least quarterly. The Workers’ Council shall provide for study and discussion of the educational task of the Church, and for making such recommendations to the Church Board of Christian Education as it may deem advisable; *provided*, that in small churches, at the discretion of the pastor and the general superintendent, the Workers’ Council may meet with the Church Board of Christian Education and the combined body may perform all the duties of

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both bodies except the election and confirmation of officers and teachers specified in ¶ 463 (15), in which case the Board itself, as provided for in ¶ 459, shall act."

¶ 468. Strike out and instead insert the following:

"The Children's Division shall be organized into classes and departments appropriate to the age group involved. It shall conduct its work with children in harmony with Disciplinary provisions and with the standards established by the General Board of Christian Education, and shall include in its work Sunday morning department meetings and classes, week-day activities, vacation schools, and such other meetings and activities as are necessary for a complete and unified program of Christian education for children, in harmony with ¶ 458 of this Constitution. There shall be a superintendent of the Children's Division who shall be an assistant to the general superintendent. The adult officers and teachers of the Children's Division, or of the departments of the division, shall be organized into such divisional or departmental councils and committees as may be deemed necessary. The Woman's Missionary Society and the Church Board of Christian Education are authorized to coöperate in the missionary education of children in accordance with the plan of the Joint Committee on Coöperation and Counsel." (See new paragraph following ¶ 427.)

¶ 469. Strike out and insert the following rearranged subject matter:

"(1) The Young People's Division shall be organized into departments appropriate to the age groups involved and shall organize and conduct its work with young people in harmony with Disciplinary provisions and with the standards established by the General Board of Christian Education. Each department shall elect its own officers except the adult counselors and teachers who shall be elected by the Church Board of Christian Education, as provided for in ¶ 463 (15); *provided, however*, that in small churches, when it is not possible to organize the Young People's Division into departments, the Young People's Division may be organized as one department, in which case the superintendent of the Young People's Division shall also serve as Adult Counselor.

"(2) Each department of the Young People's Division shall include in its work Sunday morning department meetings and classes and Sunday evening meetings for worship, study, and fellowship, and such other meetings and activities as are appropriate to a complete program of Christian education for young people; *provided*, that the

results shall be a unified program of work in each department; and *provided, further*, that the General Board of Christian Education shall maintain in the organization and program of each department the opportunity for initiative and development on the part of the young people which characterized the Epworth League movement.

"(3) There shall be a superintendent of the Young People's Division who shall be an assistant to the general superintendent. The adult officers and teachers and the student officers of the departments in the Young People's Division shall be organized into such divisional or departmental councils and committees as may be deemed necessary."

* ¶ 470. Strike out and insert the following:

"(1) For the Adult Division there shall be a superintendent who shall be an assistant to the general superintendent.

"(2) The members of this division, in accordance with the plans and policies of the General Board of Christian Education and the Church Board of Christian Education, may elect such other administrative officers as may be needed and may organize Wesley Classes, Wesley Fellowship groups for young adults, and such other groups as shall promote the purpose of the Church. Each class or group may select its own officers and teachers; *provided*, that the teachers of classes in the Church school shall be confirmed by the Church Board of Christian Education with the concurrence of the pastor and the general superintendent. The Woman's Missionary Society and the Brotherhood shall continue their relations to the overhead agencies of the General Conference, to which they are auxiliary, so as to preserve the interests and fulfill the responsibilities of their respective organizations; *provided*, that they shall cooperate with the Church Board of Christian Education in promoting the educational purposes of the Church.

"(3) The administrative officers of the Adult Division of the Church school, the pastor, and the presidents and teachers of the several classes and groups, the presidents of the Woman's Missionary Society and of the Brotherhood shall constitute the Adult Council. The superintendent of the Adult Division shall be Chairman of the Council. This Council shall meet at least monthly and shall be responsible for promoting the work of the division and correlating the activities of the several classes and groups."

¶ 471. Strike out and insert the following:

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"On nomination of the pastor, with the concurrence of the Church Board of Christian Education, the Quarterly Conference may employ annually a Director of Christian Education, whose duties shall be defined and whose work shall be supervised by the Church Board of Christian Education in accordance with the standards of the General Board of Christian Education for this office. The director shall be a member of the Quarterly Conference, of this Board, and of all advisory committees and councils under the Church Board of Christian Education."

* ¶ 472. Line 4, after the words "preacher in charge," insert the following phrase: "and is responsible for the educational program of the Church." In the same line strike out the word "and," so that the paragraph as amended will read:

"¶ 472. In the program of work herein outlined it is understood that the pastor is, as elsewhere in all the work of the pastoral charge, the preacher in charge, and is responsible for the educational program of the Church. Nothing in this plan is to be construed as interfering with his authority and responsibility."

SECTION V

Add Section V to Chapter XIII and name it "Courses of Study." In this section place ¶¶ 885-930 inclusive, in the present Chapter XXVI of the 1930 Discipline. The revised subject matter for this section will be furnished by the Commission on Courses of Study.

Respectfully submitted.

HENRY N. SNYDER, *Chairman*;

PAUL W. QUILLIAN, *Secretary*.

Bishops re-
quest nomi-
nations.

Bishop Moore stated that the Sesquicentennial Commission had requested the College of Bishops to appoint five delegates from each Annual Conference to attend the celebration that is to take place in the city of Baltimore, Md., October 10-15, 1934, and that the Bishops were asking each Conference delegation as soon as possible to hand to the Secretary of the College of Bishops the names of three ministers and two laymen for this purpose.

Second ballot
for Judicial
Council.

A second ballot was taken for members of the Judicial Council. The Chair announced that H. M. Long, lay delegate from the New Mexico

Conference, would act as teller in place of L. M. Thomas, lay delegate from the Holston Conference, who requested to be excused from further duty as teller.

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Balloting for
Judicial
Council

The ballots were distributed, the roll of the Conferences called, and the ballots counted into the hands of the tellers. Motion of J. W. Barton, lay delegate from the Tennessee Conference and Secretary of Ballots and Tally Sheets, prevailed that the ballot be sealed, given to the Secretary of the General Conference, and by him delivered to the Secretary of Ballots in the morning at 8 o'clock, to be counted at that time and the result reported to the Conference as soon as convenient.

The following resolution presented by Dr. J. L. Decell, clerical delegate from the Mississippi Conference and Chairman of the Local Entertainment Committee, was unanimously adopted:

Greetings to
Mrs. Conner

Be it resolved, That this General Conference send greetings to Mrs. M. S. Conner, Touro Infirmary, New Orleans, La., and assure her of our hearty good wishes for a speedy recovery.

Motion prevailed directing the Secretary to send a message of love and appreciation to the families of Bishop W. F. McMurry, Dr. H. C. Pfeiffer, and Dr. J. W. Hunt.

Messages to
families of
Bishop Mc-
Murry, Dr.
Pfeiffer,
and Dr.
Hunt

Motion of the Secretary prevailed that a telegram be sent to Dr. W. M. Alexander, clerical delegate from the Missouri Conference, detained at home by pneumonia.

Telegram to
Dr. Alexan-
der

Various announcements were made, after which the Conference adjourned with the benediction pronounced by Bishop Denny.

Adjournment

NIGHT SESSION

Pursuant to adjournment, the Conference convened at 8 P.M., Bishop John M. Moore in the chair. The Bishop announced and the Confer-

Devotional
service

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ence joined in singing Hymn 228, "Blest be the dear uniting love," after which J. Calloway Robertson, of the Virginia Conference, led in prayer.

The Conference was favored with two beautiful orchestral selections.

Report of
Bishop Boaz,
fraternal
messenger
to United
Church of
Canada

Dr. Ivan Lee Holt, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Introductions, was recognized and presented Bishop Boaz to the Conference. Bishop Boaz gave a brief account of his visit, as our fraternal messenger, to the United Church of Canada, after which Secretary Estes read the credentials of Dr. J. Bruce Hunter, fraternal messenger from the United Church of Canada to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as follows:

CREDENTIALS OF DR. J. BRUCE HUNTER

TORONTO, CANADA, APRIL 18, 1934.

Credentials of
Dr. J. Bruce
Hunter

The Bishops, the Ministerial and Lay Delegates of the General Conference, the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Fathers and Brethren: The General Council of the United Church of Canada has appointed the Reverend James Bruce Hunter, Doctor of Divinity, Doctor of Laws, Minister of the Metropolitan United Church, London, Ontario, Canada, to convey to you, and through you to all the ministers and members of your great Church, their most cordial fraternal greetings and hearty well-wishes for abounding success in your many Christian enterprises in your own United States and other lands.

Doctor Hunter has been the minister of one of the very influential congregations of our Canadian Church for more than a decade, and was previously minister of a similarly influential Methodist congregation in Toronto. He has been President of our London Conference, a Commissioner to our General Council several times, is a member of the Executive of the General Council, the Board of Foreign Missions, and other important Boards and Committees of our Church.

He is greatly beloved by his people and is held in highest esteem by his fellow citizens in his own city and throughout Canada. A preacher who attracts large congregations every Sunday, strong in his leadership in every cause devoted to the welfare of the people and the higher

ideals of citizenship, Dr. Hunter enjoys the confidence of our ministers and people throughout our own communion in an unusual degree.

Doctor Hunter will inform you of the success of the United Church in our varied evangelistic, missionary, educational, and social work throughout Canada, Bermuda, and Newfoundland, as well as in our Mission Fields in Asia, Africa, and the West Indies.

We commend him to your fellowship and will greatly appreciate your many kindnesses to him.

Yours faithfully, T. ALBERT MOORE, *Moderator*.

Bishop Boaz presented Dr. J. Bruce Hunter to the Conference in well-chosen words. Dr. Hunter then addressed the Conference. (See Appendix.) The Conference stood in applause at the conclusion of the address. Bishop Moore responded in a most appropriate manner.

The Chair recognized Dr. Ivan Lee Holt, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Introductions, for the introduction of Dr. Merton S. Rice, fraternal messenger from the Methodist Episcopal Church. The credentials of Dr. Rice were read by Secretary Estes, as follows:

CINCINNATI, OHIO, APRIL 25, 1934.

To the Bishops and Members of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Jackson, Miss.

Dear Fathers and Brethren: In harmony with our long-established custom, and under the authority of our General Conference, the Board of Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church has appointed the Reverend Merton Stracher Rice, Doctor of Divinity, Doctor of Laws, Doctor of Literature, fraternal delegate to the General Conference of your Church.

Dr. Rice has served some of our notable churches and is now in the twenty-first year of a great and successful pastorate in our Metropolitan Church in the City of Detroit.

He is esteemed among us as a preacher of rare ability, universally popular and beloved by ministers and laymen, and a speaker in great demand throughout our Church.

He is the author of many books, a lecturer of nationwide repute, and a brother beloved among all who know him.

MAY 1
FIFTH DAY

Dr. Hunter
introduced

Dr. Merton S.
Rice, fraternal
messenger
from
Methodist
Episcopal
Church,
introduced

Credentials of
Dr. Rice

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MAY 1
FIFTH DAY

We commend him to you with high confidence that the warmth and spiritual power of his fraternal message from us to you will nobly represent our cordial affection and deep desire for your largest success and highest spiritual prosperity. He will assure you of our continued prayers that an overcoming and victorious faith may everywhere prevail throughout your great church, and especially of our desire that the guidance of the Holy Spirit may be granted to you in the work of the General Conference to enable you to proclaim and glorify our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

Fraternally yours,

H. LESTER SMITH, *Secretary,*
Board of Bishops, Methodist Episcopal Church.

Dr. Rice pre-
sented

Bishop Arthur J. Moore, our fraternal messenger to the last General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in a most felicitous manner presented Dr. Rice to the Conference. Dr. Rice brought his fraternal message. The Conference stood in applause at the conclusion of the address. (See Appendix.) Bishop John M. Moore fittingly replied.

Adjournment

The Bishop announced and the Conference joined in singing Hymn 556, "Blest be the tie that binds," after which the Conference adjourned with the benediction pronounced by Bishop Candler.

MAY 2
SIXTH DAY

Devotional
service

SIXTH DAY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 2

The Conference convened at 8:30 A.M., Bishop John M. Moore presiding. The Bishop announced and the Conference joined in singing Hymn 135, "Majestic sweetness sits enthroned," after which Dr. Umphrey Lee, clerical delegate from the North Texas Conference, read a Scripture lesson from the sixth chapter of Ephesians and led in prayer. Bishop Moore announced and the Conference joined in singing Hymn 91, "Guide me, O thou great Jehovah."

Report of
Committee
on Minutes

The Committee on Minutes reported as follows:

We have examined, separately, the minutes of yesterday morning's and last night's sessions and have found them correct.

T. McM. GRANT, *Chairman*;
M. A. CHILDERS, *Secretary*.

MAY 2
SIXTH DAY

The report was adopted.

Bishop Moore resigned the chair to Bishop Du Bose, who called attention to the gavel he was using to-day, stating that it was made from the timbers of the chapel at Spring Hill, Jefferson County, Miss., where the first session of the Mississippi Conference was held in 1813. No Bishop being present, Rev. Samuel Sellers was elected President and William Winans, Secretary.

Ivan Lee Holt, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Introductions, presented H. M. Stevenson, clerical delegate from the North Alabama Conference, for a privileged matter. Dr. Stevenson presented a resolution, signed by twenty delegates, which was read, and then moved a suspension of the rules that it might be adopted. The rules were suspended and the following paper was adopted:

H. M. Stevenson
pre-
sented

RESOLUTION

Be it resolved by this General Conference, That the closing hour of our session on Friday, May 4, from 11:30 to 12:30, be set aside solely in the interest of evangelism, and that Dr. H. C. Morrison be requested to address the General Conference at this time on the subject of evangelism.

W. G. Cram, General Secretary of the General Board of Missions, was recognized for a privileged announcement, and stated that the receipts from the Kingdom Extension Campaign this year, to date, were \$151,000, which is \$5,000 more than the total amount received last year, and that the Board was expecting at least \$50,000 more by the time the Annual Conferences meet this fall.

Increase in
Kingdom
Extension
Offering

The following alternates were seated for prin-

Alternates
seated

MAY 2
SIXTH DAY

principal delegates: Alabama Conference, O. V. Calhoun, clerical, for J. W. Frazer; Holston Conference, M. J. Jackson, lay, for George P. Crockett, deceased; Louisville Conference, Summers Brinson, clerical, for J. G. Akin; Memphis Conference, Mrs. W. D. Taylor, lay, for G. A. Girdner; Mississippi Conference, Mrs. T. B. Cottrell, lay, for H. H. Crisler.

W. F. Bryan, clerical delegate from the Texas Conference and Chairman of the Special Committee on the Financial Plan, moved that the report of the committee, on account of its importance, be published in pamphlet form instead of in the *Daily Advocate*, and the motion prevailed.

Report No. 2
on Missions
adopted

The Calendar was next taken up. Report No. 2 of the Committee on Missions was presented. W. F. Quillian, clerical delegate from the South Georgia Conference, offered an amendment in the form of an addition to the resolution concurred in by the Committee on Missions. Judge Newby, Chairman of the Committee, accepted the amendment for the Committee, and the report was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS, REPORT NO. 2

Your committee had before it a resolution concerning the Rural Church with reference to emphasis on this phase of the work of the Church and suggestions as to method of organization for the achievement of the same.

The committee recommends concurrence in the resolution, which is as follows:

"Whereas the Bishops in their address to the General Conference called attention to the needs of the Rural Church and suggested the development of means and methods of strengthening the same; and whereas memorials regarding the same subject and the Home Mission enterprise generally have come to the General Conference from the Western North Carolina, Tennessee, and other Conferences; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Board of Missions be instructed to give especial attention to the problem of the Rural Church during the coming quadrennium. The Board of Missions

is hereby authorized and instructed to constitute a commission on the Rural Church, which commission shall be composed of representatives of the Board of Missions, Annual Conference Boards of Missions, and other agencies interested in the Rural Church. This commission shall undertake a complete study of the Rural problems as they relate to the work of our Church, and shall prepare policies and plans for the development of Methodism in the Rural areas of our territory. The study shall be made and the plans developed in coöperation with the Annual Conference Boards of Missions, and any plan so developed may be put into immediate operation by the Board of Missions or any Annual Conference without the submission of said plan to this General Conference.

“Provided, That wherever these plans affect the Extension Program of the General and Conference Board of Christian Education they shall be worked out in the Joint Committee on Coöperation and Counsel between the General Board of Missions and the General Board of Christian Education.”

NATHAN NEWBY, *Chairman*;

F. S. LOVE, *Secretary*.

Report No. 3 of the Committee on Missions was adopted, as follows:

Report No. ■
on Missions
adopted

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS, REPORT NO. 3

Your committee had before it a memorial from the Woman's Missionary Council, recommending certain changes in Disciplinary statements that will clarify the language and give legal status to work already being done through the Council. The memorial is as follows:

FROM THE WOMAN'S MISSIONARY COUNCIL

“Whereas, since the General Conference of 1930, the Woman's Missionary Council has been developing an enlarged program of missionary activity in harmony with the broad conception of missions demanded by the forward thinking of these times; and whereas there are certain rights and privileges inhering in the Woman's Missionary Council which are in operation but which are not clearly defined in the Constitution of the Board of Missions; and whereas these omissions are considered adequate ground for amendments which will bring the written law into conformity with accepted practice; therefore

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Report No. 3
on Missions
adopted

"The Woman's Missionary Council respectfully memorializes the General Conference to amend the Constitution of the Board of Missions as follows:

"I. Amend ¶ 474, Article II (2), by inserting at the end of the paragraph the words '(provided that the Secretaries, Assistant Secretaries, and Treasurer for the section of Woman's Work shall have been previously recommended by the Woman's Missionary Council),' so that the paragraph shall read:

"(2) On nomination of its Nominating Committee, one of whom shall be the General Secretary, a Treasurer, a Treasurer for the Section of Woman's Work (who shall be a woman), two Secretaries for the Foreign Work Department (one of whom shall be a woman), two Secretaries for the Home Work Department (one of whom shall be a woman), two for the Education and Promotion Work Department (one of whom shall be a woman); and such assistants as it shall determine upon by a two-thirds vote at a regular meeting (*provided*, that the Secretaries, Assistant Secretaries, and Treasurer for the Section of Woman's Work shall have been previously recommended by the Woman's Missionary Council).'

"II. Amend ¶ 475, Art. III (2), by inserting, after the words 'to provide for the education of the Church in Missions,' the words, 'in promoting the work of the Board through specialized missionary education as needed through missionary organizations and departments of the Board,' so that the whole section (2) shall read:

"The Board shall have authority to regulate its own proceedings; to sue and be sued; to make by-laws in harmony with its charter and constitution; to fill vacancies in its membership; to remove any officer and fill any vacancy in the official staff; to appropriate money for current expenses; to establish missions; to enlist, train, and employ missionaries for service in the home and foreign fields, for evangelistic, educational, and medical work and other related forms of service; to build churches and residences for missionaries; to build and maintain hospitals, schools, training schools for Christian workers, and social settlements; to promote and maintain Goodwill Industries and other forms of community service; to cooperate with other denominations or agencies in the support of such institutions; to provide for superannuated missionaries, their widows and orphan children; to provide for the education of the Church in missions, in promoting the work of the Board through specialized missionary education as needed through missionary organi-

zations and departments of the Board; and to solicit and raise money for carrying on all the work under its care.'

"III. Amend ¶ 483, Art. XI, by inserting the words 'and to carry on such activities as will help in establishing a Christian social order around the world,' after the words 'foreign missions,' so that the paragraph shall read:

" 'The women of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, are authorized to organize and conduct missionary societies among women and children in the Annual Conferences and in the Churches in the interests of home and foreign missions, and to carry on such activities as will help in establishing a Christian social order around the world. The societies shall promote missionary intelligence and activity and secure missionary funds by means of membership dues, life and honorary membership fees, from devises, annuities, bequests, voluntary offerings, and collections at meetings appointed in behalf of the society.'

"IV. Amend ¶ 485, Art. XIII, by inserting after the word 'prosecution' the sentence, 'It shall plan and promote its activities and those of the Conference and auxiliaries societies.' Further amend the paragraph by inserting the words 'and missionaries (Woman's Work)' after the word 'deaconess,' so that the whole paragraph shall read:

" 'The Council shall hold annual meetings for the purpose of hearing reports from the home and foreign fields, and from the societies, to consider the fields, lines of work, and various enterprises. It shall make recommendations to the Board of Missions regarding all its work, including estimates needed for its prosecution. It shall plan and promote its activities and those of the Conference and auxiliary societies. It shall also consecrate the women who have been accepted for service as deaconesses and missionaries (Woman's Work), and shall make recommendations to the Board concerning their employment and support.'

"Whereas ¶ 484, Art. XII, needs restating, not to change its content but to make its meaning clear and complete; therefore

"V. Amend ¶ 484, Art. XII, so that it shall read:

" 'There shall be a delegated body to be known as the Woman's Missionary Council. It shall be composed of a President, one or more Vice Presidents, two or more Secretaries, Superintendents of Bureaus, the President or alternate, the Conference Secretary or alternate of the Woman's Missionary Society of each Annual Conference, the President and Secretary of the Deaconess Conference,

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SIXTH DAY
Report No. 3
on Missions
adopted

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MAY 2 ten women elected at large by the Council, the women
SIXTH DAY members of the Board of Missions, the Treasurer of the
Report No. 3 Section of Woman's Work, the Secretaries of the General
on Missions Board of Missions, and such Assistant Secretaries in the
adopted Department of Education and Promotion as the program
of the Woman's Missionary Council may require.'"

We recommend concurrence.

NATHAN NEWBY, *Chairman*;
F. S. LOVE, *Secretary*.

Report No. 4
on Missions
adopted Report No. 4 of the Committee on Missions was
adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS, REPORT NO. 4

Your committee had before it a memorial from the General Board of Missions relative to changes concerning the duties of the Treasurer of the Conference Board of Missions, as follows:

"Amend ¶ 490, Art. XVIII, on pages 236 and 237 of the Discipline of 1930, by striking out the second sentence of said paragraph, so that the article as amended shall read as follows:

"¶ 490. Art. XVIII. The Treasurer of the Conference Board shall give bond in such sum as that Board may require, to be approved by the Executive Committee of the Board. His accounts shall be audited annually by an accredited accountant elected by the Conference Board. The Conference Treasurer of the Woman's Missionary Society shall transmit quarterly to the Treasurer of the Board of Missions, Section of Woman's Work, all money on hand for missionary work.'"

We recommend concurrence.

NATHAN NEWBY, *Chairman*;
F. S. LOVE, *Secretary*.

Report No. 5
on Missions
adopted Report No. 5 of the Committee on Missions was
adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS, REPORT NO. 5

Your Committee had before it a resolution concerning Missions from the General Board of Missions dealing with certain Disciplinary provisions, as follows:

"Amend ¶ 478, Art. VI, on page 228 of the Discipline of 1930, by eliminating all that follows the words 'and from freewill offerings,' in line 7, so that the entire paragraph as amended shall read as follows:

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SIXTH DAY
Report No. 5
on Missions
adopted

“¶ 478. Art. VI. The revenues for the General Work of the Board shall be derived from apportionments distributed to the several Annual Conferences for collection in every congregation, from Sunday schools, Epworth Leagues, gifts, donations, annuities, specials, and from freewill offerings.’

“Amend ¶ 493, Art. XXI, on pages 239 and 240 of the Discipline of 1930, by eliminating all that follows the word ‘institutes,’ in line 5, page 240, and substituting therefor the following: ‘plans shall be made for missionary cultivation, for the placing of missionary specials, and the development of the missionary spirit among the people’; so that the entire paragraph as amended shall read as follows:

“¶ 493. Art. XXI. The Presiding Elder shall preach annually on missions in each charge in his District, see that adequate plans are adopted for the missionary education of all the Churches and for raising missionary funds, conduct with his preachers and lay representatives a missionary institute early in the Conference year, in which institute plans shall be made for missionary cultivation, for the placing of missionary specials, and for the development of the missionary spirit among the people.’

“Amend ¶ 494, Art. XXII, on pages 240 and 241 of the Discipline of 1930, by eliminating all that follows the words ‘where at all practicable,’ in line 15, page 241, and substituting therefor the following: ‘and shall conduct annually an intensive missionary cultivation for the development of the missionary spirit among the people,’ so that the entire paragraph when revised shall read as follows:

“¶ 494. Art. XXII. The preacher in charge shall preach frequently on missions and organize a missionary committee, to be known as the General Missionary Committee of the Congregation, according to the provisions of the Discipline, Section XVII, ¶ 226. The Missionary Committee shall coöperate with the pastor in missionary education, distribute missionary literature, and, under the direction of the pastor, make an every-member canvass; hold a school of missions annually in every Church in his charge, and shall otherwise promote the cause of missions in the congregation; and, that they may be informed and trained for their work, it shall be the duty of the Chairman and the members of the Missionary Committee to attend each year the District Missionary Institute. He shall also see that a missionary committee is appointed in each Church school, that one Sunday in the

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Report No. 5
on Missions
adopted

month in the Church school, preferably the fourth, is observed as Missionary Day, and that the entire missionary offering of the Church school goes to the cause of missions, and that this offering shall be designated, forwarded, and reported as expressly directed in ¶¶ 432 and 434. He shall see that each League holds a monthly meeting for the study of missions, that the Woman's Missionary Societies are organized in every Church where at all practicable, and shall conduct annually an intensive missionary cultivation for the development of the missionary spirit among the people.' "

The committee recommends concurrence.

NATHAN NEWBY, *Chairman*;
F. S. LOVE, *Secretary*.

Report No. 6
on Missions
adopted

Report No. 6 of the Committee on Missions was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS, REPORT NO. 6

The committee had before it a resolution from the Board of Missions concerning social injustice, as follows:

"The Board of Missions recommends: That the General Conference make strong pronouncement regarding war, and every form of social injustice, and lynching, and those evils that make for the disgrace of the nation and the scandal of the Church."

After a careful discussion the committee recommends concurrence.

NATHAN NEWBY, *Chairman*;
F. S. LOVE, *Secretary*.

Report No. 7
on Missions
adopted

Report No. 7 of the Committee on Missions was presented. Marvin T. Haw, clerical delegate from the Southwest Missouri Conference, moved that the report be referred to the Committee on Temperance and Social Service, which has a subcommittee dealing with the same subject. The motion to refer was lost by a vote of 141 yeas to 228 nays. The report was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS, REPORT NO. 7

Your committee had before it a resolution from the Woman's Missionary Council concerning military training in schools and colleges, as follows:

"In view of recent events showing, despite conscientious

objections, that students in State Universities have been expelled or otherwise disciplined for refusing to participate in military training; and especially, inasmuch as the request for exemption on the part of Methodist students has been denied on the ground that their Church had made no declaration contrary to war; and inasmuch as our Church, though certainly included in the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in denouncing war, does not appear in the published list of Churches that have gone on record in taking this stand; we, the Woman's Missionary Council, do hereby memorialize the General Conference that such action be taken and such declarations made that there can be no question of the anti-military attitude of our Church.

"And further, recognizing the high ethical plane upon which Emory University and DePauw University stood in requesting the War Department to discontinue the military training units at these two institutions, we would have our General Conference express their approval of what has been done at these two universities, and record their disapproval of compulsory military training in high schools, colleges, and universities."

We recommend concurrence.

NATHAN NEWBY, *Chairman*;
F. S. LOVE, *Secretary*.

Dr. Ivan Lee Holt, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Introductions, was recognized and presented Dr. J. Bruce Hunter, fraternal messenger of the United Church of Canada. Dr. Hunter in well-chosen words bade the Conference farewell. At the close of his remarks the Conference stood in applause. Bishop Du Bose responded in an appropriate manner.

J. W. Barton, lay delegate from the Tennessee Conference and Secretary of Ballots, presented the report of results of the second ballot for members of the Judicial Council, as follows: Votes cast, 435; defective ballots, 30; total number of ballots counted, 405; necessary to a choice, 203. Clerical: H. Lynn Wade, 1; L. P. McGee, 2; W. V. Cropper and R. M. White, 4 each; W. W. Woolard, 5; C. C. Herbert, 6; Sterling Fisher, 11;

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Report No. 7
on Missions
adopted

Dr. Hunter
bids Con-
ference
farewell

Report on sec-
ond ballot
for mem-
bers of
Judicial
Council

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J. W. Johnson
and A. J.
Weeks
elected

M. E. Lawson
and M. A.
Childers
elected

Forrest J. Prettyman, 13; G. W. Read, 14; I. P. Martin, 19; W. A. Stanbury, 20; J. T. Leggett, 24; Costen J. Harrell, 28; W. V. Jarratt, 32; S. H. C. Burgin, 47; W. L. Duren, 91; J. B. Craven, 106; W. G. Henry, 134; J. W. Bergin, 153; A. J. Weeks, 230; J. W. Johnson, 262. J. W. Johnson, of the North Georgia Conference, and A. J. Weeks, of the North Texas Conference, each having received a majority of the votes cast, were declared elected members of the Judicial Council. Lay: C. W. Ferguson, 1; T. S. Buzbee and T. L. McCullough, 3 each; J. A. Bell and R. J. Smith, 4 each; H. E. Jackson, V. P. Moses, and W. D. Thompson, 5 each; H. H. White and George W. Barcus, 14 each; Nat Harris and W. W. Millan, 16 each; Wallace Brown, 17; L. M. Thomas, 19; R. A. Elkins, 20; E. E. Eanes, 23; C. E. Mead, 24; Littell Rust, 27; Wallace Hughston, 35; L. W. Duval, 39; Houston Quinn, 45; Guy E. Snavelly, 68; Nathan Newby, 70; O. A. Park, 122; J. T. Ellison, 131; John S. Candler, 136; R. L. Flowers, 170; M. A. Childers, 230; M. E. Lawson, 317. M. E. Lawson, of the Missouri Conference, and M. A. Childers, of the West Texas Conference, each having received a majority of the votes cast, were declared elected members of the Judicial Council.

Nathan Newby, lay delegate from the Pacific Conference and nominated for membership on the Judicial Council by the College of Bishops, requested that his name be withdrawn from further consideration, and thanked his friends for their confidence and votes already given him.

The third ballot for members of the Judicial Council was taken and the tellers retired to count the votes.

Report No. 8
on Missions
adopted

Report No. 8 of the Committee on Missions was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS, REPORT NO. 8

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SIXTH DAY

Your Committee on Missions had before it a memorial concerning a Commission on Autonomous Churches, as follows:

"The Board of Missions recommends that the General Conference continue a Commission on Autonomous Churches for the Orient, with instructions to act with other members of the Joint Commission in all matters that may be considered necessary for the perfection of the work of the Autonomous Church in Korea."

We recommend concurrence.

NATHAN NEWBY, *Chairman*;
F. S. LOVE, *Secretary*.

Report No. 9 of the Committee on Missions was adopted, as follows:

Report No. 9
on Missions
adopted

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS, REPORT NO. 9

Your committee had before it a memorial from the Cuba Annual Conference requesting the appointment of a Commission composed of an equal number of natives and representatives of the mother Church who, together with the presiding Bishop, should make a careful study of conditions in Cuba, looking toward the establishment of a National Church as early as may be practicable.

Your committee approves the spirit of this memorial and recommends the reference to the Board of Missions of this whole question.

NATHAN NEWBY, *Chairman*;
F. S. LOVE, *Secretary*.

Report No. 10 of the Committee on Missions was adopted, as follows:

Report No. 10
on Missions
adopted

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS, REPORT NO. 10

The committee had before it a memorial from the General Board of Missions requesting certain changes in the China Annual Conference, as follows:

"The Board of Missions recommends:

"1. That we approve the plan of reorganization of the Annual Conference in China as submitted to the Board of Missions.

"2. That we recommend that ¶ 44 of the 1930 Discipline be amended by the addition of the following words: '*Provided, further, that the China Annual Conference may, upon approval of the Board of Missions, provide addi-*

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Report No. 10
on Missions
adopted

tional members of the Annual Conference who shall participate in all the business of the Conference except such as involves ministerial character (§ 46). The ratio of representation in the General Conference shall be determined upon the same basis as in other Annual Conferences. *Provided, also*, that in all matters touching the constitution of the Church the China Conference shall have identical powers, responsibilities, and limitations with all the other Annual Conferences.'"

We recommend concurrence.

NATHAN NEWBY, *Chairman*;
F. S. LOVE, *Secretary*.

Report No. 11
on Missions
adopted

Report No. 11 of the Committee on Missions was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS, REPORT NO. 11

Your committee had before it a memorial signed by Edwin D. Mouzon and J. L. Cuninggim requesting the privilege of raising within the Church during this coming quadrennium a million dollars for strengthening Scarritt College. The memorial is as follows:

"The following resolution adopted by the Executive Committee of Scarritt College for Christian Workers, April 9, 1934, and approved by the Board of Missions, April 20, 1934, is respectfully presented to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, convening at Jackson, Miss., April 26, 1934:

"Whereas the ownership and control of Scarritt College for Christian Workers is vested in the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South; and whereas Scarritt College is the only institution belonging to the Church engaged in the distinctive type of work that Scarritt College is doing; and whereas Scarritt College has made a notable contribution in training hundreds of splendid lay workers for Christian service at home and abroad, and now has enlarging opportunities for the training of various types of social and religious workers; and whereas Scarritt College for Christian Workers, during the decade since its location in Nashville, has made marked financial and educational progress, but for the accomplishment of its enlarged task must have increased financial resources; therefore be it

"*Resolved*, That we memorialize the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, meeting at Jackson, Miss., that it approve the effort of the College to raise, as soon as practicable, not less than one

million dollars for the strengthening of the institution, and urge the Church at large to coöperate with the College in such an undertaking. It is understood that in doing so the General Conference assumes no financial responsibility."

The committee recommends concurrence.

NATHAN NEWBY, *Chairman*;

F. S. LOVE, *Secretary*.

Report No. 12 of the Committee on Missions was presented; but, on motion of the Chairman of the committee, was recommitted to the committee in order that it might be perfected as to its technical language.

The hour for the order of the day having arrived, the Secretary read Report No. 4 of the Committee on Episcopacy. By action of the Conference on Friday, April 27, the consideration of Report No. 4 of the Committee on Episcopacy was fixed as the order of the day for 10 A.M. on Thursday, May 3.

J. W. Perry, clerical delegate from the Holston Conference and Chairman of the Committee on Episcopacy, requested that Report No. 5 from the same Committee, concerning the location of a bishop, be considered along with Report No. 4 to-morrow morning. G. C. French, clerical delegate from the North Texas Conference, R. G. Mood, clerical delegate from the North Texas Conference, and R. P. Shuler, clerical delegate from the Pacific Conference, spoke to the request. N. B. Harmon, Jr., clerical delegate from the Baltimore Conference, moved that the rules be suspended and that both reports be considered together. Motion of T. D. Ellis, clerical delegate from the South Georgia Conference, prevailed that all visitors within the bar of the Conference move to seats outside the bar of the Conference. This request was complied with. W. R. Lott, clerical delegate from the North Mississippi Conference, moved that the vote be taken by delega-

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SIXTH DAY

Report No. 12
on Missions
recommitted
to commit-
tee

Secretary
reads Re-
port No. 4
on Episco-
pacy

MAY ■
SIXTH DAY

tions. The motion was seconded, but did not prevail. The motion to suspend the rules, requiring a two-thirds vote, did not prevail, by a vote of 243 yeas to 152 nays.

Report on
third ballot
for members
of Judicial
Council

The Secretary of Ballots, John W. Barton, reported that the tellers were ready to report the results of the third ballot for members of the Judicial Council. The report is as follows: Votes cast, 442; defective, 5; total number of ballots counted, 437; necessary to a choice, 219. Clerical: J. Stewart French, J. W. Johnson, and W. V. Cropper, 1 each; Forrest J. Prettyman and W. A. Stanbury, 3 each; J. T. Leggett, 6; S. H. C. Burgin, 7; Costen J. Harrell, 9; W. V. Jarratt, 19; W. L. Duren, 47; J. B. Craven, 88; J. W. Bergin, 114; W. G. Henry, 133. No one having received a majority of the votes cast, there was no election. Lay: V. P. Moses, 1; C. W. Ferguson, Nathan Newby, and W. D. Thompson, 2 each; Wallace Brown, 5; Nat Harris and L. M. Thomas, 9 each; C. E. Mead and H. H. White, 10 each; R. A. Elkins, 11; E. E. Eanes and Houston Quinn, 12 each; W. W. Millan, 13; Littell Rust, 14; L. W. Duval, 20; Guy E. Snavelly, 55; John S. Candler, 109; J. T. Ellison, 134; O. A. Park, 150; R. L. Flowers, 265. R. L. Flowers, having received a majority of the votes cast, was declared elected a member of the Judicial Council.

R. L. Flowers
elected

Ballots were distributed, the fourth ballot for members of the Judicial Council was collected, and the tellers retired to count the votes.

J. W. Perry, clerical delegate from the Holston Conference and Chairman of the Committee on Episcopacy, moved that Report No. 5 of the Committee on Episcopacy be taken up immediately and put upon its passage. The motion was seconded. Marvin T. Haw, clerical delegate from the Southwest Missouri Conference, moved as an amendment that we wait until the report has been

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printed. J. W. Perry then moved as a substitute to the Haw amendment that we instruct the editor of the *Daily Advocate* to print the report in to-morrow morning's edition. The substitute prevailed. Nathan Newby, lay delegate from the Pacific Conference, moved as a substitute for the motion that the report be taken up and put upon immediate passage, that immediately after the order of the day shall have been completed to-morrow Report No. 5 of the Committee on Episcopacy be taken up for consideration. J. W. Perry accepted the substitute, and the motion prevailed.

Consideration of the Calendar was resumed. Report No. 1 of the Committee on Conference Claimants, Finance, and Boundaries was adopted, as follows:

Report No. 1
on Conference
Claimants,
Finance,
and
Boundaries
adopted

COMMITTEE ON CONFERENCE CLAIMANTS,
FINANCE, AND BOUNDARIES,
REPORT NO. 1

Your committee had before it the quadrennial report of the Board of Finance. We wish to commend the care and skill exercised in the preparation of this report. Every vital interest of the Board is carefully set forth, with a concise statement of the routine work of the Board during the quadrennium.

We especially commend the painstaking manner in which the statistical tables are presented. These tables reveal the fact that the Superannuate Endowment handled by the Board has now yielded a total of \$2,731,628.26 for the support of the Church's claimants. The total endowment now in the hands of the Board is \$6,261,193.90.

This report shows very clearly the able manner in which the interests of the Board have been handled by the efficient Secretary, Dr. Luther E. Todd. Despite the depression the Secretary and his assistants have been able to "carry on" and the Board's investments have been guarded and watched with zealous care.

Your committee wishes to register its sincere appreciation for the splendid services rendered by Dr. Todd, under very trying circumstances.

J. L. CLARK, *Chairman*;
DANA DAWSON, *Secretary*.

MAY 2
SIXTH DAYReport No. 3
on Temper-
ance and
Social
Service
adopted

Report No. 3 of the Committee on Temperance and Social Service was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON TEMPERANCE AND SOCIAL
SERVICE, REPORT NO. 3

MOVING PICTURES

Whereas the moving picture is one of the most potent and far-reaching educational factors in our nation, dealing especially with the fountains of our motives and desires, thus giving promise of becoming, if it is not now, an institution of such harm or benefit as to become a determining influence in the very life of our civilization; and whereas the movie industry, through its producers, has ignored public morals and those ethical standards that are builded into the very fiber of humanity's progress; and whereas, by the present so-called block system, the public is denied the right of so much as choosing the character of movies that come into our communities; and whereas the modern movie is at present a corrupting agency, debauching our youth, misrepresenting our ideals, ignoring our moral codes, ridiculing the Christian ministry, presenting the Church and its leadership as weak and spineless, promoting by suggestion and otherwise banditry, drunkenness, illicit love, home-wrecking, defiance of law, irreverence, and disrespect for those things that are sacred in our social order; and whereas many movie actors and actresses are utterly corrupt and immoral in their personal lives; and whereas many foreign countries have banned American films because of their sordid nature; and whereas the ordinary film, exported to foreign lands, is a libel upon the sound manhood and clean womanhood of America, picturing Americans as libertines, prostitutes, bandits, drunkards, and degenerates of every character; and whereas the producers of these films seek to ward off the righteous indignation of Christian citizens and nullify the efforts toward reformation of the movies by those who uphold public morals, by employing churchmen, club women, and others as "buffers" for the protection of their industry; and whereas the producers themselves confess that their one interest is in the gate receipts; therefore be it

Resolved: 1. That the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, met in Jackson, Miss., go on record as protesting most vigorously against the block system of distributing moving pictures through the theaters of America, and urge President Franklin D. Roose-

velt, who signed the national producers' program and moving picture code, by which this blocking system is enforced, to use his influence and authority and all agencies at his command to counteract and prevent the evils that are resulting from such a system.

2. That we call upon the public, and especially the Christian public, to refrain from attending those pictures that are immoral and debauching in their influence, and also from attending those pictures in which artists participate, which artists are well known for their defiance of our moral codes.

3. That we deprecate and denounce the purchase with money of the influence and leadership of Church people, club women, and our moral leaders by the movie industry in an effort to ward off the results of the righteous wrath of indignant citizens who oppose the corruption of our youth and the defiance of our moral codes by the movie producers and their productions.

4. That we call upon Christian ministers everywhere, and especially Methodist ministers, to familiarize themselves with the Wickersham and Eastman reports on movies and their results upon our civilization and vigorously carry this and kindred information to their congregations.

5. That we declare ourselves ready and willing to cooperate with any clean, sound agencies that will produce helpful films of educational and beneficial nature.

6. That we urge parents, teachers, and all who are responsible for the moral and spiritual development of our youth to use their best endeavor, in every honorable manner, to protect the childhood and youth of this nation from the vicious and wrecking influence of those movies that debauch character.

7. That we pledge ourselves to full and aggressive cooperation with those religious, moral, and social agencies now engaged in an effort to bring the moving picture to where it will be a blessing to humanity.

8. That the Secretary of this Conference forward a copy of this resolution to the President of the United States, to Hon. Will Hays, representing certain movie producers, and to the national president of the theaters of America.

MARVIN T. HAW, *Chairman*;

ALBERT D. BETTS, *Secretary*.

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Conference Claimants, Finance, and Boundaries was adopted, as follows:

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Council
Report No. 3
on Temper-
ance and
Social
Service
adopted

Report No. 2
on Confer-
ence
Claimants,
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Boundaries
adopted

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Report No. 2
on
Conference
Claimants,
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adopted

COMMITTEE ON CONFERENCE CLAIMANTS,
FINANCE, AND BOUNDARIES,
REPORT NO. 2

Your committee had before it a memorial from the Board of Finance of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in behalf of Superannuate Endowment, and we recommend concurrence in the following:

"Whereas there is a serious financial strain upon the entire Church at this time, due to the depression which has gripped the entire world for nearly five years, and it is not expedient to attempt the projection of any organized movement in behalf of Superannuate Endowment during the ensuing quadrennium; and whereas there are certain resolutions which the General Conference can pass at this time, without adversely affecting the Church's effort to restore its financial equilibrium, and thereby render some assistance to the cause of Superannuate Endowment and the suffering claimants; and whereas the enactment of certain legislation by the General Conference, in the interest of economy and clarification touching the service years of the claimants, now appears expedient and necessary; therefore your General Board of Finance requests the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, assembled at Jackson, Miss., April 26, 1934, to pass helpful resolutions and to enact certain legislation involving matters pertaining to Superannuate Endowment, as follows:

RESOLUTIONS

"*Resolved*: 1. That the charges of the Church which still owe balances on adjusted quotas for Superannuate Endowment be authorized and urged to continue their efforts whenever possible to raise and pay these long past due obligations, and that each Annual Conference designate one Sunday of each year throughout the ensuing quadrennium for use by the pastors in promoting the payment of said obligations and in creating greater interest in the welfare of the claimants.

"2. That the General Board of Finance be authorized to continue, at its option, furnishing the Secretaries of the Annual Conferences the copy annually of Statistical Table No. IV, touching the payments by the charges on their adjusted quotas for Superannuate Endowment, for publication respectively in the Annual Minutes of said Conferences; *provided, however*, that said copy shall be abbreviated to contain only the record of such charges as have unpaid balances on adjusted quotas.

"3. That the Annual Conferences be urged in the present emergency to give unusual attention to the great deprivations of their respective claimants and to do whatever is possible to increase the support going to them from the Conference Benevolent Collections.

"4. That the column in Statistical Table III, captioned 'For Superannuate Endowment,' be continued for the ensuing quadrennium, and that the Pastors' Report blanks be arranged by providing a line for reporting the amount paid for this purpose.

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LEGISLATION

"(a) Amend ¶ 351 of Chapter XII, Section I, to provide for decreasing the membership of the General Board of Finance, by substituting the word 'eleven' in the third line for the word 'twenty-one'; by substituting the word 'four' for the word 'nine' in the fourth and fifth lines; so that the paragraph as amended shall read:

"¶ 351. There shall be a Board of Finance, consisting of a President, a Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, and eleven managers, composed of three Bishops, four traveling preachers, and four lay members, to be elected quadrennially by the General Conference on nomination of the Committee on Conference Claimants, excepting the Secretary, who shall be elected by ballot as are the other connectional officers; and to continue in office until their successors are elected and accepted. The Board shall fill all vacancies that may occur during the intervals of the General Conference. The Board shall require good and sufficient bond of all officers responsible for its funds.'

"(b) Amend ¶ 361, Chapter XII, Section I, which now reads: 'The Secretary of each Annual Conference shall certify to the Secretary of this Board the names and years of active service of the superannuated preachers and of the widows of preachers of the Annual Conference; so that when amended it shall read:

"¶ 361. The Secretary of each Annual Conference shall keep a complete service record of all clerical members of the Annual Conference and, in the chronological roll of such members published annually in the Conference Minutes, he shall add a column showing the net service years of each such member to date of publication. The Secretary of each Annual Conference shall certify to the Secretary of this Board the names and years of active service of the superannuated preachers and of the widows of preachers of the Annual Conference. The years of active service of a superannuated preacher shall be the

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years from the date of his admission on trial to the date of his superannuation, less the years within this period when he was located, supernumerary, superannuated, or appointed to student work without pastoral assignment; *provided, however*, that only two years shall be allowed for the time he was On Trial. The years of active service for a preacher's widow shall be the years that she was his wife during his years of active service.'

"(c) Amend ¶ 109, Chapter II, Section VI, page 62, by eliminating questions 5 and 6 for the First Quarterly Conference, which now reads:

"5. What amount does this charge agree to raise during the current Conference year for Superannuate Endowment? (The purpose being to have the charge raise annually, during the quadrennium 1930-34, a part of its unpaid quota balance as adjusted, looking to pay the entire quota balance as adjusted within the quadrennium, and also to give charges that have previously paid their quotas in full an opportunity to pay an additional sum yearly, if they will.)

"6. Who are appointed a special committee of this charge to have in hand, together with the pastor, the raising of money during the current year to apply on the charge's Superannuate Endowment obligation as stated in the next preceding paragraph?"

"And substituting therefor the following:

"5. What amount does this charge agree to raise during the current Conference year for Superannuate Endowment; and who are appointed to have in hand, together with the pastor, the collection and remittance of this money to the General Board of Finance?"

J. L. CLARK, *Chairman*;

DANA DAWSON, *Secretary*.

Report on
fourth bal-
lot for
members of
Judicial
Council

John W. Barton, Secretary of Ballots and Tally Sheets, reported the results of the fourth ballot for members of the Judicial Council, as follows: Total number of votes cast, 440; defective, 3; total number of ballots counted, 437; necessary to a choice, 219. Clerical: C. C. Herbert, J. W. Johnson, and G. W. Read, 1 each; J. T. Leggett, 2; W. V. Cropper, 4; W. V. Jarratt, 13; W. L. Duren, 16; J. B. Craven, 61; J. W. Bergin, 98; W. G. Henry, 245. W. G. Henry, having received a majority of the votes cast, was declared elected a

W. G. Henry
elected

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member of the Judicial Council, thus completing the clerical membership. Lay: Wallace Brown, John Carlock, and H. H. White, 1 each; L. W. Duval, 6; W. W. Millan and Littell Rust, 10 each; Guy E. Snaveley, 19; John S. Candler, 47; J. T. Ellison, 92; O. A. Park, 253. O. A. Park, having received a majority of the votes cast, was declared elected a member of the Judicial Council, thus completing the lay membership.

O. A. Park
elected

Motion prevailed requesting M. E. Lawson, lay delegate from the Missouri Conference, who had received the highest number of votes cast for membership on the Judicial Council, to call the Judicial Council together for the purpose of organization.

Motion of Ivan Lee Holt, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Introductions, prevailed that the newly elected members of the Judicial Council be invited to occupy seats upon the platform.

The first ballot for alternate members of the Judicial Council was then taken and collected. Motion of John W. Barton, Secretary of Ballots, prevailed that this ballot be placed in the hands of the Secretary of the General Conference, to be delivered by him to the Secretary of Ballots and Tally Sheets at 7:30 P.M. this evening to be counted and the results reported to-morrow morning.

Ballot for
alternate
members of
Judicial
Council

Dr. Ivan Lee Holt presented Bishop Theodore DuBose Bratton, of the Diocese of Mississippi, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, to Bishop Du Bose, who in turn introduced Bishop Bratton to the Conference.

Bishop Brat-
ton intro-
duced

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Itinerancy was presented. Not being in proper form, motion of Nathan Newby, lay delegate from the Pacific Conference, prevailed that it be recommit-

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ted to perfect the paper and that it shall not lose its place on the Calendar.

Report No. 3 of the same Committee was presented, and motion of the Secretary prevailed that it be recommitted for the perfection of its technical language and that it should not lose its place on the Calendar.

Dr. Rice bids
Conference
farewell

As a privileged matter, Dr. Ivan Lee Holt, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Introductions, presented Dr. Merton S. Rice, fraternal messenger from the Methodist Episcopal Church, that he might bid the Conference farewell. Dr. Rice spoke words of parting, and Bishop Du Bose fittingly replied.

Report No. 4
on Tem-
perance and
Social
Service
adopted

Report No. 4 of the Committee on Temperance and Social Service was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON TEMPERANCE AND SOCIAL SERVICE, REPORT NO. 4

WAR AND PEACE

Nine memorials have been referred to your committee on the subject of war and peace. After due consideration of these, we submit the following report:

The General Conference of 1926 said through its Committee on Temperance and Social Service: "The United States is under obligation to the extent of her power to see to it that another war shall not happen." The General Conference of 1930 expressed the same principle in defining the duties of a Christian in the following language: ". . . to oppose by all proper and legal methods the resort to force for the alleged settlement of international controversies, except only in the defense of those national ideals for the preservation of which the Republic was organized." We reaffirm our unalterable and unequivocal opposition to war for any purpose except in the defense of the lives and liberties of our citizens.

We pledge our support to every honorable method of legitimate means to promote peace among all nations, and we hereby appeal to those who are in authority in government to settle the differences which may arise between nations by statesmanship and diplomacy instead of the pagan and barbarian wholesale slaughter. The Golden Rule should apply to nations as well as individuals.

We express our condemnation of those selfish business interests and corporations which endeavor to stir up strife among races and hatred among nations that they may profit by the sale of arms and munitions and other instruments of war; and exploit the common people by doubling, and in many instances quadrupling, the price of the actual necessities of life in the form of food and clothing.

We condemn all practices and customs that develop the spirit of war by making our young people think in terms of war. For this reason, we condemn military training in our State colleges, and especially in our Church institutions. The evils of directing the thoughts of the young people through war channels much more than offset any supposed cultural development which is claimed by the proponents of military training.

We vigorously protest against any distinction or discrimination in dealing with conscientious objections to war. We earnestly contend that all who conscientiously object to military training and service should receive like treatment by the government regardless of what name they bear or to what organization they belong. It is not only inconsistent but is a gross injustice for one class to be relieved from military service because of their conscientious objection, while another class, equally conscientious, are compelled to bear arms.

We further express our firm belief that, in the event of actual danger of invasion and the arming of our citizens for defense becomes unavoidable, the material wealth should be "conscripted" along with the man-power. We believe if that class of rich and would-be rich who hope to increase their possessions by taking advantage of the wreckage of war see the immediate prospects of having to part with their wealth, instead of increasing it, we will be near the goal when there will be no more war.

MARVIN T. HAW, *Chairman*;

ALBERT D. BETTS, *Secretary*.

Dr. Ivan Lee Holt, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Introductions, presented the newly elected members of the Judicial Council to Bishop Du Bose, who in turn presented them to the Conference, as follows: Clerical, J. W. Johnson, W. G. Henry, A. J. Weeks, A. C. Millar, J. Stewart French; lay, M. E. Lawson, R. L. Flowers, M. A. Childers. Judge O. A. Parks, the remain-

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Service
adopted

Members of
Judicial
Council
presented to
Conference

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Report No. 5
on Temper-
ance and
Social
Service
adopted

ing lay member, was unavoidably absent from the city at the time of introduction.

Report No. 5 of the Committee on Temperance and Social Service was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON TEMPERANCE AND SOCIAL SERVICE, REPORT NO. 5

SABBATH OBSERVANCE

We recommend the following for adoption:

"The Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath," Jesus tells us; proclaiming himself "Lord of the Sabbath." A Christian keeps the Sabbath holy, not only because of commandment, but because of its proven social and individual worth.

The 23,000,000 Sunday newspapers, circulated and sold in America on the Sabbath; the noise and bustle of the thousands of Sunday trains, buses, boats, aëroplanes, stores, games, sports, and amusements, that, seeking money gain, create confusion on the Sabbath, should warn us that Satan is seducing millions of our people down the Sabbath-breaking road to ruin. We must awake to the danger of this great peril. In rebuilding Jerusalem, Nehemiah pledged the Israelites to strict Sabbath observance; and we believe that godly Sabbath observance must be a vital part of every program or code to extend the rule of righteousness, revive our Church, and save our country. Amid many cries for fewer hours and shorter work week, it seems like spiritual blindness to continue the commercialization of the Sabbath.

We are sure that nearly all business running "every day and Sunday too" would far better conserve its investments and help its patrons and country, if they would stop all work for gain on the Sabbath day, as was the custom and law in the building of America, and in the beginning of newspapers, railroads, banks, and other businesses. This is God's rule, and history has confirmed it as most profitable. America grew great as a Sabbath-keeping nation. All our thirteen States had customs and laws against all secular work, hunting, and fishing on Sunday. Like laws now exist in every State; and our Supreme Courts have praised these laws as of great value. Even now, by custom and law, a uniform weekly Sabbath day's rest is assured to every President, Governor, Judge, Congressman, legislator, court, governmental clerk, public official, bank, school, college, sailor, soldier, postman, and rural route

carrier; and we are sure it is God's will and our duty, by word and deed, to help every toiler of brain and brawn to enjoy a like uniform weekly Sabbath day's rest, including every engineer, conductor, fireman, brakeman, driver, porter, printer, editor, reporter, drayman, expressman, busman, air man, actor, broadcaster, clerk, merchant, and every working man in every business for profit.

We favor no asceticism, nor do we favor any class of society. Within the limits of God's commandments there is abundant room for all happiness and perfection. It violates the Golden Rule to exploit a few for the convenience and amusement of the majority.

We concur in the Sabbath memorial of our Tennessee Conference. We direct that in all our Church literature the vital need of Sabbath observance be increasingly stressed; that all our Boards emphasize Sabbath-keeping in their programs; that the Board of Temperance and Social Service make special effort to aid our people and every business interest and agency in following the Sabbath-keeping road to peace and prosperity.

We commend the Lord's Day Alliance, and all other agencies working for Sabbath observance.

MARVIN T. HAW, *Chairman*;

ALBERT D. BETTS, *Secretary*.

Report No. 6 of the Committee on Temperance and Social Service was adopted, as follows:

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on Temper-
ance and
Social
Service
adopted

COMMITTEE ON TEMPERANCE AND SOCIAL SERVICE, REPORT NO. 6

CHRISTIAN CITIZENSHIP

Your committee is seeking the practical application of principles set forth in the New Testament. We are reminded that Jesus our Lord said, "Render unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's"—and we understand this to teach that all who pray, "Thy kingdom come," should have ■ vital interest in and devotion to all that pertains to good citizenship.

Certainly, the Church, as an organization, should not attempt to control the State. In this sense, we believe in complete separation of the two. But we would strive to bring our people to relate their Christian principles to political action in order that we may secure capable and worthy officials to guide the affairs of state aright. We believe that the government rests upon intelligence and

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ance and
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adopted

conscience, and that all our people should know what is right and vote for measures and officials who represent the best. In our judgment, the emphasis should be laid on the following things:

- (1) Intelligent Christian citizenship.
- (2) Our part in the formation of right public opinion.
- (3) Principles above party.

To this end we recommend:

1. That studies in the meaning of the highest type of Christian citizenship be made by our people, including those large groups of young men and women who are reaching their majority. These studies should be made in classes, discussion groups, and in all practical ways, so that ignorance and indifference may be replaced by earnest and intelligent citizenship, working toward right social relations.

2. That we qualify according to our State laws as voters and then vote, encouraging our people to take an intelligent and conscientious part in governmental activities.

3. That we take part in party councils and help to set right ideals for government; to select the best candidates for office, bearing in mind always that victories are won or lost far back of the day of election.

4. That we apply our Christian principles by serving as good citizens, beginning as individuals and working from local precincts to State, National, and World affairs.

The channels through which public opinion is formed have not been sufficiently used by the Church. The press, the movies, and the radio are more often used in the interest of mammon—whether it be in the form of munitions, liquor, tobacco, or sensational news—rather than for righteousness. Our Christian ideals must be molded into a mighty instrument of public opinion if we, as Christian citizens, are to make progress toward the kingdom of God. Therefore, we urge our people to make it their business to build up an intelligent public opinion, by the use of pulpit, press, and every available means that right attitudes may be formed through a knowledge of the facts and through the example of right living.

The party yoke has too long oppressed the followers of Jesus Christ, who came to bring that freedom which leads to right relations between all his children. Political parties may become instruments for securing selfish ends which do not minister to the good of the largest number of people.

Therefore, we would urge that those issues which relate to the moral welfare of our nation and to justice and

brotherhood between groups of people be carefully studied in the light of Christ's principles. Our decisions should not be made primarily to secure victory for our party, but for the coming of that goal for which Christians pray: The kingdom of God.

MARVIN T. HAW, *Chairman*;

ALBERT D. BETTS, *Secretary*.

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Report No. 6 of the Committee on Episcopacy was adopted, as follows:

Report No. 6
on Episco-
pacy adopt-
ed

COMMITTEE ON EPISCOPACY, REPORT NO. 6

The committee considered several memorials concerning a plan for episcopal residences, and we recommend the following plan:

1. The General Conference shall, upon recommendation of its Committee on Episcopacy, after consultation with the Bishops, determine as cities of Episcopal residence a number of cities equal to the number of the episcopal districts.

2. All Bishops elected at the present or succeeding General Conference shall be assigned to residence in the city within the Episcopal district over which he is Bishop in charge, and shall be required to live within his district during his superintendency.

3. All Bishops now serving are required to make their residences in the designated city within their Episcopal district; provided, that where immediate conformity to the rule would be the occasion of manifest hardship to any Bishop, he may be exempt from this rule during this quadrennium.

4. The cities thus designated as Episcopal residence cities are urged in coöperation with the Methodism in adjacent territory and the General Board of Church Extension to make plans for providing a permanent residence for the Bishops assigned to that territory.

5. These provisions shall apply only to Bishops serving in the United States.

6. A committee of three shall be appointed from the Committee on Episcopacy that shall be charged with the duty of carrying out these provisions in coöperation with the Board of Church Extension and the Bishop in charge.

J. W. PERRY, *Chairman*;

HARRY DENMAN, *Secretary*.

Report No. 7 of the Committee on Revisals was presented. Secretary Estes stated that this report

Report No. 7
on Revisals
adopted

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contains the changes in various Disciplinary questions that will harmonize them with the action of the General Conference in adopting Report No. 1 of the Committee on Education on Tuesday morning, May 1. R. G. Mood, clerical delegate from the North Texas Conference, moved that, as the report was long and involved only routine Disciplinary changes in minute questions, it be adopted without reading. The motion was seconded and prevailed. Report No. 7 of the Committee on Revisals was then adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS, REPORT NO. 7

Your committee had before it a memorial from the General Board of Education touching certain revisions in the Discipline, and we recommend concurrence in the following:

CHAPTER II

SECTION II

OF THE ANNUAL CONFERENCES

¶ 52. In ¶ 52 strike out questions 27 and 28, and in their place insert the following questions:

"27. How many Churches have organized Local Church Boards of Christian Education?

"28. What is the number of Church school officers and teachers?

"29. What is the number of Church school scholars enrolled: (a) In the Children's Division? (b) In the Young People's Division? (c) In the Adult Division?

"30. How many Churches have week-day meetings with the children? How many have vacation schools?"

Renumber the remaining paragraphs consecutively, so that the paragraph as amended will read:

"¶ 52. *Ans.* The following questions shall be asked (¶ 688):

"I. As to Probationers.

"1. Who are admitted on trial?

"2. Who else is in the class of the first year?

"3. Who remain on trial?

"4. Who else in the class of the second year?

"5. Who are discontinued?

"II. As to Conference Membership.

"6. Who are admitted into full connection? (§§ 725-727.)

"7. Who else is in the class of the third year?

"8. Who are readmitted?

"9. Who are received by transfer from other Conferences? (§§ 679, 680.)

"10. Who are received from other Churches as traveling preachers?

"11. Who are located this year?

"12. Who have withdrawn or been expelled?

"13. Who are transferred to other Conferences? (§§ 678, 679.)

"14. What preachers have died during the year?

"III. As to Orders.

"15. Who are the deacons of one year?

"16. Who else is in the class of the fourth year?

"17. What traveling preachers and what local preachers have been elected deacons? (§§ 681, 696, 706.)

"18. What traveling preachers and what local preachers have been ordained deacons? (§ 747.)

"19. What traveling preachers and what local preachers have been elected elders? (§§ 681, 706, 728, 747.)

"20. What traveling preachers and what local preachers have been ordained elders? (§ 747.)

"IV. As to Conference Relations.

"21. Are all the preachers blameless in their life and official administration? (§ 678.)

"22. Who are supernumerary? (§§ 729-731.)

"23. Who are superannuated? (§§ 737-742.)

"V. As to Statistics.

"24. What is the number of districts, of pastoral charges, and of societies in this Conference?

"25. What is the number of members, how many have received this year on profession of faith, how many have been licensed to preach, and what is the number of local preachers? (§§ 675, 689, 690.)

"26. How many adults and how many infants have been baptized during the year? (§ 690.)

"27. How many churches have organized Local Church Boards of Christian Education?

"28. What is the number of Church school officers and teachers?

"29. What is the number of Church school scholars en-

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on Revisals
adopted

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 adopted

rolled: (a) In the Children's Division? (b) In the Young People's Division? (c) In the Adult Division?

"30. How many Churches have week-day meetings with the children? How many have vacation schools?

"31. What is the number of Woman's Missionary Societies, and what is the number of members of the same?

"32. What is the number of Wesley Brotherhoods and of Wesley Brotherhood members?

"33. What is the number of members enrolled in the Fellowship of Stewardship?

"34. What are the educational statistics? (§§ 822-824.)

"35. What are the orphanage statistics?

"36. What are the hospital statistics?

"VI. As to Finances.

"37. What has been contributed for the following causes: American Bible Society? Christian Education? Church Extension? Federal Council? General Conference expense? Hospitals? Lay Activities? Missions? Negro Work? Temperance and Social Service? Theological Schools? Assemblies? By the Woman's Missionary Societies? From the Golden Cross Enrollment?

"38. What has been contributed for the support of the ministry? For Bishops? For Presiding Elders? For preachers in charge? For Conference claimants? For Superannuate Endowment Fund?

"39. What is the grand total contributed for all purposes from all sources in this Conference this year?

"VII. As to Church Property.

"40. What is the number of houses of worship? their value? and the amount of indebtedness thereon?

"41. What is the number of parsonages? their value? and the amount of indebtedness thereon?

"42. What amount of insurance is carried on church property, and what amount has been paid out in premiums?

"43. How many churches and parsonages have been damaged or destroyed during the year? What is the amount of damage and what has been collected thereon?

"44. What is the number of superannuate homes, and what is their value?

"VIII. Miscellaneous Questions.

"45. Who is elected Conference Lay Leader?

"46. Where shall the next session of the Conference be held?

"47. Where are the preachers stationed this year?
(¶ 717.)

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"*Ques.* 7. What method is recommended in the examination of the life and official administration of the preachers?"

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¶ 64. In line 10, strike out the word "these," and instead insert "The Chairmen of these," and between the words "committees" and "shall" insert the words "together with the President and Executive Secretary of the Annual Conference Board of Christian Education," so that the paragraph as amended will read:

"¶ 64. *Ans.* 5. Let every Annual Conference at the beginning of each quadrennium appoint committees of examination for the courses of study prescribed by the Commission on Courses of Study for candidates for admission and for Conference undergraduates. (¶¶ 683, 684, 748.) The committee shall hold office four years, and shall discharge faithfully their duties in accordance with the regulations in ¶¶ 883, 884. The Chairmen of these committees, together with the President and Executive Secretary of the Annual Conference Board of Christian Education, shall meet at the beginning of the quadrennium and organize themselves as a Joint Committee on Ministerial Training by the election of a Chairman and a Secretary. In coöperation with the Annual and General Conference Boards of Christian Education, this Joint Committee shall make provision for a thorough study by the undergraduates of the several courses, keeping in close touch during the year with each undergraduate and furnishing him such counsel and financial aid as may be deemed advisable, and keeping an official record of his preparation and progress."

SECTION V

OF THE DISTRICT CONFERENCES

¶ 87. In line 11, strike out the words "Secretary of the Epworth League" and insert instead "Director of Children's Work, the District Director of Young People's Work, the District Director of Adult Work," so that the paragraph as amended will read:

¶ 87. *Ans.* 2. The District Conference shall be composed of all the preachers in the District, traveling (¶¶ 692, 693) and local (¶¶ 702, 746), including superannuated preachers (whether resident without or within the limits of the Annual Conferences to which they belong), the District Lay Leaders, the two Associate District Lay Leaders, the Charge Lay Leaders, the District Secretary

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of the Woman's Missionary Society, the District Director of Children's Work, the District Director of Young People's Work, the District Director of Adult Work, the District Director of the Golden Cross, and other lay members, the number of whom and their mode of appointment (§§ 109 [38 (3)]) each Annual Conference may determine for itself."

§ 90. Strike out sub-section (3) and insert the following:

"(3) Church schools, including Sunday school meetings, week-day meetings of children, Epworth League meetings of young people, fellowship meetings of adults, vacation schools, and the organization and work of the Church Board of Christian Education."

Strike out sub-section (7), and renumber the remaining sub-heads so that the paragraph as amended will read:

"§ 90. *Ans.* 5. The Conference shall inquire particularly into the condition of the several charges in the District: concerning—

"(1) Their spiritual state, and the attendance upon the ordinances and social meetings of the Church.

"(2) Missions within the District, where new ones should be established, and what missions should be raised to circuits or stations; and the condition of work of the Woman's Missionary Society within the several charges in the District.

"(3) Church schools, including Sunday school meetings, week-day meetings of children, Epworth League meetings of young people, fellowship meetings of adults, vacation schools, and the organization and work of the Church Board of Christian Education.

"(4) The work done by the American Bible Society.

"(5) Their financial systems, and contributions to Church purposes; the condition of houses of worship and parsonages, and the necessity for new ones.

"(6) The manner in which the records of the Quarterly Conferences have been kept.

"(7) Ministerial supply and training, whether there be any candidates for the ministry and what is doing to aid them in their preparation.

"(8) Lay activities and what the Board of Lay Activities is doing in the bounds of the District.

"(9) The Conference organ and the general organ, and what is doing to increase their circulation.

"(10) The Golden Cross Society, showing who has been appointed as District Director of the Golden Cross

and what amounts have been contributed through this agency."

SECTION VI

OF THE QUARTERLY CONFERENCES

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¶ 97. In lines 7 and 8 strike out the following, "who are members of the Church, and class leaders (¶ 749)."

In line 10, strike out the sentence beginning with the words "together with," and ending with the words "Senior Epworth Leagues" (¶ 765) in lines 13 and 14, and instead insert the following: "together with the superintendents of Church schools (¶ 763), the Presidents of the Young People's Department, the Chairman of the Board of Christian Education, the employed Director of Christian Education, the secretaries of Church Conferences"; and add to the paragraph the following sentence: "*provided*, that all members of the Quarterly Conference shall be members of our Church"; so that the paragraph as amended will read:

"¶ 97. *Ans.* All the traveling (¶ 693) and local preachers (¶¶ 745, 746), including superannuated preachers residing within the circuit or station (whether without or within the limits of the Annual Conferences to which they belong), with the exhorters, stewards (¶¶ 750, 751), and trustees of the respective circuits, stations, and missions, together with the superintendents of Church schools (¶ 763), the Presidents of the Young People's Departments, the Chairman of the Board of Christian Education, the employed Director of Christian Education, the secretaries of Church Conferences, the Charge Lay Leaders, the Church Lay Leaders, the Chairman of the Committee on Christian Stewardship, the Chairman of the Missionary Committee, the Chairman of any other committee created by the Church Board of Lay Activities, the President of the Wesley Brotherhood, the President of the Woman's Missionary Society, the Church Directors of the Golden Cross, and none other; *provided*, that all members of the Quarterly Conference shall be members of our Church."

¶ 101. *Ans.* 2. Strike out, rephrase, and insert the following:

"*Ans.* 2. To superintend the interests of the Church schools, to elect the superintendents of Church schools at the Quarterly Conference next preceding the second Sunday in September each year on nomination of the preacher in charge, and at the fourth Quarterly Conference to elect charge and Church lay leaders."

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¶ 108. Strike out and substitute therefor the following:

“¶ 108. *Ans.* 9. The Quarterly Conference shall establish a Church Board of Christian Education in accordance with ¶ 459, and may employ a Director of Religious Education in accordance with ¶ 471.”

In ¶ 109, section 1, in the fourth and fifth lines from top of page 61, strike out sub (1) and sub (2), and in their place insert the following:

“(1) Church schools, including Sunday school meetings, week-day meetings of children, Epworth League meetings of young people, fellowship meetings of adults, and vacation schools.”

In sub (5), page 61, strike out the word “and” in the second line; add to sub (5) the following: “and missionary education in the Church school.”

In the Note on this same page strike out the words “Sunday school superintendents, Epworth League Presidents,” and in their place insert “Church school superintendents.”

Strike out Question 8 on page 63.

In Question 14, page 64, strike out subdivisions (2) and (3); insert in their place the following: “(2) Has Church School Day been observed? (3) Has College Day been observed? (4) Has Young People’s Day been observed?” Renumber the remaining subdivisions consecutively.

Between Questions 18 and 19, page 65, insert a new question as follows: “Is there a written report from the Church Board of Christian Education (¶ —)?”

Strike out Question 28, page 66.

Between Questions 36 and 37, page 67, insert a new question as follows: “Has Missionary Sunday been observed monthly in the Church school?”

Amend Question 37, page 67, by adding at the beginning of it the words “How often.”

Under Question 38, page 67, strike out subhead (4).

Under Question 38, page 68, insert a new subsection as follows: “(6) Church schools.

[NOTE.—The questions in this subsection are to be asked at the Quarterly Conference next preceding the second Sunday in September.]

“(a) Who are elected members of the Church Board of Christian Education?

“(b) Who are elected Church school superintendents? (¶ 463.)

“(c) Who are elected assistant superintendents:

"(1) For the Children's Division?

"(2) For the Young People's Division?

"(3) For the Adult Division?" so that the amended paragraph will read:

"¶ 109. *Ans.* After religious service, let a Secretary be elected, the roll called, and the following inquiries made (the Quarterly Conference of an Annual Conference on a mission field may substitute for these such inquiries as may be directed by its own Annual Conference):

"1. Is there a written report from the preacher in charge on the general state of the Church?

"Let this report embrace the following:

"(1) Church schools, including Sunday school meetings, week-day meetings of children, Epworth League meetings of young people, fellowship meetings of adults, and vacation schools.

"(2) Pastoral instruction of children.

"(3) Membership: (a) Names of those who have joined by vows, certificate, or otherwise; (b) names of those removed by death, certificate, withdrawal, expulsion, or otherwise.

"(4) Missions, including Woman's Missionary Societies, Church Extension, and missionary education in the Church school.

"(5) Lay Activities, including Christian Stewardship and the Wesley Brotherhood.

"(6) Other items worthy of record.

"(7) Plans for future work.

[NOTE.—This report should consist of facts rather than of comment. It becomes the written history of the local Church. Let it be supplemented by written or oral reports from Church School Superintendents, Lay Leaders, and Presidents of Woman's Missionary Societies.]

"2. What statistics have been reported to the Annual Conference? (¶¶ 689, 690.)

"3. What amount has been estimated by the Board of Stewards for the support of the preacher in charge (and his assistant) for the present year, and how has it been apportioned to the Churches?

"4. What amount has been apportioned to this charge by the District Stewards (¶¶ 752, 757), and how is such amount apportioned to the Churches of this charge?

"5. What amount does this charge agree to raise during the current Conference year for Superannuate Endowment?

"6. Who are appointed a special committee of this charge to have in hand, together with the pastor, the

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raising of money during the current year to apply on the charge's Superannuate Endowment obligation as stated in the next preceding paragraph?

"7. Have the Christian Stewardship Committees been elected? Has any other committee been elected?

"8. Who are appointed to assist the pastor in the circulation of our Christian literature?

"9. Who are appointed to examine Church Registers and Records of Church Conferences, and to report at the next Quarterly Conference whether they have been faithfully kept?

"10. Who are confirmed as the Temperance and Social Service Committee?

"11. Who are appointed to examine the books of the charge treasurer of Superannuate Endowment and to make a written report at the fourth Quarterly Conference?

"12. How many members have been enrolled in the Golden Cross Society, and what amounts have been contributed through this agency?

"13. What are we doing for the cause of education? (Let the preacher in charge make a written report, answering the following questions):

"(1) Has the sermon on Christian Education required in ¶ 162 been preached in every congregation? (2) Has Church School Day been observed? (3) Has College Day been observed? (4) Has Young People's Day been observed? (5) Has the educational collection been taken? (6) What students from the charge are attending our Church schools, and who are attending other institutions? (7) What are we doing for the cause of ministerial supply and education? (a) Has the sermon on the call to preach been preached? (b) Are there any candidates for the ministry (*i. e.*, men who feel called of the Holy Spirit to preach the gospel), and have their names and addresses been reported to the Annual Conference Board of Christian Education? (c) Has any money been raised for ministerial education, and how has it been applied?

"15. What has been done by the pastor and his assistants to put our Christian literature into all the homes of this charge?

"16. Have the General Rules been read?

"17. Are there Church Registers and Records of Church Conference for each Church in this charge, and a Register for the whole charge, and have they been faithfully kept?

"18. Is there a written report from the Woman's Missionary Society?

"19. Is there a written report from the Church Board of Christian Education? (§ —)

"20. Who is the chairman of the Christian Stewardship Committee, and what is the report from that committee?

"21. Is there a report from the Wesley Brotherhood?

"22. Who are the Trustees of the Church property?

"23. Are there reports from the Trustees, and what do they show in answer to the following questions: (1) What is the number of churches and parsonages, and what has been expended on them during the year? (2) What is their value? (3) What amount of insurance is carried on churches, parsonages, and schools? (4) What amount has been paid in premiums? (5) What amount of loss has occurred; and what amount has been collected thereon? (6) Do the deeds contain the Disciplinary trust clauses? (7) Where are the title papers kept? (8) Where are they recorded—give office, book, and page?

"24. How many societies do not own houses of worship?

"25. Who are elected Stewards for the ensuing year?

"26. Who is elected Recording Steward?

"27. Who is elected District Steward? (§§ 752, 756.)

"28. Who are elected the Missionary Committees of the congregation?

"29. Who is elected Charge Lay Leader, and who are elected Church Lay Leaders? (In stations Charge Leaders should act as Church Leaders.)

"30. Who are elected Golden Cross Directors?

"31. Is there a written report from those appointed to examine the books of the charge treasurer of Superannuate Endowment?

"32. What amount has been raised during the year for superannuate homes?

"33. What amount has been raised the present quarter for the support of the ministry, and how has it been applied? (§§ 717, 753-755, 757, 815, 816.) (Let the answer to this question embrace only the sum raised and paid on the claims of the Presiding Elder and the preachers.)

"34. What amount has been raised the present quarter for Superannuate Endowment, and has this amount been remitted to the General Board of Finance, St. Louis, Mo.?

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"35. What has been contributed for other objects?

"36. How many Church Conferences have been held during the present quarter, and what is the report of the Church Conference Secretary?

"37. Has Missionary Sunday been observed monthly in the Church school?

"38. How often has the sacrament of the Lord's Supper been administered during the quarter?

"39. Is there any miscellaneous business?

"(1) Appeals. (§§ 709, 710, 805, 807.)

"(2) Complaints. (§§ 711, 712.)

"(3) District Conference:

"(a) Election of delegates to.

"(b) Recommendations for license to preach. (§§ 703, 708.)

"(4) Exhorters:

"(a) Applications for license.

"(b) Report of exhorters.

"(c) Renewal of license.

"(5) Trustees: Vacancies in Boards to be filled. (§§ 758-760.)

"(6) Church schools:

[NOTE.—The questions in this subsection are to be asked at the Quarterly Conference next preceding the second Sunday in September.]

"(a) Who are elected members of the Church Board of Christian Education?

"(b) Who are elected Church school superintendents? (§ 463.)

"(c) Who are elected assistant superintendents:

"(1) For the Children's Division?

"(2) For the Young People's Division?

"(3) For the Adult Division?

"(7) Other miscellaneous business. (§ 710.)

"40. Where shall the next Quarterly Conference be held?"

[NOTE.—The numerals in the margin indicate the session at which the questions embraced within the respective braces are to be called. Any question indicated for the first, second, or third Quarterly Conference, but unanswerable then, may be called at the session following.]

SECTION VII

OF THE CHURCH CONFERENCES

§ 113. Strike out subdivisions 2, 3, and 5, and substitute as number 2 "From the Church Board of Christian

Education," and renumber the remaining subdivisions so that the paragraphs as amended will read:

"¶ 113. *Ans.* 4. The following shall be the general order of business:

"I. Receiving reports,

"1. From all the preachers in the Church of their labors since the last meeting.

"2. From the Church Board of Christian Education.

"3. From the stewards.

"4. From the Woman's Missionary Societies.

"5. From the Board of Lay Activities.

"(1) From the Lay Leader;

"(2) From the Missionary Committee;

"(3) From the Christian Stewardship Committee;

"(4) From any other committee.

"6. From the Wesley Brotherhood.

"7. From the Golden Cross Society.

"II. *Question.* Can anything more be done to strengthen and build up the Church in the community and to advance the cause of Christ?"

CHAPTER III

SECTION II

OF THE DUTIES OF BISHOPS

¶ 122. In the second line on page 74, strike out "also a Sunday School Field Secretary to travel within the bounds of the Conference for the purpose of establishing and aiding Sunday schools"; and substitute therefor "also a Conference Executive Secretary and a Conference Extension Secretary," so that the paragraph as amended will read:

"¶ 122. *Ans.* 2. To fix the appointments of the preachers in the Annual Conferences (¶¶ 677, 717): *provided*, that, before the official declaration of the assignment of the preachers to their charges, he shall announce openly to the cabinet his appointments, except those made during the interim of the sessions of an Annual Conference: and *provided, further*, that he shall not allow any preacher to remain in the same circuit or station more than four years successively (but an unexpired term of less than six months shall not be counted), except the connectional officers, the supernumerary and superannuated preachers, missionaries among the Indians, and on foreign stations, or in the employ of the Annual Conference Board of Missions, chaplains to the state prisons and military posts, preachers that may be appointed to labor for the

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special benefit of seamen, for the American Bible Society, for the Sunday League of America, for any institution having the care of orphans and homeless children, and the presidents, principals, or teachers of seminaries under our superintendence (§ 677); and, when requested by an Annual Conference, to appoint a preacher to any seminary of learning not under our care; also a Conference Executive Secretary and a Conference Extension Secretary; an agent or agents for the benefit of our literary and benevolent institutions; a general colporteur agent or general colporteur, and the editors of Annual Conference organs. When requested by an Annual Conference, a Bishop may appoint a preacher on trial, or a member of an Annual Conference, to engage in temperance work, or as Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, and provided that any member of an Annual Conference or a preacher on probation who serves in the Army or Navy of the United States may be appointed by the Bishop as war worker, so that he may retain his Conference relation; or as a student in any of our institutions of learning, or in any university for strictly university work (§ 691); *provided, however*, that the time thus spent in school shall not count on the time required for trial in the Annual Conference (§§ 172, 178, 197, 726): *provided, further*, that when a majority of the Presiding Elders shall concur by ballot, the Bishop may appoint a preacher to a pastoral charge for more than four consecutive years. (§ 713.)"

SECTION III

OF PRESIDING ELDERS

Immediately before § 142 insert a new paragraph as follows:

"§—. To provide for such voluntary helpers as may be needed to assist him in the educational work of his District. He shall see that the Quarterly Conference establishes a Church Board of Christian Education in every Church of his District in conformity to Section IV, Chapter XIII. He shall call for reports from the Church Board of Christian Education to be made by the superintendents of the Church school at each Quarterly Conference. He shall preach on Christian Education in the charges of his District, and shall emphasize the educational work of the Church in the District Conference and other district meetings."

§ 142. Strike out the word "Chairman" in line 8 and insert therefor the words "Executive Secretary."

¶ 142. Between the words "the" and "superintendents" insert the words "Church school," and between the words "superintendents" and "in" insert the words, "and the Chairmen of the Church Boards of Christian Education"; so that the paragraph as amended will read:

"¶ 142. *Ans.* 9. To procure full statistics from every charge (¶¶ 688, 689, 824), to be reported at the Annual Conference, should the preacher in charge fail to make his report, and to have the records of his District Conference at the Annual Conference for examination. He shall also furnish to the Executive Secretary of the Board of Christian Education at each Annual Conference session a complete list of the Church school superintendents and the Chairmen of the Church Boards of Christian Education in his District, with their post-office addresses.

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SECTION IV

OF PREACHERS IN CHARGE

In ¶ 148 strike out the words "Sunday school superintendents" and in their place insert "Church school superintendents," so that the paragraph as amended will read:

"¶ 148. *Ans.* 4. On a day appointed the preacher in charge may publicly install all elective officers of the Church. The officers to be installed (Church School Superintendents, Stewards, Lay Leaders, etc.) may be brought before the chancel, briefly addressed by the preacher in charge or by some one appointed by him for that purpose, touching the dignity and usefulness of an officer in the Church of God, and commended to the Church for sympathy and coöperation. In token of such willingness to help, the Church members present may engage in covenant prayer to this end, the preacher leading."

Strike out ¶ 161 and in its place insert the following:

"¶ 161. *Ans.* 17. To report at each session of the Quarterly Conference the number and state of Church schools, including Sunday school meetings, week-day meetings of children, Epworth League meetings of young people, fellowship meetings of adults, and vacation schools; and annually to the Quarterly and Annual Conferences for insertion in their respective Journals the number of churches that have organized Church Boards of Christian Education; the number of Church school officers and teachers; the number of Church school scholars enrolled: (a) In the Children's Division; (b) In the Young Peo-

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ple's Division; (c) In the Adult Division; the number of week-day meetings with children, and the number of vacation schools.

CHAPTER X

SECTION I

¶ 343. Line 4. Immediately after the words "Christian Education" insert the following: "including the Department of Schools and Colleges and the Department of the Local Church"; so that the paragraph as amended will read:

"¶ 343. The apportionments upon the Church for all the various general interests, including Foreign Missions, Home Missions, Church Extension, Christian Education, including the Department of Schools and Colleges and the Department of the Local Church, American Bible Society, Bishops, General Conference expenses, and any other benevolent interests which may be indorsed by the General Conference, shall be aggregated and apportioned in a single sum."

C. M. MEEKS, *Chairman*;
J. O. HAYMES, *Secretary*.

Adjournment

Various announcements were made. The Conference stood and joined in singing the Doxology and adjourned with the benediction pronounced by Bishop Bratton, of the Episcopal Church.

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SEVENTH DAY, THURSDAY, MAY 3

Devotional
service

The Conference convened at 8:30 A.M., Bishop Du Bose in the chair. The Conference joined in singing Hymn 207, "The Church's one foundation." Bishop Du Bose requested Dr. J. W. Blackard, of the Memphis Conference, to read the Scripture lesson and lead in prayer. Dr. Blackard read Matthew 7: 7-12 and then led in prayer. The Bishop announced and the Conference joined in singing Hymn 208, "I love thy kingdom, Lord."

Report of
Committee
on Minutes

The report of the Committee on Minutes was adopted, as follows:

We have examined the minutes of yesterday's session and find them correct.

T. McM. GRANT, *Chairman*;

M. A. CHILDERS, *Secretary*.

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J. R. T. Major, clerical delegate from the Upper South Carolina Conference, gave notice that at the proper time he would move a reconsideration of the action of yesterday in adopting the Report of the Committee on Episcopacy concerning Episcopal residences.

Bishop Du Bose, in closing his official Presidency of the General Conference, bade the Conference farewell, as follows:

Bishop Du
Bose's
farewell

And now I would like, as a matter of personal privilege, for you to hear the brief statement that I am going to make, and I am sure you will hear it patiently and in the spirit of fraternal love.

Being officially aware of the fact that this is probably the last of my official administration in the office which I have occupied with other brethren now these long years, I am asking the privilege of saying a few words of farewell or of good-by. Whether it be "hail" or "farewell," it comes out of a heart that is not changed in its emotions, out of a mind that has not been disturbed in its processes all these years.

Seven and fifty years ago I was, in this city, at the chancel of the holy shrine, Galloway Memorial Church, admitted into the fellowship of the Mississippi Conference. To these fifty-seven years is to be added one other year which I spent as a local preacher while engaged in school work. It has been a long life of service, and yet it seems so very brief, only yesterday. Fleeting, fluttering memories of a dream, but a glad dream, of joyful reminiscences. All these years the Church has dealt tenderly with me. Every change that has come to me in these long years has been one of betterment. By that token, I cannot think that this pending change is to be other than one of betterment; from a place of responsibility to a place of responsibility, and from honors conferred to yet other honors.

The Church has held me in constant regard, and in all these years, up to a very few months ago, I have not felt a lapse or a lesion in my frame. I am to-day—and this is no special plea—I am to-day as good as I was five

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and twenty years ago, to go out and to come in, to buckle on my armor. But I bow with respect and with reverence to the mandate of my brethren. There is no sadness of farewell; but only those deep-toned voices of the ebbing waters, until the vastness of the seas beyond the bar assure me of the gleamings of a star, shall guide me at last into the port of God and glory.

I am thanking my brethren for their many kindnesses and their many favors, leaving this, my last spoken prayer, my last uttered benediction upon you, upon the Church which I have, with singular kindness on the part of my brethren, been permitted to labor with all these years. I pray God's blessings upon you always.

The Conference stood in applause.

Bishop Du Bose resigned the chair to Bishop Ainsworth.

Dr. J. C.
Broomfield,
fraternal
messenger
from Meth-
odist Prot-
estant
Church, in-
troduced

Dr. Ivan Lee Holt, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Introductions, presented Dr. J. C. Broomfield, fraternal messenger from the Methodist Protestant Church, to Bishop Ainsworth, who, in turn, presented Dr. Broomfield to the Conference.

Miss Bertha
A. Palmer
introduced

Dr. Holt next presented Miss Bertha A. Palmer, of Evanston, Ill., National Director of Scientific Instruction of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and Bishop Ainsworth presented Miss Palmer to the Conference.

Dr. H. M. Stevenson, clerical delegate from the North Alabama Conference, was recognized on a matter of privilege, and requested common consent to strike from the resolution adopted yesterday regarding a special evangelistic service to be held to-morrow morning, all reference as to who should preside. The request was unanimously granted. Dr. Stevenson next moved that the special evangelistic service be held Saturday morning at the same hour instead of on Friday morning, and the motion prevailed.

Motion of J. W. Perry, clerical delegate from the Holston Conference and Chairman of the

Committee on Episcopacy, prevailed that we fix to-morrow morning at 11:45 o'clock as the time for the holding of a Memorial Service for Bishop W. B. Beauchamp, Bishop W. F. McMurry, and Dr. A. J. Lamar.

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W. R. Webb, lay delegate from the Tennessee Conference and Chairman of the Special Committee on the Consolidation of Boards, moved that the time for the consideration of the report of the committee be changed from 10 A.M. on Friday, May 4, to 9 A.M. on Saturday, May 5. The motion prevailed.

Glenn Flinn, clerical delegate from the Texas Conference, was recognized for a matter of privilege. The following resolution, presented by Dr. Flinn and signed by sixteen delegates, was adopted:

RESOLUTION ON SPIRITUAL OBJECTIVES

Resolution on
Spiritual
Objectives

Whereas there seems to be a widespread conviction among the members of this Conference that the time has come for our beloved Methodism to launch a spiritual offensive of such a nature and of such proportions as to quicken the zeal and loyalty and consecration of our whole ministry and membership; and whereas, in their Episcopal Address, our Bishops have given voice to a deep concern that some such movement be initiated at this time; therefore be it

Resolved, That this General Conference request our Bishops,

1. To outline for us such a program of endeavor and objectives for the coming quadrennial as seems best to fit into the needs of our Church and of those who depend upon us for spiritual help and leadership, and to present such a program to this body before its final adjournment.

2. To assume also the leadership in carrying out whatever program may be presented to and adopted by this Conference, calling into action such existing agencies as may be represented in the several interested General Boards of the Church.

Be it resolved also, That this Conference stands in eager readiness to hear such a further pronouncement upon this matter as our Bishops may make, and to de-

MAY 3 vote such time to a consideration of this pronouncement
SEVENTH DAY as a matter of such challenging importance may require.

A. D. Betts, clerical delegate from the South Carolina Conference, was recognized for a privileged matter and presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Greetings sent
 Bishop
 Tarboux
 and Bishop
 Lane

Resolved, That the Secretary of this General Conference send to Bishop J. W. Tarboux, one of the chief pastors of the Brazil Methodist Church, and now living at his home in Miami, Fla., our greetings and an expression of our heartfelt gratitude for the long and glorious service he has rendered as a missionary of our Church in South America and latterly as Bishop of the new Brazil Methodist Church and also send greetings to Bishop Isaac Lane, of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church, Jackson, Tenn.

Report of
 tellers on
 first ballot
 for alter-
 nate mem-
 bers of
 Judicial
 Council

John W. Barton, Secretary of Balloting and Tally Sheets, reported the result of the first ballot for alternate members of the Judicial Council as follows: Number of votes cast, 432; defective ballots, 12; total number of ballots counted, 420; necessary to a choice, 211. Clerical: A. C. Millar, 2; J. Stewart French and J. W. Johnson, 3 each; W. G. Henry and A. J. Weeks, 4 each; L. P. McGee, 29; H. L. Wade, 37; W. W. Woollard, 58; W. V. Cropper, 60; G. W. Read, 67; C. C. Herbert, 71; F. J. Prettyman and R. M. White, 77 each; W. J. Sims, 79; I. P. Martin, 84; Sterling Fisher, 85; W. A. Stanbury, 95; S. H. C. Burgin, 106; J. T. Leggett, 117; Costen J. Harrell, 127; W. V. Jarratt, 185; J. W. Bergin, 232; W. L. Duren, 239; J. B. Craven, 251. J. B. Craven, W. L. Duren, and J. W. Bergin, each having received a majority of the votes cast, were declared elected alternate clerical members of the Judicial Council. Lay: M. E. Lawson and M. A. Childers, 2 each; T. L. McCullough, 5; C. W. Ferguson, 6; E. K. Campbell, 7; O. A. Park, 12; R. J. Smith, 16; W. D. Thompson, 18; T. S. Buzbee, 22; Na-

J. B. Craven,
 W. L. Du-
 ren, and J.
 W. Bergin
 elected
 alternates

than Newby, 28; V. P. Moses, 29; R. A. Elkins, 31; J. W. Bell, 32; W. W. Millan, 38; Nat Harris, 40; H. E. Jackson, 42; H. H. White, 44; L. M. Thomas, 45; Wallace Brown, 47; E. E. Eanes, 49; C. E. Mead, 62; John Carlock, 64; Wallace Hughston, 65; G. W. Barcus, 78; Littell Rust, 89; Houston Quinn, 110; L. W. Duval, 111; Guy E. Snavelly, 159; John S. Candler, 216; J. T. Ellison, 221. J. T. Ellison and John S. Candler, each having received a majority of the votes cast, were declared elected alternate lay members of the Judicial Council.

MAY 3
SEVENTH DAY

J. T. Ellison
and J. S.
Candler
elected
alternates

Judge John S. Candler, lay delegate from the North Georgia Conference, in well-chosen words, offered his resignation from the alternate lay membership on the Judicial Council, and on motion of G. F. French, clerical delegate from the North Texas Conference, it was accepted.

J. S. Candler
resigns

The following alternates were seated in place of principal delegates: Alabama Conference, J. T. Ellison, lay, for C. E. Segrest; Central Texas Conference, T. Edgar Neal, clerical, for J. E. Crawford; Louisville Conference, Summers Brinson, clerical, for B. W. Napier; Oklahoma Conference, C. E. Castle, lay, for S. S. Orwig; West Texas Conference, Frank Jordan, lay, for M. A. Childers.

Alternate
delegates
seated

The following principals resumed their seats this morning: Alabama Conference, J. W. Frazer, clerical; Louisville Conference, J. G. Akin, clerical; West Texas Conference, H. E. Jackson, lay.

Delegates re-
sume seats

Bishop Ainsworth announced for the College of Bishops that H. E. Jackson, lay delegate from the West Texas Conference, had been nominated to take the place of M. A. Childers on the Committee of Five to nominate the Commission on Interdenominational Relations and Church Union, since Judge Childers had been elected to membership on the Judicial Council.

MAY 3
SEVENTH DAY

The second ballot for alternate members of the Judicial Council was taken and the tellers retired to count the votes.

Officers of
Judicial
Council

The Chair recognized Judge Childers for a privileged announcement and the organization of the Judicial Council was reported, as follows:

To the General Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

The members of the Judicial Council met at 8 o'clock this morning, Thursday, May 3, 1934, and organized by electing the following officers: President, Martin E. Lawson; Vice President, A. C. Millar; Secretary, J. Stewart French.

Respectfully submitted.

MARTIN E. LAWSON, *President*;
J. S. FRENCH, *Secretary*.

W. F. Bryan, clerical delegate from the Texas Conference and Chairman of the Special Committee on the New Financial Plan, moved that 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, Friday, May 4, be fixed as the time to consider the report of this Special Committee. The motion prevailed.

J. R. T. Major, clerical delegate from the Upper South Carolina Conference, having previously given notice, now moved that we reconsider the action of the Conference in adopting the report of the Committee on Episcopacy relative to Episcopal residences. The motion to reconsider did not prevail.

The Chair recognized J. W. Perry, clerical member from the Holston Conference and Chairman of the Committee on Episcopacy, who moved that Reports Nos. 10, 11, and 12 of the Committee on Episcopacy be taken up and acted on. The motion prevailed.

Report No. 10
on
Episcopacy

Report No. 10 was presented and, being final under our Rules, went to record, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON EPISCOPACY, REPORT NO. 10

Your committee has reviewed the work and administration of the College of Bishops, called their names,

and passed the character of the following named Bishops:
 Warren A. Candler, Collins Denny, Edwin D. Mouzon,
 John M. Moore, Urban V. W. Darlington, Horace M. Du
 Bose, William N. Ainsworth, James Cannon, Jr., Sam
 R. Hay, Hoyt M. Dobbs, Hiram A. Boaz, Arthur J. Moore,
 Paul B. Kern, A. Frank Smith.

MAY 3
 SEVENTH DAY

Respectfully submitted.

J. W. PERRY, *Chairman*;
 HARRY DENMAN, *Secretary*.

Report No. 11 of the Committee on Episco-
 pacy was read. The first section, relating to the
 superannuation of Bishop Warren A. Candler,
 Bishop Collins Denny, and Bishop Horace M. Du
 Bose, was ordered to record, being final action
 under the law of the General Conference.

Report No. 11
 on
 Episcopacy

The second section was presented. Nathan
 Newby, lay delegate from the Pacific Conference,
 moved to amend by adding the name of James
 Cannon, Jr., to the list of effective Bishops. The
 motion was seconded. G. C. Emmons, clerical
 delegate from the Pacific Conference, O. L. Tomp-
 kins, lay delegate from the Alabama Conference,
 John W. Frazer, clerical delegate from the Ala-
 bama Conference, R. P. Shuler, clerical delegate
 from the Pacific Conference, C. W. Ferguson, lay
 delegate from the Western Virginia Conference,
 J. Mack Jenkins, clerical delegate from the Mem-
 phis Conference, A. D. Porter, clerical delegate
 from the Central Texas Conference, and J. W.
 Moore, clerical delegate from the Virginia Con-
 ference, spoke to the amendment. During the
 discussion, the hour for the order of the day ar-
 riving, the consideration of the report of the
 Committee on Episcopacy concerning Term Epis-
 copacy, motion of G. C. French, clerical delegate
 from the North Texas Conference, prevailed that
 we postpone the order of the day until the mat-
 ter under discussion be completed.

R. G. Mood, clerical delegate from the North

MAY 3
SEVENTH DAY

Texas Conference, moved the previous question.
The previous question was ordered.

Motion of J. R. T. Majors, clerical delegate from the Upper South Carolina Conference, prevailed that we take a yea and nay vote to be put to record.

The Secretary called the roll, and the following yea and nay vote was recorded on the amendment offered by Nathan Newby.

Yea and nay
vote on add-
ing Bishop
Cannon's
name to list
of effective
Bishops

Yeas, Clerical.—J. R. Abernathy, W. D. Agnew, J. G. Akin, Luis Alonso, S. R. Anderson, H. M. Andrews, S. A. Barnes, Walter L. Barr, S. L. Batchelor, M. M. Beavers, C. A. Bickley, R. T. Blackburn, Summers Brinson, R. T. Brown, W. F. Bryan, W. M. Bunts, J. D. Canaday, J. L. Cannon, J. L. Clark, O. P. Clark, O. T. Cooper, J. C. Copenhaver, C. F. Corzine, W. G. Cram, J. W. Crichlow, F. P. Culver, J. H. Daniel, Dana Dawson, J. L. Dedman, J. H. Dills, T. H. Dorsey, H. E. Draper, W. F. Dunkle, John Durrett, R. R. Ellison, Grover C. Emmons, F. W. England, L. H. Estes, G. C. Fain, L. S. Flournoy, J. W. Frazer, G. C. French, F. K. Gamble, W. B. Garriott, O. E. Goddard, R. E. Goodrich, R. E. Greer, J. D. Hammons, Smith Hardin, S. C. Hatcher, Marvin T. Haw, E. B. Hawk, I. F. Hawkins, J. O. Haymes, Guy M. Hicks, F. S. Hickman, E. L. Hillman, W. W. Holmes, W. T. Hunnicutt, Forney Hutchinson, C. C. Jarrell, I. C. Jenkins, J. Mack Jenkins, C. N. Jolley, Ernest Jones, A. R. Kasey, Ira F. Key, S. O. Kimbrough, W. O. Largen, M. E. Lazenby, C. W. Lester, N. L. Linebaugh, L. N. Lipscomb, W. R. Lott, W. F. Maxedon, S. S. McKenney, D. H. McNeal, D. P. Melson, R. G. Mood, James W. Moore, H. C. Morrison, J. H. Nicholson, M. H. Norton, F. S. Onderdonk, T. J. O'Neil, A. T. O'Rear, J. M. Ormond, F. N. Parker, W. M. Pearce, J. W. Perry, A. M. Pierce, M. T. Plyler, A. D. Porter, H. B. Porter, Clare Purcell,

Paul W. Quillian, H. M. Ratliff, A. W. Rees, Laurence Reynolds, O. E. Rice, P. E. Riley, G. T. Rowe, R. L. Russell, H. G. Ryan, John D. Salter, J. Q. Schisler, F. B. Shelton, W. A. Shelton, H. H. Sherman, R. P. Shuler, E. L. Sisk, D. P. Slaughter, C. Q. Smith, H. C. Smith, James A. Smith, L. U. Spellman, Lud M. Spivey, H. M. Stevenson, M. A. Stevenson, L. G. Sturdivant, Charles W. Tadlock, James Thomas, W. G. Thonger, Luther E. Todd, Bedford Turner, B. T. Waites, A. T. Walker, E. C. Webb, C. Wesley Webdell, C. K. Wingo, W. V. Womack, E. L. Woolf, E. D. Worley, J. D. Wroten, F. K. Yeh. Total, 135.

MAY 3
SEVENTH DAY

Yea and nay
vote on add-
ing Bishop
Cannon's
name to list
of effective
Bishops

Yeas, Lay.—T. C. Acker, Roy Anderson, D. F. Armistead, C. W. Atkins, H. F. Banker, W. K. Barnett, G. C. Barnhill, Mrs. S. L. Batchelor, M. A. Beeson, F. C. Betts, H. S. Black, K. W. Blowmeyer, Roy G. Boger, Mrs. S. H. Bowman, C. B. Breedlove, L. V. Brewer, Mrs. Lee Britt, Wallace Brown, J. H. Bryan, Galloway Calhoun, J. S. M. Cannon, J. T. Cannon, Mrs. Neal D. Cannon, F. A. Carter, J. H. Carter, R. Leo Carter, C. J. Chapin, Hal H. Cherry, B. C. Clark, O. H. Cline, E. R. Cook, Sr., E. F. Cooper, S. P. Cresap, C. D. Curtis, Miss Daisy Davies, Charlton Durant, L. W. Duval, E. E. Eanes, R. A. Elkins, Mrs. E. F. Ellis, W. P. Few, Mrs. J. A. Finch, J. E. Finlay, B. L. Fisher, M. W. Forrest, S. A. Fowlkes, Sam Galloway, Mrs. F. B. Godfrey, R. A. Gray, Lucius Gregory, Paul S. Haley, J. L. Harman, Nat Harris, A. K. Hawkins, W. D. Hawkins, J. N. Hillman, Carl Hollis, Sam Householder, J. G. Houston, B. M. Huddleston, Ben Ingram, H. E. Jackson, J. C. Jackson, M. J. Jackson, E. D. Jennings, J. H. Johnson, Smith L. Johnson, Charles A. Jonas, Frank Jordan, Z. V. Judd, W. L. Knight, Mrs. Fred A. Lamb, Cobb Lampkin, H. M. Long, H. L. Lowman, Boyce Martin, Mrs. J. E.

MAY 3**SEVENTH DAY**

Yea and nay
vote on add-
ing Bishop
Cannon's
name to list
of effective
Bishops

McDonald, L. R. McDonald, Mrs. J. N. McEachern, Carl S. McFall, B. E. McGlamery, C. E. Mead, Johan Mietes, W. W. Millan, Mrs. J. W. Mills, A. H. Moore, Mrs. Isaac Morris, V. P. Moses, Mrs. R. P. Neblett, Nathan Newby, H. E. Newton, A. M. Noble, J. R. Norman, R. W. Oglesby, Mrs. F. S. Onderdonk, J. A. Ormond, J. R. Parker, Marvin Pattillo, W. C. Patton, S. L. Peeler, W. R. Phelps, Mrs. W. J. Piggott, J. W. Pittman, Mrs. E. L. Porter, J. R. Porter, J. F. Rawls, M. C. Redwine, G. M. Reed, E. R. Rencher, Francisco Reynaldo, Mrs. Wallace Rogers, Mrs. Nat G. Rollins, Mrs. C. C. Sapp, C. L. Shepard, Mrs. C. M. Simpson, Robert J. Smith, Mrs. J. W. Spivey, A. R. Steele, F. F. Stephens, H. W. Stilwell, Mrs. S. Homer Tatum, Mrs. W. D. Taylor, Mrs. L. A. Tynes, Mrs. J. F. Van Hoozer, Mrs. H. King Wade, J. B. Wadsworth, Mrs. A. R. Walker, E. C. Watson, L. W. Wells, J. M. Williams, J. M. Willson, D. H. Wilmot, Harwell Wilson, R. S. Wimberly, J. M. Woods, F. B. Yeilding, D. P. Yoder. Total, 137.

Nays, Clerical.—E. P. Anderson, A. N. Averyt, K. P. Barton, J. W. Bergin, Albert D. Betts, S. M. Black, G. E. Booker, J. M. Bradley, H. M. Canter, H. P. Clarke, J. R. Countiss, R. M. Courtney, J. B. Craven, J. C. Curry, V. C. Curtis, W. M. Curtis, G. M. Davenport, J. L. Decell, J. P. Dell, W. E. Doss, W. P. Eastwood, Robert Echols, T. D. Ellis, Fred E. Few, Glenn Flinn, J. T. Fowler, H. T. Freeman, W. B. Garrett, T. McM. Grant, J. H. Groseclose, N. B. Harmon, Jr., L. B. Hayes, Martin Hebert, J. S. Hiatt, D. E. Hinkle, R. C. Holliday, Ivan Lee Holt, C. R. Jenkins, Horace M. King, W. P. King, C. S. Kirkpatrick, W. H. LaPrade, Umphrey Lee, J. T. Leggett, F. S. Love, J. R. T. Major, W. H. Mansfield, R. H. Marks, E. L. McCoy, E. K. McLarty, F. L. Meadow, C. M. Meeks, J. W. Mills, R. E. L. Morgan, R. F.

Morris, J. R. Mullins, H. P. Myers, T. Edgar
 Neal, J. W. Pearson, C. E. Peele, W. W. Peele, F.
 H. Peeples, W. L. Prettyman, A. W. Plyler, Otto
 Porter, W. F. Quillian, J. D. Randolph, C. M.
 Reves, W. B. Ricks, Leonard Riggleman, J. C.
 Robertson, Wallace Rogers, J. M. Rowland, H. G.
 Scoggins, J. N. R. Score, W. B. Selah, E. C. Shel-
 ton, W. Angie Smith, T. A. Smoot, Peter Stokes,
 B. L. Sutherland, George A. Teasley, L. D. Thomp-
 son, F. C. Tucker, B. R. Turnipseed, L. M. Twiggs,
 W. W. Ward, W. T. Watkins, H. Bascom Watts,
 C. C. Weaver, J. H. Wells, M. T. Wharton, V. O.
 White. Total, 93.

MAY 3
 SEVENTH DAY

Yea and nay
 vote on add-
 ing Bishop
 Cannon's
 name to list
 of effective
 Bishops

Nays, Lay.—T. F. Alexander, S. W. Ames, W.
 T. Anderson, James Atkins, F. M. Bailey, B. C.
 Baldwin, John W. Barton, Miller S. Bell, J. F.
 Bruton, R. C. Bunch, John S. Candler, John Car-
 lock, C. E. Castle, W. C. Chadwick, Mrs. T. I.
 Charles, J. R. Cole, Jr., A. W. Cox, H. W. Cox,
 Mrs. Seth Craig, H. H. Crisler, Harry Denman,
 J. H. Dickey, H. A. Dunham, W. L. Earp, John
 E. Easter, Mrs. G. E. Edwards, J. R. Edwards,
 Paul S. Elliott, J. T. Ellison, Paul F. Evans, C.
 W. Ferguson, W. W. Fondren, J. M. Forman,
 Mrs. J. P. Harvill, L. E. Heath, T. W. Holloman,
 J. B. Horton, Wallace Hughston, I. S. Ingram,
 J. B. Ivey, W. W. Jackson, J. A. Jones, John W.
 Kyle, J. E. Lambeth, T. J. Lance, E. M. Lane,
 Paul Lane, Marvin A. Love, M. L. Marchant,
 Mrs. W. P. McDermott, J. G. McGowan, Mrs. F.
 B. McKinne, S. M. McReynolds, A. W. Milden,
 M. R. Mobley, C. M. Montgomery, W. R. Odell,
 Mrs. R. J. Parker, O. R. Pettyjohn, Newman
 Phillips, S. L. Prince, Warren Roberts, J. H. Ros-
 enberger, Mrs. J. N. Ross, Littell Rust, Mrs.
 George Sexton, Jr., R. H. Shuttles, J. C. Smith,
 Guy E. Snavely, Will Stackhouse, J. M. Sullivan,
 L. M. Thomas, E. D. Thompson, O. L. Tompkins,
 M. L. Walton, Jr., W. R. Webb, J. P. Womack,

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SEVENTH DAY

R. E. Womack, O. V. Woosley, W. H. Worth, Junius Wrenn, V. D. Youngblood. Total, 82.

The amendment prevailed by a vote of 272 yeas to 175 nays. The report as amended was adopted, as follows:

Report No. 11
on Episcopacy
adopted

COMMITTEE ON EPISCOPACY, REPORT NO. 11

According to the law of the Church the following Bishops are superannuated at this General Conference: Warren A. Candler, Collins Denny, Horace M. Du Bose.

Your committee recommends that the following Bishops be continued in the effective relation: Edwin D. Mouzon, John M. Moore, Urban V. W. Darlington, William N. Ainsworth, James Cannon, Jr., Sam. R. Hay, Hoyt M. Dobbs, Hiram A. Boaz, Arthur J. Moore, Paul B. Kern, A. Frank Smith.

Respectfully submitted.

J. W. PERRY, *Chairman*;

HARRY DENMAN, *Secretary*.

Report No.
12 on
Episcopacy
withdrawn

In view of the action just taken, J. W. Perry, Chairman of the Committee on Episcopacy, requested permission to withdraw Report No. 12 of the Committee from the Calendar. Permission was granted unanimously.

Report of
Tellers on
second ballot
for alternate
members of
Judicial
Council

The second ballot for alternate members of the Judicial Council was reported by J. W. Barton, Secretary of Ballots, as follows: Number of votes cast, 440; defective ballots, 15; total number of ballots counted, 425; necessary to a choice, 213. Clerical: W. G. Henry, 1; J. B. Craven and W. L. Duren, 6 each; J. W. Bergin, 8; H. Lynn Wade, 16; L. P. McGee and R. M. White, 19 each; G. W. Read, 21; W. W. Woollard, 23; W. V. Cropper, 27; C. C. Herbert, 31; F. J. Prettyman, 34; Sterling Fisher and I. P. Martin, 43 each; W. J. Sims, 47; S. H. C. Burgin, 62; W. A. Stanbury, 64; Costen J. Harrell, 110; J. T. Leggett, 120; W. V. Jarratt, 151. No one having received a majority of the votes cast, the result was declared no election. Lay: J. S. Candler, R. L. Flowers, and

O. A. Park, 3 each; T. L. McCullough and R. J. Smith, 4 each; J. T. Ellison, 6; W. D. Thompson, 8; T. S. Buzbee, 9; J. W. Bell, 17; V. P. Moses, 20; Wallace Brown, 21; H. E. Jackson, 23; L. M. Thomas, 26; Nat Harris, 34; W. W. Millan, 35; E. E. Eanes, 36; R. A. Elkins, 40; H. H. White, 42; Wallace Hughston, 48; C. E. Mead, 57; John Carlock, 60; George W. Barcus, 71; Houston Quinn, 73; Littell Rust, 178; L. W. Duval, 207; Guy E. Snavelly, 244. Guy E. Snavelly, having received a majority of the votes cast, was declared elected an alternate lay member of the Judicial Council.

MAY 3
SEVENTH DAY

Guy E.
Snavelly
elected
alternate

Motion of R. G. Mood, clerical delegate from the North Texas Conference, prevailed that, on account of important matters to be considered this morning, further balloting for alternate members of the Judicial Council be postponed until to-morrow morning.

The order of the day, postponed during a yeas and nays vote, was now taken up. Report No. 4 of the Committee on Episcopacy was read. J. W. Perry, Chairman of the Committee, moved its adoption and the motion was seconded. G. C. French, clerical delegate from the North Texas Conference, offered a substitute paper for the report, and moved its adoption. The motion to substitute was seconded.

Report No. 4
on Episco-
pacy read

A motion of G. C. French, relative to procedure on voting on amendments and the main question, on motion of J. T. Ellison, lay delegate from the Alabama Conference, was laid on the table.

Dr. French proceeded to speak to his motion. His time expiring, on motion of J. W. Bergin, clerical delegate from the Central Texas Conference, he was granted an additional ten minutes of time by a vote of 165 yeas to 157 nays. N. B. Harmon, Jr., clerical delegate from the Baltimore Conference, J. L. Harman, lay delegate from the

MAY 3
SEVENTH DAY

Report No. 4
on Episco-
pacy con-
sidered

Louisville Conference, M. T. Plyler, clerical delegate from the North Carolina Conference, H. C. Morrison, clerical delegate from the Kentucky Conference, and Forney Hutchinson, clerical delegate from the Baltimore Conference, spoke to the motion to substitute. Nathan Newby, lay delegate from the Pacific Conference, was recognized. The Chair calling attention to the fact that the time of the session had nearly expired, G. M. Davenport, clerical delegate from the North Alabama Conference, moved that the time of this session be extended to finish the subject under discussion, and the motion was seconded. J. T. Ellison, lay delegate from the Alabama Conference, moved as a substitute that we hear Nathan Newby for ten minutes and then adjourn. The substitute prevailed. Nathan Newby then spoke to the pending question.

Dr. Ivan Lee Holt, clerical delegate from the St. Louis Conference and Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Introductions, moved that when we adjourn it be to meet at 8 o'clock to-night to hear Dr. Edward McLellan, fraternal messenger from the Methodist Church of Great Britain, and Dr. J. C. Broomfield, fraternal messenger from the Methodist Protestant Church, and the motion prevailed.

Adjournment

Various announcements were made and the Conference adjourned with the benediction pronounced by Bishop John M. Moore, consideration of the substitute of G. C. French for Report No. 4 of the Committee on Episcopacy pending.

EVENING SESSION

Devotional
service

Pursuant to adjournment the Conference met at 8 P.M., Bishop William N. Ainsworth in the chair. The Bishop announced and the Conference joined in singing Hymn 355, "Love divine, all loves excelling," after which Dr. George E.

Booker, clerical delegate from the Virginia Conference, led in prayer.

MAY 3
SEVENTH DAY

The Conference was then favored with a splendid rendition of Handel's "Messiah" by the combined Glee Clubs of Mississippi College and Hillman College, of Clinton, Mississippi.

Rendition of
Handel's
"Messiah"

Bishop Ainsworth, stating the purpose of the evening session, requested the Secretary to read the credentials of Dr. Edward McLellan, as follows:

THE METHODIST CHURCH, No. 1, CENTRAL BUILDING,
WESTMINSTER, LONDON, April, 1934.

Credentials of
Dr. Edward
McLellan

To the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South,
Assembled at Jackson, Miss.

Dear Fathers and Brethren: I have the pleasure of introducing to you the Reverend Edward McLellan, whom our Conference appointed as its fraternal delegate to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

He was one of Dr. Peake's students and is a living witness to the happy union of Methodism in this country, for he was president of the Primitive Methodist Conference in 1931, was for five years connectional editor of the Primitive Methodist Church, was the Hartley lecturer at the Conference of 1929, and since 1929 has been in charge of the Church in Southport, which will always be associated with the honored name of Sir William P. Hartley.

In 1908 his wife's health led him to go to California, where for four years he labored with great acceptance.

Mr. McLellan is known among us as a powerful preacher, a gifted writer, a friend who has endeared himself to our people and to all his brethren. He has taken an active part in a momentous deliberation which was crowned by the union in 1932. He will be able to tell you how British Methodism is girding itself with larger hope and wider vision for more sacrificial work in our world-wide parish. We rejoice greatly in the zeal and success with which the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is carrying on its work at home and abroad.

The names of the distinguished fraternal delegates whom you have sent us in other years are still cherished with admiration and affection, and we feel increasingly thankful that you and we are of one heart and mind in

Yours affectionately, ROBERT BOND,
Secretary of the Methodist Conference.

Dr. Holt, in well-chosen words, introduced Dr. Edward McLellan, fraternal messenger from the Methodist Church of Great Britain. Dr. McLellan then addressed the Conference, which stood in applause at the close of the address. (See Appendix.) Bishop Ainsworth very appropriately replied.

Dr. Holt then introduced Dr. J. C. Broomfield, fraternal messenger from the Methodist Protestant Church. Dr. Broomfield delivered his address to the Conference. The Conference stood in applause at the conclusion of the address. (See Appendix.) Bishop Ainsworth, in well-chosen words, fittingly replied.

The Conference stood and joined in singing Hymn 556, "Blest be the tie that binds," and adjourned with the benediction pronounced by Dr. A. J. Weeks, of the North Texas Conference.

The Conference convened at 8:30 A.M., Bishop Ainsworth in the chair. The Bishop announced and the Conference joined heartily in singing Hymn 388, "A charge to keep I have." At the request of the Bishop, Dr. J. W. Frazer, clerical delegate from the Alabama Conference, read the Scripture lesson of the morning from the tenth chapter of Mark, and led in prayer. The Conference then joined in singing Hymn 315, "Nearer, my God, to thee."

The report of the Committee on Minutes was adopted, as follows:

MAY 4
EIGHTH DAY

Report of
Committee
on Minutes

We have examined the minutes of yesterday morning's session and of last night's session, separately, and found them correct.

T. MCM. GRANT, *Chairman*;

LEONARD RIGGLEMAN, *Secretary*.

Bishop Ainsworth resigned the chair to Bishop Cannon.

The Committee on Privileges and Introductions, through the Chairman, Ivan Lee Holt, presented several items, as follows:

1. The following communication was read from Dr. E. B. Chappell:

MONTEAGLE, TENN., April 30, 1934.

Rev. Ivan Lee Holt, D.D., Chairman of Committee on Fraternal Introductions, Jackson, Miss.

Communica-
tion from
Dr. E. B.
Chappell

My Dear Doctor Holt: I was an officer of the General Conference for six quadrenniums and have now come to a period in my life when no action that I may take can be thought of as an appeal for personal favor. I trust, therefore, that it will not be regarded as impertinent for me to send to my brethren of the Conference now in session a message of affectionate greeting together with the assurance of my profound interest in their deliberations and my earnest prayer that the Holy Spirit may guide their actions. Many of the delegates are my personal friends and I recall with unfeigned gratitude my association with them in the years gone by and feel confident that the interest of our beloved Church is safe in their hands.

Affectionately,

E. B. CHAPPELL.

2. Motion of Dr. Holt prevailed instructing the Secretary to make appropriate reply.

3. Matters of privilege:

(1) H. W. Cox, President of Emory University, presented the report of the Board of Trustees of Emory University.

(2) Guy E. Snavelly, lay delegate from the North Alabama Conference, and Clare Purcell,

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EIGHTH DAY

clerical delegate from the same Conference, and Joseph A. Smith, clerical delegate from the Mississippi Conference, were recognized for special announcements.

(3) On motion of Dr. Holt, which prevailed, it was moved that when we adjourn it be to meet in afternoon session at 3 P.M., for the purpose of hearing the fraternal messenger of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. Joseph Gomez, D.D.

(5) Dr. Holt moved that the order of the day for Monday, May 7, immediately after the Committee on Minutes reports, be the hearing of the fraternal messenger from the Methodist Church of Japan. The motion prevailed.

Alternates
seated

The following alternates were seated for principal delegates: Alabama Conference, J. F. McLeod, clerical, for J. W. Frazer; Little Rock Conference, Mrs. F. M. Williams, lay, for J. S. M. Cannon; Missouri Conference, E. P. Puckett, lay, for M. E. Lawson; North Arkansas Conference, Mrs. A. L. Trent, lay, for B. M. Huddleston, who had previously been seated for M. J. Russell; North Georgia Conference, J. C. Wardlaw, lay, for T. J. Lance; South Georgia Conference, L. A. Harrell, clerical, for C. R. Jenkins; Texas Conference, Mrs. J. J. Wheat, lay, for F. G. Betts, who had previously been seated for R. M. Kelley; West Texas Conference, Sterling Fisher, clerical, for H. B. Watts, who had previously been seated for J. E. Lovett.

Delegates re-
sume seats

The following principal delegates resumed their seats: Alabama Conference, C. E. Segrest, lay; Central Texas Conference, J. E. Crawford, clerical; Louisville Conference, B. W. Napier, clerical.

Delegates
present

The presence of W. W. Brandon and E. J. Garrison, both principal lay delegates from the North Alabama Conference, was noted to-day for the first time.

Luis Alonso, clerical delegate from the Cuba Conference, was granted leave of absence for the remainder of the session.

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EIGHTH DAY

Luis Alonso
granted
leave of
absence

Motion of R. G. Mood, clerical delegate from the North Texas Conference, prevailed that we now take the next ballot for alternate members of the Judicial Council. The ballots were distributed, the roll of the Conferences was called, the ballots collected, and the tellers retired to count the votes.

Dr. C. C. Selecman, President of Southern Methodist University, as a privileged matter, presented the quadrennial report of the University.

Dr. Ivan Lee Holt, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Introductions, presented Dr. Lynn Harold Hough, Dean of Drew Theological Seminary, to Bishop Cannon, who introduced Dr. Hough to the Conference.

Dr. Lynn Har-
old Hough
introduced

J. L. Clark, clerical delegate from the Kentucky Conference, presented the quadrennial report of the Board of Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and asked that it be referred, without reading, to the Committee on Conference Claimants, Finance, and Boundaries. The request was complied with.

Motion of J. L. Clark, clerical delegate from the Kentucky Conference and Chairman of the Committee on Conference Claimants, Finance, and Boundaries, prevailed, granting permission to withdraw Report No. 4 of the committee from the Calendar for this day, said report to be returned to-morrow morning and to keep its place on the Calendar.

The pending question, that of the consideration of the substitute of G. C. French, clerical delegate from the North Texas Conference, for Report No. 4 of the Committee on Episcopacy, was taken up.

Report No. 4
on Episco-
pacy taken
up

T. D. Ellis, clerical delegate from the South Georgia Conference, offered a paper, signed by

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EIGHTH DAY

Report No. 4
on Episco-
pacy con-
sidered

twenty members of the body, the object of which was the appointment of a commission to study the whole question of Church administration by the Bishops and other administrative officers, commit the Report under discussion with all questions to the Commission and have it report to the General Conference of 1938, and moved its adoption. G. C. French, clerical delegate from the North Texas Conference, Nathan Newby, lay delegate from the Pacific Conference, John S. Candler, lay delegate from the North Georgia Conference, and J. L. Decell, clerical delegate from the Mississippi Conference, spoke to the motion. G. C. French accepted the paper in lieu of the substitute he offered yesterday. Littell Rust, lay member from the Tennessee Conference, moved the pending question. The pending question was ordered. By a vote of 172 yeas to 210 nays the motion to commit was lost.

Motion of J. L. Decell, clerical delegate from the Mississippi Conference, prevailed that we postpone the order of the day, the consideration of the report of the Special Committee on Financial Plan, and complete the issue before us. Dr. Decell spoke to the question before the Conference. W. F. Bryan, clerical delegate from the Texas Conference, moved the previous question. The previous question was ordered. W. F. Dunkle, clerical delegate from the Florida Conference, moved that the vote be taken by yeas and nays. J. T. Ellison, lay delegate from the Alabama Conference, called for a vote by orders. W. F. Dunkle accepted the amendment. J. L. Clark, clerical delegate from the Kentucky Conference, moved that when we vote it be by secret ballot, and the motion was seconded. The motion of J. L. Clark did not prevail. The motion of W. F. Dunkle, voted on next, did not prevail. J. W. Perry, Chairman of the Committee on Episcopacy, closed the debate.

The vote was taken upon the substitute of G. C. French and resulted as follows: Yeas, 131; nays, 252. The report of the committee was adopted, as follows:

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EIGHTH DAY

COMMITTEE ON EPISCOPACY, REPORT NO. 4

Report No. 4
on Episco-
pacy
adopted

The committee considered the following memorials asking limited term of Episcopacy: (1) Tennessee Conference; (2) Southwest Missouri Conference; (3) South Georgia Conference; (4) North Texas Conference; (5) Decatur District, North Texas Conference; (6) One signed by the following persons: C. M. Meeks, C. R. Jenkins, J. A. Smith.

Your committee recommends nonconcurrence.

J. W. PERRY, *Chairman*;

HARRY DENMAN, *Secretary*.

J. W. Barton, lay delegate from the Tennessee Conference and Secretary of Ballots, reported the results of the third ballot for alternate members of the Judicial Council, as follows: Votes cast, 431; defective ballots, 4; total number of ballots counted, 427; necessary to a choice, 214: Clerical: J. B. Craven, 1; W. A. Stanbury, H. Lynn Wade, and R. M. White, 2 each; J. W. Bergin, 3; W. V. Cropper, 6; F. J. Prettyman, 7; L. P. McGee, I. P. Martin, and C. C. Herbert, 8 each; Sterling Fisher, 14; G. W. Read, 18; W. J. Sims, 40; S. H. C. Burgin, 53; Costen J. Harrell, 83; J. T. Leggett, 261; W. V. Jarratt, 335. W. V. Jarratt and J. T. Leggett, each having received a majority of the votes cast, were declared elected alternate clerical members of the Judicial Council, thus completing the election of alternate clerical members. Lay: Wallace Brown, E. E. Eanes, T. L. McCullough, and Robert J. Smith, 1 each; W. D. Thompson, 2; J. A. Bell, 3; R. A. Elkins and H. E. Jackson, 4 each; Nat Harris, 6; L. M. Thomas, 7; W. W. Millan, 10; H. H. White, 14; C. E. Mead, 16; Wallace Hughston, 27; George W. Barcus, 32; John Carlock, 41; Houston Quinn, 44;

Report on
third ballot
for alter-
nate mem-
bers of
Judicial
Council

W. V. Jarratt
and J. T.
Leggett
elected
alternates

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L. W. Duval
and Littell
Rust elected
alternates

Report No. 5
on Episco-
pacy
considered

Littell Rust, 299; L. W. Duval, 342. L. W. Duval and Littell Rust, each having received a majority of the votes cast, were declared elected alternate lay members of the Judicial Council, thus completing the election of alternate lay members.

The Secretary read Report No. 5 of the Committee on Episcopacy and J. W. Perry, Chairman of the Committee, moved its adoption. W. H. LaPrade offered a substitute, signed by himself and W. P. King, both clerical delegates from the North Georgia Conference. Dr. Perry, for the committee, accepted the substitute. R. G. Mood, clerical delegate from the North Texas Conference, moved to amend by changing "ten traveling elders" to "twenty traveling elders." Dr. Perry accepted this amendment for the committee. Nathan Newby, lay delegate from the Pacific Conference, offered a substitute for the report of the committee, and moved its adoption. G. C. French, clerical delegate from the North Texas Conference, R. P. Shuler, clerical delegate from the Pacific Conference, and O. L. Tompkins, lay delegate from the Alabama Conference, spoke to the question. H. M. Andrews, clerical delegate from the Alabama Conference, moved to recommit the report to the committee. The motion to recommit did not prevail. M. T. Plyler, clerical delegate from the North Carolina Conference, moved the previous question. The previous question was ordered. The substitute offered by Nathan Newby and others was not adopted. The report of the committee was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON EPISCOPACY, REPORT NO. 5

Report No. 5
on Episco-
pacy adopt-
ed

Your committee considered the following memorial:

"Between ¶¶ 119 and 120 of the Discipline insert as follows:

"*Ques.* 3. What direction shall be given concerning the retirement of a Bishop?

"*Ans.* 1. A Bishop may voluntarily retire at any ses

sion of a General Conference. A Bishop so retiring shall surrender to the Secretary of the General Conference his consecration papers, as such, and he shall be furnished a certificate of his retirement, which shall entitle him to membership as a traveling elder in the Annual Conference of which he was last a member.

"Ans. 2. When as many as twenty traveling elders agree in writing that a Bishop is so unacceptable, inefficient, or lacking in adaptation to the office to which he has been elected and consecrated as to be no longer useful in his work, the General Conference shall investigate the matter through the Committee on Episcopacy. The Bishop may defend himself before this committee in person or by a representative. If it appear that the complaint is well founded, and if he fail voluntarily to retire, the committee shall report its findings and recommendations to the General Conference, which may retire him without his consent. A bishop so retired shall surrender to the Secretary of the General Conference his consecration papers, as such, and he shall be furnished a certificate of his retirement. This certificate shall entitle him to membership as a traveling elder in the Annual Conference of which he was last a member, or to membership in any church as a local Elder, as he may elect.

W. H. LA PRADE,
W. P. KING."

The committee recommends concurrence.

J. W. PERRY, *Chairman*;
HARRY DENMAN, *Secretary*.

J. W. Perry, Chairman of the Committee on Episcopacy, stated that he would like at this time to call up Report No. 7 of the Committee on Episcopacy. W. F. Bryan, clerical delegate from the Texas Conference and Chairman of the Special Committee on Financial Plan, moved that the order of the day be postponed until Report No. 7 could be presented and acted upon. The motion prevailed.

Report No. 7 of the Committee on Episcopacy was adopted, as follows:

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EIGHTH DAY

Report No. 5
on
Episcopacy
adopted

Report No. 7
on
Episcopacy
adopted

COMMITTEE ON EPISCOPACY, REPORT NO. 7

Your committee has considered very carefully all matters pertaining to the work and financial support of our

MAY 4 Bishops, and we respectfully recommend that no new
 EIGHTH DAY Bishops be elected. J. W. PERRY, *Chairman*;
 HARRY DENMAN, *Secretary*.

Financial
 Plan con-
 sidered
 paragraph
 by para-
 graph

The order of the day was then taken up. W. F. Bryan, Chairman of the Special Committee on Financial Plan, made a preliminary statement concerning the matter to be considered and moved that the report be adopted paragraph by paragraph. The motion prevailed.

Paragraphs 1, 2, 3, and 4 of Section I were separately read and adopted as read.

Paragraph 5 of Section I was read. T. J. O'Neil, clerical delegate from the Mississippi Conference, moved to amend by striking out part of the paragraph. James Thomas, clerical delegate from the Little Rock Conference, moved as a substitute to strike out paragraph 5 entirely and the motion was seconded. D. P. Slaughter, clerical delegate from the Alabama Conference, and W. G. Cram, clerical delegate from the Kentucky Conference, spoke to the question. The motion to strike out was lost. Paragraph 5 was adopted as read. Paragraph 6 was adopted as read. At the request of the Chairman of the committee, paragraphs 7 and 8 were read together. T. J. O'Neil, clerical delegate from the Mississippi Conference, moved to amend by striking out all of paragraph 6 and the first sentence of paragraph 8. The motion was seconded. F. S. Onderdonk, clerical delegate from the Texas Mexican Conference, and Laurence Reynolds, clerical delegate from the Western Mexican Conference, spoke to the question. W. F. Dunkle, clerical delegate from the Florida Conference, moved to amend further by making an addition to paragraph 8, and the motion was seconded. W. G. Cram, clerical delegate from the Kentucky Conference, spoke to both amendments. The proposed Dunkle amendment,

voted on first, did not prevail. The O'Neil amendment, then voted on, failed of adoption. Paragraphs 7 and 8 were adopted as read. Section I was then adopted as a whole.

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EIGHTH DAY

The Conference being within a few minutes of the special order of the day, the Memorial Service for Bishop W. B. Beauchamp, Bishop W. F. McMurry, and Dr. A. J. Lamar, suspended further consideration of the report of the Special Committee on Financial Plan.

John W. Barton, lay delegate from the Tennessee Conference, requested as a matter of courtesy and high privilege that Report No. 5 of the Committee on Publishing Interests be called from the Calendar and action taken thereon, as the Book Committee had been called to meet to-night. The Conference unanimously granted the request, and Report No. 5 of the Committee on Publishing Interests was adopted, as follows:

Report No. 5
on Publish-
ing Interests
adopted

PUBLISHING INTERESTS, REPORT NO. 5

The Committee on Publishing Interests nominate the following members for the Book Committee: C. A. Craig, Walter Keith, W. Louis Davis, John W. Barton, Nashville, Tenn.; A. R. Kasey, Louisville, Ky.; R. E. L. Morgan, Shawnee, Okla.; J. D. Randolph, Richmond, Mo.; J. Lee Davis, Richmond, Va.; W. R. Odell, Concord, N. C.; R. H. Shuttles, Dallas, Tex.; N. B. Harmon, Jr., Roanoke, Va.; E. P. Anderson, Nashville, Tenn.; W. Angie Smith, Shreveport, La.

W. R. ODELL, *Chairman*;
M. E. LAZENBY, *Secretary*.

Motion of R. G. Mood, clerical delegate from the North Texas Conference, prevailed, that the time of this session be extended, if necessary, for the Memorial Service.

The time for the special order of the day having arrived, the Memorial Service for Bishop W. B. Beauchamp, Bishop W. F. McMurry, and Dr. A. J. Lamar, Bishop Cannon announced and the

Memorial
Service

MAY 4
EIGHTH DAY

Conference joined in singing Hymn 597, "Servant of God, well done!"

Bishop A. Frank Smith led in prayer.

Bishop Cannon announced and the Conference sang Hymn 461, "How firm a foundation, ye saints of the Lord."

Memoirs
Read

The memoir of Bishop W. B. Beauchamp was read by Bishop Paul B. Kern.

The memoir of Bishop W. F. McMurry was read by Bishop U. V. W. Darlington.

The memoir of Dr. A. J. Lamar was read by Bishop Warren A. Candler. (For memoirs see Appendix.)

Adjournment

The Conference stood and joined in singing the Doxology and adjourned with the benediction pronounced by Bishop Cannon.

AFTERNOON SESSION

Devotional
service

Pursuant to adjournment, the Conference convened at 3 P.M., Bishop Sam R. Hay in the chair. The Bishop announced and the Conference sang Hymn 386, "Stand up, stand up for Jesus!" after which Dr. J. L. Clark, of the Kentucky Conference, led in prayer. Bishop Hay announced and the Conference joined in singing Hymn 415, "Faith of our fathers! living still."

The Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Introductions, Dr. Ivan Lee Holt, presented the fraternal messenger from the African Methodist Episcopal Church, Dr. Joseph Gomez, to Bishop Hay. The credentials of Dr. Gomez were read, as follows:

ATLANTA, GA., June 7, 1933.

Bishops, General Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Credentials of
Dr. Joseph
Gomez

Greetings: This is to certify that the Council of Bishops of the African Methodist Episcopal Church in session assembled at Wilberforce, Ohio, United States of America, did on June, 1933, elect Rev. Joseph Gomez, D.D., one of the ministers of said African Methodist Episcopal

Church, Fraternal Delegate to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, a brother beloved and highly recommended to represent the African Methodist Episcopal Church to your honorable representative gathering.

Signed on behalf of Council of Bishops, African Methodist Episcopal Church:

H. B. PARKS, *Senior Bishop*;
J. S. FLIPPER, *Secretary*.

Bishop Hay introduced Dr. Gomez to the Conference. Dr. Gomez delivered his fraternal message and the Conference applauded at its conclusion. (See Appendix.) Bishop Hay responded in an appropriate manner.

Dr. Gomez
introduced

The preaching assignments for Sunday, May 6, were announced as follows:

PREACHING APPOINTMENTS FOR SUNDAY,
MAY 6

Public Wor-
ship Com-
mittee re-
ports

JACKSON

METHODIST CHURCHES

Communion Service—7:30 A.M., *Capitol Street Church*.
Capitol Street—11 A.M., Bishop W. A. Candler; 7:30 P.M., W. Angie Smith.

Galloway Memorial—11 A.M., Bishop E. D. Mouzon;
7:30 P.M., F. P. Culver.

Glendale—11 A.M., Bishop W. N. Ainsworth; 7:30 P.M., V. C. Curtis.

Grace—11 A.M., W. H. Mansfield; 7:30 P.M., N. L. Linebaugh.

Millsaps Memorial—11 A.M., H. C. Morrison; 7:30 P.M., E. L. Hillman.

Municipal Auditorium—3 P.M., Temperance Rally,
Bishop James Cannon, Jr.

BAPTIST CHURCHES

Calvary—11 A.M., Bishop Arthur J. Moore; 7:30 P.M., T. McM. Grant.

Davis Memorial—11 A.M., K. P. Barton; 7:30 P.M., W. F. Dunkle.

First—11 A.M., Bishop A. Frank Smith; 7:30 P.M., Umphrey Lee.

Griffith Memorial—11 A.M., Bishop Paul B. Kern.

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Public Wor-
ship Com-
mittee re-
ports

Northside—11 A.M., W. B. Selah; 7:30 P.M., E. P. Anderson.

Parkway—11 A.M., R. R. Ellison; 7:30 P.M., A. R. Kasey.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH

First—11 A.M., Nolan B. Harmon, Jr.; 7:30 P.M., O. E. Rice.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH

St. Andrew—11 A.M., C. W. Tadlock; 7:30 P.M., F. S. Love.

NAZARENE CHURCH

First—11 A.M., F. L. Meadow; 7:30 P.M., W. B. Garriott.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCHES

Central—11 A.M., Clare Purcell; 7:30 P.M., T. A. Smoot.

First—11 A.M., Hugh Thompson Kerr; 7:30 P.M., F. S. Hickman.

Fondren—11 A.M., E. L. Woolf; 7:30 P.M., Alex J. Reid.

Power Memorial—11 A.M., D. E. Hinkle; 7:30 P.M., Ernest Jones.

COLORED CHURCHES

Lynch Street C. M. E.—11 A.M., A. T. O'Rear; 7:30 P.M., B. W. Napier.

Central M. E.—7:30 P.M., H. M. Andrews.

Pratt Memorial M. E.—11 A.M., Guy M. Hicks; 7:30 P.M., M. E. Lazenby.

Pearl Street A. M. E.—7:30 P.M., J. C. Currie.

Blair Street A. M. E. Zion—7:30 P.M., W. G. Thonger.

St. Mark's Episcopal—7:30 P.M., W. W. Holmes.

OUT-OF-CITY CHURCHES

Brandon—11 A.M., T. H. Dorsey.

Brookhaven—11 A.M., F. S. Hickman.

Canton—11 A.M., O. E. Goddard.

Crystal Springs—11 A.M., F. N. Parker.

Forest—11 A.M., F. K. Yeh.

Georgetown—11 A.M., D. P. Melson.

Greenwood—11 A.M., R. P. Shuler.

Lexington—11 A.M., Bishop H. M. Dobbs.

Ridgeland—11 A.M., G. C. Fain.

Pelahatchee—11 A.M., W. R. Lott.

Philadelphia—11 A.M., Forney Hutchinson.

Pocahontas—11 A.M., W. B. Ricks.

Yazoo City—11 A.M., R. L. Russell.

Vaughan—11 A.M., S. R. Anderson.

Vicksburg—South Carolina and Upper South Carolina Delegations supply pulpits and participate in Tobias Gibson Service of Remembrance.

Baton Rouge, La.—11 A.M., Ivan Lee Holt.

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EIGHTH DAY

Motion prevailed that we do now adjourn. The Conference adjourned with the benediction pronounced by Bishop John M. Moore.

Adjournment

NINTH DAY, SATURDAY, MAY 5

MAY 5
NINTH DAY

Conference convened at 8:30 A.M., Bishop Sam R. Hay in the chair. The Bishop announced and the Conference joined in singing Hymn 317, "More love to thee, O Christ." At the request of Bishop Hay, Dr. A. D. Porter, clerical delegate from the Central Texas Conference, conducted the devotional service. Dr. Porter led the Conference in the responsive reading of Psalm 193 and then led in prayer. Bishop Hay announced and the Conference joined in singing Hymn 383, "Onward, Christian soldiers!"

Devotional
service

The report of the Committee on Minutes was adopted, as follows:

Report of
Committee
on Minutes

We, your Committee on Minutes, have examined, separately, the minutes of yesterday's morning and afternoon sessions and find them correct.

T. McM. GRANT, *Chairman*;

LEONARD RIGGLEMAN, *Secretary*.

Bishop Hay resigned the chair to Bishop Dobbs.

Dr. Ivan Lee Holt, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Introductions, moved that, as this would have been the day for Bishop W. B. Bauchamp to preside if he had lived, the Secretary send a message of sympathy and love to the family. The motion prevailed.

Message of
sympathy
to family of
Bishop
Beauchamp

Motion of Dr. Holt prevailed that, inasmuch

MAY ■
NINTH DAY

as Dr. H. B. Trimble, Chairman of the General Commission on Budget, is not a member of the Conference, when the report of the Commission is presented on Monday, Dr. Trimble be granted the privileges of the floor. This action was taken at the request of the General Commission on Budget.

Election of B.
A. Whit-
more and
Alfred F.
Smith as
Publishing
Agents

R. E. L. Morgan, clerical delegate from the Oklahoma Conference, was recognized and announced that Benjamin A. Whitmore and Dr. Alfred Franklin Smith had been elected as Publishing Agents by the Book Committee; and also that Dr. Alfred Franklin Smith had been elected as Book Editor by the same committee.

Dr. Smith
elected
Book
Editor

A. D. Betts, clerical delegate from the South Carolina Conference, was recognized and moved that the time of final adjournment of this General Conference be set for the close of the morning session on Wednesday, May 9, 1934.

J. L. Decell, clerical delegate from the Mississippi Conference and Chairman of the Local Committee on Entertainment, was recognized for a privileged statement. He stated that if the Conference should decide to hold an afternoon session it would not be considered in the slightest way a discourtesy to the Local Committee on Entertainment, which had planned a motorcade to Vicksburg to the National Military Park at that place.

Motion of T. D. Ellis, clerical delegate from the South Georgia Conference, prevailed that when we adjourn it be to meet at 2:30 o'clock in afternoon session and to adjourn at will.

On motion of C. W. Webdell, clerical delegate from the St. Louis Conference, the following resolution was adopted:

RESOLUTION CONCERNING ELECTIONS

Be it resolved, That the General Conference shall proceed at its session this afternoon, immediately following

the devotional service, to the election of the connectional officers; that the balloting be continued at every succeeding session until all such officers ordered by the General Conference shall be elected; and that the order of these elections shall be as follows: Editor of *Christian Advocate*; Secretary of the Editorial Department, General Board of Christian Education; Secretary of the General Board of Missions; Secretary of the General Board of Church Extension; Secretary of the General Board of Christian Education; Secretary of the General Board of Finance; Secretary of the General Board of Lay Activities; Secretary of the General Hospital Board; Secretary of the General Board of Temperance and Social Service.

C. WESLEY WEBDELL,
JAMES THOMAS,
C. W. TADLOCK.

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NINTH DAY
Resolutions
concerning
elections

E. C. Watson, lay delegate from the Western Virginia Conference, moved that the Chair appoint a committee of three on resolutions concerning entertainment and other appropriate matters. The motion prevailed.

Dr. Ivan Lee Holt presented to Bishop Dobbs the Rev. Dr. Hugh Thompson Kerr, pastor of Shadyside Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, and Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church. The Bishop introduced Dr. Kerr, who briefly addressed the Conference.

Dr. Hugh
Thompson
Kerr intro-
duced

Motion of Dr. Holt prevailed, requesting the Secretary of the Conference to send a message of sympathy, in behalf of the Conference, to Miss Lillian Walton, a lay delegate from the Pacific Conference, who has been ill in the Baptist Hospital in Jackson since last Sunday.

Message to
Miss Lil-
lian Walton

As a privileged matter the Secretary stated that the beautiful basket of flowers on the platform, placed there yesterday at the time of the Memorial Service, had been placed there by the Alabama Conference delegates in honor of Dr. Andrew Jackson Lamar.

Flowers in
honor of
Dr. Lamar

The Secretary asked unanimous consent of the body to omit from the record the list of memorials

MAY ■
NINTH DAY

Memorials re-
ferred
without
record

referred from day to day, inasmuch as under our new Rule touching memorials they are simply placed on the Secretary's desk for reference, and no Conference action is taken concerning referring them. The request was unanimously granted.

Alternates
seated

The following alternates were seated for principal delegates: Alabama Conference, E. R. Malone, lay, for S. A. Fowlkes, for the remainder of the session; Northwest Texas Conference, H. B. Hill, lay, for J. R. Porter; Southwest Missouri Conference, E. W. Bartley, clerical, for W. H. Mansfield, for to-day; West Texas Conference, Sterling Fisher, clerical, for S. L. Batchelor.

J. E. Lovett, clerical delegate from the West Texas Conference, resumed his seat this morning.

Motion of W. F. Bryan, clerical delegate from the Texas Conference, prevailed that we postpone the order of the day, the hearing of the report of the Special Committee on the Consolidation of Boards, until the completion of the pending matter, the consideration of the report of the Special Committee on the Financial Plan.

The pending matter was resumed, at Section II, paragraph 9, on page 6 of the printed report. Paragraphs 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13 were separately read and adopted as read. Section II was then adopted as a whole.

Section III, paragraph 14, was read. J. W. Crichlow, clerical delegate from the North Arkansas Conference, spoke in favor of the paragraph. The section was adopted as read.

Financial Plan
considered
paragraph
by para-
graph

Paragraphs 15 and 16 of Section IV were separately read, and adopted as read. Paragraph 17 was read. E. P. Anderson, clerical delegate from the Tennessee Conference, and W. G. Cram, clerical delegate from the Kentucky Conference, spoke to the paragraph. Nathan Newby, lay del-

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NINTH DAY
Financial Plan
considered
paragraph
by para-
graph

egate from the Pacific Conference, moved to substitute paragraph 256 of the 1930 Discipline for paragraphs 17 and 18 of the special printed report. W. F. Bryan, Chairman of the Committee, made a statement concerning paragraph 18 and Judge Newby withdrew his substitute. Paragraph 17 was adopted as read. Paragraph 18 was read. W. F. Bryan, Chairman of the Committee, moved to amend by substituting the word "should" for "shall" in the third line from the bottom of the paragraph. The motion prevailed. Paragraph 18 was then adopted as amended. Section IV was then adopted as a whole.

Paragraphs 19, 20, and 21 of Section V were separately read and adopted as read. Paragraph V was then adopted as a whole.

Paragraphs 22, 23, 24, and 25 of Section VI were separately read and adopted as read. Section VI was then adopted as a whole.

Paragraph 26 of Section VII was read and adopted as read. Paragraph 27 was read. W. G. Cram, clerical delegate from the Kentucky Conference, spoke to the paragraph. A. T. O'Rear, clerical delegate from the Pacific Conference, moved to recommit the paragraph to the committee, the committee to report back this afternoon. D. E. Hinkle, clerical delegate from the Tennessee Conference, moved as a substitute that paragraph 27 of the report of the General Commission on Benevolences be adopted instead of paragraph 27 of the printed report of the Special Committee. T. W. Holloman, lay delegate from the Louisiana Conference, spoke to the substitute motion. The motion to substitute did not prevail. The motion to recommit was lost. H. M. Stevenson, clerical delegate from the North Alabama Conference, offered an amendment, which was accepted by the Chairman of the committee, as follows: Strike out the first five lines of para-

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graph 27 and insert the following: "As early as possible after the session of the Annual Conference, the Presiding Elder shall present to every charge in the district the amount apportioned to the charge by the District Stewards for General and Conference Benevolences." W. G. Cram, clerical delegate from the Kentucky Conference, moved to amend by inserting the word "first" between the words "The" and "Quarterly" at the beginning of the sixth line. L. H. Estes, clerical delegate from the Memphis Conference, moved to further amend said sixth line by inserting the word "held" between the words "Conference" and "may." W. F. Bryan, Chairman of the committee, accepted both amendments. M. A. Beeson, lay delegate from the Oklahoma Conference, moved the previous question. The previous question was ordered. W. F. Bryan, Chairman, closed the debate. Paragraph 27 as amended was adopted.

Paragraph 28 was read. J. W. Crichlow, clerical delegate from the North Arkansas Conference, moved that the paragraph be stricken out and that paragraph 28 of the report of the General Commission on Benevolences be substituted therefor. W. F. Quillian, clerical delegate from the South Georgia Conference, M. C. Redwine, lay delegate from the Kentucky Conference, W. G. Cram, clerical delegate from the Kentucky Conference, and R. G. Mood, clerical delegate from the North Texas Conference, spoke to the question. T. D. Ellis, clerical delegate from the South Georgia Conference, moved as an amendment to whichever paragraph is adopted, paragraph 28 of the General Commission on Benevolences or paragraph 28 of the Special Committee's printed report, "The expenses of the representatives of the several Boards shall be paid by the Board represented." Dr. Bryan, Chairman, accepted

this amendment for the committee. J. W. Pittman, lay delegate from the West Texas Conference, spoke to the question. R. G. Mood, clerical delegate from the North Texas Conference, moved the previous question. The previous question was ordered. W. F. Bryan, Chairman, closed the debate for the committee. The motion of J. W. Crichlow to substitute was lost by a vote of 171 yeas to 192 nays. Paragraph 28, with the accepted amendment of T. D. Ellis, was adopted as read.

Paragraph 29 of the same section was read. At the request of Bishop Dobbs, Bishop Denny assumed the chair. R. H. Marks, clerical delegate from the Virginia Conference, moved to amend paragraph 29 by adding to it the following: "The Boards of Stewards of all Churches in a pastoral charge shall report, either verbally or in writing, to the first or second Quarterly Conference, the plans adopted for securing the payment of the Church budget for the year, and also report whether the amount secured in pledges by the every-member canvass, or otherwise secured by order of the Church Conference, is sufficient to justify the expectation of paying in full the expenses of the local congregation and the amount needful for the General and Conference interests." The motion was seconded by J. N. R. Score, clerical delegate from the Texas Conference. J. F. Rawls, lay delegate from the Tennessee Conference, moved to further amend by striking out in lines 7 and 8 the words in parenthesis as follows: "(Church schools, W. M. S., men's clubs)." The motion of J. F. Rawls did not prevail. J. G. Akin, clerical delegate from the Louisville Conference, was recognized and yielded the floor to Mrs. W. J. Piggott, lay delegate from the Louisville Conference, who spoke to the question. J. W. Moore, clerical delegate from the Virginia Conference, spoke to the Marks amendment. The

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amendment of R. H. Marks was adopted. M. C. Redwine, lay delegate from the Kentucky Conference, moved to amend by adding the words "or enlistment" after the word "canvass" at the end of line 9. The amendment was defeated. Paragraph 29 as amended was adopted.

Paragraph 30 was read and adopted as read.

Paragraph 31 was read. W. F. Quillian, clerical delegate from the South Georgia Conference, moved to amend by inserting between the words "or" and "interest" at the end of line 5 the word "general," and to insert between the words "or" and "interest" in line 13 the words "Annual Conference." W. F. Bryan, Chairman, accepted both amendments and the paragraph was adopted. Section VII was then adopted as a whole.

Section VIII, paragraph 32, was read. W. F. Bryan, Chairman of the committee, requested the Chair to recognize V. C. Curtis, clerical delegate from the North Mississippi Conference, which was done. Dr. Curtis offered a substitute for paragraph 32, which was accepted by the Chairman for the committee. The paragraph as presented by Dr. Curtis was adopted.

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adopted

The report of the Special Committee on Financial Plan was then adopted as a whole as amended, as follows:

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL PLAN

In place of Section XVIII, Chapter III, and Chapters V, IX, X, and XI in the Discipline of 1930, we offer the following chapter covering the whole question of finance:

FINANCIAL PLAN

SECTION I

GENERAL COMMISSION ON BUDGET

1. Provision for the incomes from askings of the various Church Boards, General and Conference, for the support of bishops, superannuated preachers, the widows and orphan children of bishops and of preachers, the ex-

pense of the General Conference, the support of presiding elders and pastors, and for meeting the needs of all other interests asking for financial support, shall be made according to the following plan:

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2. There shall be a General Commission on Budget constituted as follows: Six ministers and seven lay members, none of whom shall be a member or employee of any connectional Board, to be nominated by the College of Bishops and elected by the General Conference. Vacancies occurring during the quadrennium shall be filled by the Commission. The General Secretary of each of the Boards having charge of interests for which askings are made, or someone appointed by the Board to represent the Board, and one Publishing Agent shall appear before the Commission to represent the interest for which each is responsible. The Commission elected at each General Conference may meet on call of the Chairman, and shall serve until the adjournment of the next succeeding quadrennial General Conference. Eight members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum. The expenses of this Commission shall be paid by the Treasurer of the General Administrative Fund.

3. The General Commission on Budget, after making diligent effort to secure full information regarding all the general interests of the Church, that none may be neglected, jeopardized, or excluded, shall recommend to the General Conference for its action and determination in a single budget the total amount to be asked for all connectional interests.

4. The General Commission on Budget shall recommend to the General Conference for its action and determination what percentage of the total sum asked for general interests and of the receipts therefrom shall be allotted to each of the interests included in the budget, without any interest being allowed to have prior or preferred claim.

5. The allowance for salary and traveling expenses of active bishops, for the support of superannuated bishops, widows and orphan children of bishops, shall be estimated by the Committee on Episcopacy at the General Conference and the amount so estimated shall be reported to the Commission on Budget; *provided*, that the Committee on Episcopacy in estimating the allowance for superannuated bishops and the widows of bishops shall take into consideration the number of years that a bishop has rendered active service and the number of years that a widow of a bishop was his wife during his ministerial

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career. The support of the children of deceased bishops shall be estimated according to their necessities.

6. The General Commission on Budget may increase or decrease the askings for General Work in the interval of General Conferences; *provided*, that an emergency or unusual conditions demand such adjustments.

7. The total askings approved by the General Conference for all general and connectional interests shall be transmitted by the General Commission on Budget to the several Annual Conferences according to the following plan:

8. One calculation shall be made according to the number of members in the several Annual Conferences, and another according to the amount contributed therein during the preceding quadrennium for the support of presiding elders and preachers in charge, not counting missionary appropriations. The average of the two fractions thus obtained for any Annual Conference shall constitute the fractional part of each of the several askings upon the Church at large, to be asked of such Conference. The Commission shall take into consideration any changes that may have taken place in Conference boundaries and adjust the percentage according to statistical returns from the territory affected by such changes. Let the percentage fixed by the Commission on Budget for the several Annual Conferences be reported to the General Conference before adjournment and recorded in its Journal.

SECTION II

CONFERENCE COMMISSION ON BUDGET

9. There shall be in each Annual Conference a Commission on Budget composed of five ministers and six lay members, none of whom shall be a member or employee of any Conference or General Board, who shall be elected at the first Annual Conference following the General Conference. The Chairman of each Conference Board or Commission or some person appointed by the Board or Commission shall have opportunity to represent the claims of his Board or Commission before the Budget Commission. This Conference Commission on Budget shall serve for a quadrennium.

10. The Conference Commission on Budget shall make diligent effort to secure full information regarding all the Conference interests, that none may be neglected, jeopardized, or excluded, and shall recommend to the Annual Conference for its action and determination the total

amount to be apportioned for all the various interests of the Conference.

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11. The Conference Commission on Budget shall recommend to the Annual Conference for its action and determination what percentage of the total sum apportioned for General and Conference claims, and the receipts therefrom, shall be allotted to each of the interests represented without any interest being allowed to have a prior or preferred claim.

12. The Conference Commission on Budget shall determine the amount to be allotted to each District of the Annual Conference of the General and Conference Budgets, to be determined as set forth in paragraph 8 of Section I; *provided*, that the Annual Conference has not adopted another method of distribution.

13. The Conference Commission on Budget shall not ask for the several Conference Boards and interests a sum in excess of the amount asked of that Annual Conference by the General Commission on Budget for general connectional interests; *provided, however*, that should the Conference Commission on Budget, the Annual Conference approving, deem it necessary to ask a larger sum for Conference interests than that asked for the general connectional interests, the Annual Conference shall work out a satisfactory and equitable ratio between the General and Conference askings for that Annual Conference.

(NOTE.—The General Conference recommends the fifty-fifty ratio between General and Conference askings as reasonable and equitable and expresses the hope that any Annual Conference which is not now able to accept this ratio will as rapidly as possible adjust its financial program so as to come to this basis.)

SECTION III

THE DISTRICT STEWARDS' MEETING

14. There shall be held annually, in every district, a meeting composed of one steward from each charge, to be elected, together with an alternate, by the Quarterly Conference, on the nomination of the presiding elder, at the annual election of stewards. After consultation with the presiding elder, who shall preside in the meeting, they shall estimate and apportion among the several charges of the district, according to their ability, the salary and traveling expenses of the presiding elder, together with the total askings ordered by the General and Annual Conferences and apportioned to the district by the Conference Commission on Budget, unless the Annual Confer-

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ence has adopted a different plan for the distribution of askings among the charges. The amount apportioned for the presiding elder shall be added by the stewards of each charge to the allowance for its own preacher, and its collection provided for in the same way, and distribution *pro rata* of the amount collected shall be made at the Quarterly Conference. The presiding elder shall fix the time and place of the District Stewards' Meeting.

SECTION IV

THE SUPPORT OF THE PREACHERS IN CHARGE

15. Every minister who by the rules and usages of the Church is a claimant on its funds shall have his claim estimated, as far as practicable, by those who are to pay it, or by an agent authorized to act for them.

16. The salary and traveling expenses of the preacher in charge shall be estimated by the Board of Stewards, after consultation with him and after the adjournment of the Annual Conference.

17. The stewards shall report to each Church the whole amount to be raised, and that part of it which each congregation is expected to pay. The Church Conference may adopt its own method of raising the money. Unless otherwise ordered by the Church Conference, the stewards shall adopt the plan of the every-member canvass as provided in paragraph 29 of Section VII.

18. Each member of the Church is expected to pay according to his ability for the support of the ministry, and it is recommended that payments be made weekly or monthly. An every-member canvass should be made by the stewards of every charge in order to ascertain how much each member is able and willing to pay.

SECTION V

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE FUND

19. The General Administrative Fund shall include amounts for the support of bishops, their widows and orphans, the expenses of the Judicial Council, the session of the General Conference and such General Conference Commissions and Committees as may be appointed, and any other work essential to the execution of the orders of the General Conference.

20. The Treasurer of the General Administrative Fund shall pay monthly to the bishops and the widows and orphans of deceased bishops the sum fixed by the Committee on Episcopacy, and upon proper voucher shall pay

the other General Conference expenses as provided for in the General Administrative Fund.

21. The Treasurer of the General Administrative Fund, subject to the approval of the Commission on Budget, shall have authority to borrow such amounts as may be necessary to the proper execution of the orders of the General Conference.

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SECTION VI

TREASURERS

22. The Publishing Agents shall be the Treasurer of the General Administrative Fund.

23. Each Annual Conference shall elect a Conference Treasurer at the first session of the Annual Conference after the adjournment of the General Conference, on nomination of the Conference Commission on Budget. The Treasurer shall serve for a quadrennium or until his successor shall be elected and qualified. The Conference Commission on Budget shall have full authority and supervision over the Conference Treasurer, and after consultation with the bishop in charge, it shall have the power to remove from office for cause and to fill vacancies *ad interim*. The Conference Commission on Budget shall have the books of the Conference Treasurer audited within forty days after the close of the Annual Conference.

24. All amounts collected in the local Churches on the General and Conference askings shall be sent monthly by the local Church Treasurers to the Treasurer of the Annual Conference, and all Annual Conference Treasurers shall make another monthly distribution to the Treasurers of the several Annual Conference Boards and causes for all Conference Work and to the Treasurers of the several General Conference Boards and causes for all General Work according to the percentage allotted to each Board and cause in the total budget for General and Conference Work adopted by the Annual Conference. It shall be the duty of the Conference Commission on Budget to provide suitable bond for the Conference Treasurer and for the Treasurers of the several Conference Boards.

25. The Conference Commission on Budget shall designate a depository or depositories for Annual Conference funds.

SECTION VII

CULTIVATION AND COLLECTION

26. The amount asked of an Annual Conference by the General Conference for General Work shall be submitted

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annually to the Annual Conference for its consideration. The Annual Conference may accept, increase, or decrease the askings for General Work.

27. As early as possible after the session of the Annual Conference, the presiding elder shall present to every charge in the district the amount apportioned to the charge by the District Stewards for General and Conference Benevolences. The first Quarterly Conference held may accept, increase, or decrease the amount apportioned. The amount voted by the Quarterly Conference shall be the apportionment for the charge. The presiding elder shall report to the Chairman of the Conference Commission on Budget the amounts determined for the district, charge by charge, and the Chairman of the Conference Commission on Budget shall notify the participating Boards and agencies, both General and Conference, of the total amount accepted by the charges of the Conference for the Conference year. The presiding bishop and the Annual Conference shall determine the plan by which the benevolent interests of the Church, both General and Conference, shall be properly and effectively presented to all congregations, and the bishops, presiding elders, and pastors shall make diligent effort to raise the full amount of the askings accepted by the Annual Conference.

28. The General Board of Lay Activities, the General Secretaries of the connectional Boards, and one Publishing Agent shall meet at least annually to make plans to coöperate with the Annual Conferences in the cultivation and promotion of interest in the benevolent causes. The principles and practice of stewardship shall be emphasized by this body. The expenses of the representatives of the several connectional Boards shall be paid by the respective Boards.

29. Since the regular financial program of the Church—namely, the support of the pastor, presiding elder, necessary local expenses, and the Conference and General interests—constitutes a prior claim upon the financial resources of the Church, the pastor and Board of Stewards shall secure the coöperation of all agencies (Church schools, Woman's Missionary Societies, men's clubs, and other organizations) of the local Church to aid in making an every-member canvass of the local congregation to secure pledges for the support of the expenses of the local congregation and the amounts asked for the General and Conference interests. (Par. 18, Sec. IV.) The Boards of Stewards of all Churches in a pastoral charge shall report, either verbally or in writing, to the first or

second Quarterly Conference, the plans adopted for securing the payment of the Church budget for the year and also report whether the amount secured in pledges by the every-member canvass, or otherwise secured by order of the Church Conference, is sufficient to justify the expectation of paying in full the expenses of the local congregation and the amount needful for the General and Annual Conference interests.

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30. Specials for Missions, voluntary gifts and bequests for endowment purposes to colleges, universities, hospitals, orphanages, and other authorized institutions and Boards shall not be charged against the askings for any institution or Board from the benevolent collections. The receipts from the collections in the Sunday school on one day in each year, known as Church School Day, and the receipts from the collections in the Fourth Sunday Missionary Offering shall be sent to the Conference Treasurer or Treasurer of the Conference Board of Christian Education to be applied according to paragraphs 434 and 461, Section IV, of the 1930 Discipline; special offerings on other special days of the Sunday school shall be discontinued, except such as may be ordered by the vote of an Annual Conference.

31. When the total amount to be apportioned to the several claims has been determined by the General Conference, and in the case of Conference benevolences by the Annual Conference, the following principle shall apply: No General Board or general interest, such as a school, college, university, orphanage, or hospital, shall make a special Church-wide appeal for funds without the approval of the General Conference, or in the interim between General Conferences without the approval of the College of Bishops and the General Commission on Budget in the case of a General Conference interest; no Annual Conference Board or Annual Conference interest, as above defined, shall make a special Conference-wide appeal for funds without the approval of the Annual Conference in the case of an Annual Conference interest.

SECTION VIII

PUBLICATION OF SALARIES

32. The General Boards shall include in their annual reports to the Annual Conferences the salaries paid to the respective General Secretaries, the names of the Assistant Secretaries and other regular employees, and the salaries paid to each. The Conference Boards shall report to

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their respective Annual Conferences the salaries and traveling expenses of all Secretaries and others in their employ.

W. F. BRYAN, *Chairman*;

J. D. RANDOLPH, *Secretary*.

J. W. Perry, Chairman of the Committee on Episcopacy, requested unanimous consent to change the word "preacher" to "elder" in Report No. 5 of the Committee adopted yesterday, on "The Retirement of a Bishop," as the error was a typographical one. Unanimous consent was given.

The following privileged communication was read by the Secretary:

Letter from
Mrs. W. M.
Alexander

LETTER FROM MRS. W. M. ALEXANDER

Mr. Alexander has requested me to send you a note expressing his sincere appreciation of the loving message which came, through you, from the General Conference.

It brought comfort and joy to his heart to know that his friends were thinking of him as he was fighting his way back to health again.

I am so happy to report that he is showing marked improvement now. With careful nursing now he will improve rapidly.

Please express to our friends our appreciation for their kind messages.

CAROLYN WELLS ALEXANDER.

Report on
Consolidation of
Boards
taken up

The order of the day, the Report of the Committee on Consolidation of Boards, postponed at its regular hour to complete the consideration of the Report of the Special Committee on Financial Plan, was taken up. The Secretary read the first two sections of the report, and instead of the third, a substitute recommended by the Special Committee through the Chairman, W. R. Webb, lay delegate from the Tennessee Conference. Motion of Marvin T. Haw, clerical delegate from the Southwest Missouri Conference, prevailed that we consider the report as a whole. J. R. T. Major, clerical delegate from the Upper South Carolina Conference, moved as a substitute for

the whole matter the appointment of a commission to study all questions involved and report to the next General Conference. Motion of G. M. Davenport, clerical delegate from the North Alabama Conference, prevailed that the substitute be laid on the table. Marvin T. Haw, clerical delegate from the Southwest Missouri Conference, and John W. Barton, lay delegate from the Tennessee Conference, spoke to the question. J. Q. Schisler, clerical delegate from the North Arkansas Conference, moved to amend Section 3 by adding after the words "this coöperation," at the beginning of line 7, the following: "including items (a) and (b) of Section 2 above." The amendment was accepted by the committee. R. P. Shuler, clerical delegate from the Pacific Conference, spoke to the question. Bishop Denny called attention to the fact that the order of the day, a special service for Evangelism, would soon arrive. M. T. Plyler, clerical delegate from the North Carolina Conference, moved that the order of the day be deferred until the pending matter is disposed of. The motion prevailed. Dr. Plyler then spoke to the question pending. C. C. Jarrell, clerical delegate from the North Georgia Conference, spoke to the matter pending. A. W. Plyler, clerical delegate from the Western North Carolina Conference, moved the previous question. The previous question was ordered. W. R. Webb, Chairman, closed the debate for the committee. The report of the Special Committee on Consolidation of Boards was adopted, as follows:

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON CONSOLIDATION OF BOARDS

We, your Special Committee on the Consolidation of Boards, after carefully considering the memorials and resolutions referred to it by the General Conference and after hearing representatives from each of the General Boards and other interested parties, submit the following recommendations:

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Report on
Consolidation
of
Boards
discussed

Report on
Consolidation
of Boards
adopted

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Report on
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of Boards
adopted

1. We recommend that the work hitherto carried on by the General Hospital Board shall become the responsibility of the Board of Missions, Home Department, and that the General Hospital Board as a separate General Board shall be discontinued after all legal and constitutional requirements, as to the transfer of vested property rights from the General Hospital Board to the Board of Missions, have been met. This transfer is to be made as soon as possible. We recommend that the Golden Cross Society become a part of the work of the General Board of Missions, Home Department.

2. We recommend that the work hitherto carried on by the General Board of Temperance and Social Service be continued and strengthened; but that, as hereinafter outlined, it shall become the responsibility of the General Board of Lay Activities, the General Board of Christian Education, and the College of Bishops; and that the General Board of Temperance and Social Service as a separate General Board shall be discontinued.

(a) The General Board of Lay Activities shall be charged with the responsibility for arousing our people to a fresh realization of the import of the gospel of Christ, as it affects industrial, racial, and international relations and the practical application of Christ's teaching to the daily affairs of life.

(b) The General Board of Christian Education shall be charged with the responsibility for carrying on a vigorous program of education through every Church and Church school within our whole connection concerning the evils of the liquor traffic, the value of temperance, and all other important social questions.

(c) Pronouncements of the Church on great social questions of national and international importance shall come from our College of Bishops rather than from any one particular General Board of the Church.

3. We recommend a closer coöperation between the work of the General Board of Lay Activities and the Adult Division of the General Board of Christian Education. We therefore recommend that the Joint Committee of Coöperation between the General Board of Christian Education and the General Board of Lay Activities as provided for in paragraph 429 of the Discipline shall be charged with the responsibility for promoting this coöperation, including items (a) and (b) of Section 2 above. To this committee shall also be referred the whole matter of continued study with reference to further affiliation and correlation of these two Boards,

and its report shall be made to the next General Conference.

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4. We recommend that the Editors of the Discipline be charged with the duty of bringing the various paragraphs of the new Discipline into conformity with the purposes established in these resolutions.

W. R. WEBB, *Chairman*;
W. F. DUNKLE, *Secretary*.

The report of the Special Committee on the 1938 General Conference was adopted, as follows:

Report on
1938 Gen-
eral Confer-
ence
adopted

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO NOMINATE COMMITTEE TO SELECT PLACE FOR NEXT CONFERENCE

Your committee, appointed by the College of Bishops to nominate a committee to select the place for holding the next General Conference, beg leave to make the following nominations:

Clerical: C. Wesley Webdell, St. Louis Conference; Peter Stokes, South Carolina Conference.

Lay: Harry Denman, North Alabama Conference; E. C. Watson, Western Virginia Conference; J. W. Pittman, West Texas Conference. C. WESLEY WEBDELL,
J. B. WADSWORTH,
H. M. CANTER, *Secretary*.

The order of the day, a special service with an address by Dr. H. C. Morrison on Evangelism, was next taken up. Bishop Denny presented Dr. Morrison, clerical delegate from the Kentucky Conference, to the Conference. Dr. Morrison announced and the Conference stood and joined in singing Hymn 551, "What a Friend we have in Jesus." Bishop Dobbs assumed the chair. Dr. Morrison brought a stirring message on the theme "Evangelism." Bishop Dobbs fittingly replied.

Address by
Dr. Mor-
rison on
Evangelism

Various announcements were made. The Conference stood and joined in singing the Doxology, after which the benediction was pronounced by Bishop E. D. Mouzon and the Conference stood adjourned.

Adjournment

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AFTERNOON SESSION

Devotional
service

Pursuant to adjournment the Conference convened at 2:30 P.M., Bishop Dobbs in the chair. The Bishop announced and the Conference joined in singing Hymn 208, "I love thy kingdom, Lord." At the request of the Bishop, Dr. W. Angie Smith, clerical delegate from the Louisiana Conference, led the devotions. Dr. Smith read Psalm 27 and led in prayer.

The Committee on Minutes stated that they would report Monday morning for both of today's sessions.

Committee on
Resolutions
appointed

Bishop Dobbs announced the following to constitute the Committee on Resolutions ordered at the morning session: M. E. Lazenby, North Alabama Conference; R. T. Brown, Western Virginia Conference; and Judge Nathan Newby, Pacific Conference.

Bishop Dobbs resigned the chair to Bishop Boaz.

Time for
final ad-
journment
changed

A. D. Betts, clerical delegate from the South Carolina Conference, moved a reconsideration of the action of the morning setting Wednesday, May 9, as the time for final adjournment. The motion prevailed. Motion of A. D. Betts then prevailed that we set the time of final adjournment for Tuesday, May 8, at the close of the business of the Conference on that day.

Alternates
seated

The following substitutions of alternates for principal delegates were made: Central Texas Conference, W. Erskine Williams, lay, for B. E. McGlamery; North Mississippi Conference, E. Nash Broyles, clerical, for V. C. Curtis; St. Louis Conference, E. H. Orear, clerical, for Ivan Lee Holt for the afternoon session.

S. L. Batchelor, clerical delegate from the West Texas Conference, resumed his seat.

The Calendar was taken up. Motion of John

W. Barton, lay delegate from the Tennessee Conference, prevailed that, immediately after taking the first ballot called for in the order of elections, Report No. 1 of the Committee on Lay Activities, laid on the table by action of the Conference on Saturday, April 28, until after the Conference had disposed of the Report of the Special Committee on the Consolidation of Boards, be taken from the table and considered.

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Motion of the Secretary prevailed that in the elections the roll of the Conferences shall be called, the Chairman of each delegation shall announce the number of votes cast by his delegation, and count the votes into the hands of the tellers.

The ballots were distributed and the vote taken for Editor of the *Christian Advocate*. The ballots were collected and the tellers retired to count the same. By common consent, the request of John W. Barton, Secretary of Ballots and Tally Sheets, that Dr. Curtis B. Haley be permitted to take his place during the counting of this ballot, was unanimously concurred in, as the Committee on Lay Activities had requested John W. Barton to present Report No. 1 from that committee.

Ballot for
Editor of
*Christian
Advocate*
taken

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Lay Activities was read. Motion of L. H. Estes, clerical delegate from the Memphis Conference, that the word "may" be substituted for the word "shall" in the new sentence added to paragraph 581, did not prevail.

Report No. 1
on Lay Ac-
tivities read

During the discussion the tellers reported the result of the ballot for Editor of the *Christian Advocate*, as follows: Votes cast, 418; necessary to a choice, 210. M. E. Lazenby, A. M. Pierce, and D. B. Raulins, 1 each; A. J. Weeks, 3; W. H. Nelson, 5; J. L. Decell, 9; John W. Frazer, 9; J. M. Rowland, 16; N. B. Harmon, Jr., 24; W. P. King, 349. W. P. King, having received a

Report on
ballot for
Editor of
*Christian
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W. P. King
elected

majority of the votes cast, was declared elected Editor of the *Christian Advocate*.

Ballots were distributed for the election of the Secretary of the Editorial Department, General Board of Christian Education. The ballots were collected and the tellers retired to count the votes.

Report No.
17 on
Episcopacy

Report No. 17 of the Committee on Episcopacy, concerning Episcopal Districts, was presented and went to record, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON EPISCOPACY, REPORT NO. 17

We, your Committee on Episcopacy, recommend the following Episcopal Districts:

District No. 1: Baltimore, Virginia, and Western Virginia.

District No. 2: North Carolina, Western North Carolina, South Carolina, and Upper South Carolina.

District No. 3: North Georgia, South Georgia, Holston, and Cuba.

District No. 4: Kentucky, Louisville, Tennessee, Memphis, and Illinois.

District No. 5: Alabama, North Alabama, Florida, and Latin Mission.

District No. 6: Missouri, Southwest Missouri, St. Louis, North Arkansas, and Little Rock.

District No. 7: Mississippi, North Mississippi, and Louisiana.

District No. 8: Texas, North Texas, Oklahoma, and Indian Mission.

District No. 9: Central Texas, Northwest Texas, West Texas, New Mexico, and Texas Mexican.

District No. 10: Arizona, Pacific, California Oriental Mission, Northwest, and Western Mexican.

District No. 11: The Orient, Europe, and Africa.

J. W. PERRY, *Chairman*;

HARRY DENMAN, *Secretary*

Bishop John M. Moore, Secretary of the College of Bishops, presented the plan of Episcopal Visitation for 1934-35, and it was ordered to record, as follows:

PLAN OF EPISCOPAL VISITATION, 1934-35

MAY 5
NINTH DAY

First District, Bishop Edwin D. Mouzon

Plan of
Episcopal
Visitation

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Western Virginia Conference, Beckley, W. Va., | Sept. 5, 1934 |
| Baltimore Conference, Baltimore, Md. | Oct. 3, 1934 |
| Virginia Conference, ——— | Oct. 17, 1934 |

Second District, Bishop John M. Moore

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Missouri Conference, Moberly, Mo. | Aug. 30, 1934 |
| Southwest Missouri Conference, Nevada, Mo. | Sept. 13, 1934 |
| St. Louis Conference, Jackson, Mo. | Oct. 16, 1934 |
| North Arkansas Conference, Fayetteville, Ark. | Nov. 1, 1934 |
| Little Rock Conference, Pine Bluff, Ark. | Nov. 8, 1934 |

Third District, Bishop U. V. W. Darlington

| | |
|---|----------------|
| Illinois Conference, Patoka, Ill. | Aug. 22, 1934 |
| Kentucky Conference, Winchester, Ky. | Aug. 29, 1934 |
| Louisville Conference, Lebanon, Ky. | Sept. 26, 1934 |
| Tennessee Conference, ——— | Oct. 17, 1934 |
| Memphis Conference, Murray, Ky. | Nov. 14, 1934 |

Fourth District, Bishop W. N. Ainsworth

| | |
|---|---------------|
| Holston Conference, Bluefield, W. Va. | Oct. 3, 1934 |
| South Georgia Conference, Macon, Ga. | Nov. 7, 1934 |
| North Georgia Conference, Atlanta, Ga. | Nov. 21, 1934 |
| Cuba Conference, Santiago, Cuba | April 4, 1934 |

Fifth District, Bishop James Cannon, Jr.

| | |
|---|---------------|
| Northwest Conference, Milton, Oreg. | July 12, 1934 |
| Pacific Conference, Fresno, Calif. | Oct. 24, 1934 |
| California Oriental Mission, San Francisco, Calif. | Oct. 29, 1934 |
| Arizona Conference, Tucson, Ariz. | Nov. 1, 1934 |
| Western Mexican Conference, Los Angeles, Calif. | Nov. 8, 1934 |

Sixth District, Bishop Sam R. Hay

| | |
|---|---------------|
| North Alabama Conference, Ensley, Ala. | Nov. 7, 1934 |
| Alabama Conference, Pensacola, Fla. | Nov. 14, 1934 |
| Latin Mission, Tampa, Fla. | Dec. 2, 1934 |
| Florida Conference, Gainesville, Fla. | Dec. 5, 1934 |

Seventh District, Bishop Hoyt M. Dobbs

| | |
|---|---------------|
| North Mississippi Conference, Indianola, Miss. | Nov. 1, 1934 |
| Mississippi Conference, Hattiesburg, Miss. | Nov. 15, 1934 |
| Louisiana Conference, Shreveport, La. | Nov. 22, 1934 |

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**Plan of
Episcopal
Visitation**

Eighth District, Bishop H. A. Boaz

New Mexico Conference, Las Cruces, N. Mex. Oct. 18, 1934
Texas Mexican Conference, San Antonio, Tex. Oct. 25, 1934
West Texas Conference, San Antonio, Tex. Nov. 1, 1934
Central Texas Conference, Fort Worth, Tex. Nov. 8, 1934
Northwest Texas Conference, Abilene, Tex. Nov. 15, 1934

Ninth District, Bishop Arthur J. Moore

Czechoslovak Conference, Prague, Czech June 17, 1934
Polish Mission, Warsaw, Poland July 5, 1934
Belgian Conference, Brussels, Belgium July 13, 1934
China Conference, Huchow, China Oct. 17, 1934
Korea Conference, Seoul, Korea Nov. 15, 1934
Japan Mission, Kobe, Japan Dec. 28, 1934
Congo Mission, Wembo Nyama

Tenth District, Bishop Paul B. Kern

Upper South Carolina Conference, — Nov. 1, 1934
Western North Carolina Conference, — Oct. 24, 1934
South Carolina Conference, — Nov. 14, 1934
North Carolina Conference, Washington, N. C.
Nov. 21, 1934

Eleventh District, Bishop A. Frank Smith

Indian Mission, Quinton, Okla. Sept. 21, 1934
North Texas Conference, Dallas, Tex. Oct. 24, 1934
Texas Conference, Nacogdoches, Tex. Oct. 31, 1934
Oklahoma Conference, Ardmore, Okla. Nov. 7, 1934

Brazil under the supervision of John M. Moore and
Mexico under the supervision of Sam R. Hay.

Fall meeting of the College of Bishops, October 10,
1934, Baltimore, Md.

The pending question was resumed. An amendment to the report was presented signed by Wallace Brown and J. C. Jackson, lay delegates from the Louisville Conference, and A. R. Steele, lay delegate from the Memphis Conference. Wallace Brown, lay delegate from the Louisville Conference, O. L. Tompkins, lay delegate from the Alabama Conference, A. R. Steele, lay delegate from the Memphis Conference, and B. C. Clark, lay delegate from the Oklahoma Conference, spoke to the question. Roy G. Boger, lay delegate from the Central Texas Conference, moved the pre-

vious question. The previous question was ordered. John W. Barton closed the debate for the committee. The amendment did not prevail. The report as read was adopted, as follows:

MAY 5
NINTH DAY
Report No. 1
on Lay
Activities
adopted

COMMITTEE ON LAY ACTIVITIES, REPORT NO. 1

We have considered memorials from the Central Texas Conference and from the Memphis Conference relating to certain phases of the work of the General Board of Lay Activities, the subjects of which are covered in a memorial submitted by the General Board of Lay Activities. These three memorials were considered as one, and we recommend the following:

1. That paragraphs 570, 573, and 574 of the Discipline of 1930 be replaced.

2. That paragraph 563 of the Discipline of 1930 be amended by striking out the words "full payment of all benevolences," in the second and third lines thereof, and by inserting in lieu thereof the following words: "a sound financial system in every local church, adequate support for the ministry, full payment of benevolences, proper provisions for other church obligations, personal evangelism," and by striking out the words "and shall co-operate with the General Board of Christian Education in the," in the third, fourth, and fifth lines thereof, so that said paragraph as amended will read:

"¶ 563. The Board shall promote Christian stewardship, men's work, a sound financial system in every local church, adequate support for the ministry, full payment of benevolences, proper provision for other church obligations, personal evangelism, lay speaking, training of official Boards, coöperate with the other general agencies of the Church, and devise methods of securing among the laymen an increasing loyalty and interest, with the ultimate end in view of having an active working force in every local church."

3. That paragraph 578 of the Discipline of 1930 be amended by striking out the last sentence thereof, and by striking out the words "full payment of all benevolences" in the eighteenth and nineteenth lines thereof, and by inserting in lieu thereof the words: "a sound financial system in every local church, adequate support for the ministry, full payment of benevolences, proper provisions for other church obligations, personal evangelism"; so that said paragraph, as amended, will read:

"¶ 578. There shall be in every district a District Board

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Report No. 1
 on Lay
 Activities
 adopted

of Lay Activities, composed of the District Lay Leader, who shall be Chairman of the Board, two Associate District Lay Leaders, the presiding elder, and the Lay Leader of each charge in the district. The District Lay Leader and the two Associate District Lay Leaders shall be elected annually by the District Conference on nomination of the District Board of Lay Activities in promoting the program of lay activities outlined under the direction of the General Board, as follows: To promote Christian stewardship, men's work, a sound financial system in every local church, adequate support for the ministry, full payment of benevolences, proper provision for other church obligations, personal evangelism, lay speaking, training of Official Boards, and all other interests of the Church in coöperation with the agencies promoting these interests."

4. That paragraph 581 of the Discipline of 1930 be amended by striking out the words "the Charge Lay Leader and the Church Lay Leaders," in the second and third lines thereof; and by striking out the words "full payment of all benevolences," in the tenth and eleventh lines thereof, and by inserting in lieu thereof the words: "a sound financial system in every local church, adequate support for the ministry, full payment of benevolences, proper provision for other church obligations, personal evangelism," and by striking out the words "in consultation with the Charge Lay Leader" in the eighteenth and nineteenth lines thereof; and by striking out the words "and the Church Lay Leaders" in the twentieth line thereof, and by striking out the last sentence of said paragraph, and by adding a new sentence at the end of said paragraph, as follows: "The Chairman of the Charge Board of Stewards shall be the Charge Lay Leader, and the Chairman of the Church Board of Stewards shall be the Church Lay Leader"; so that the said paragraph, as amended, will read:

"¶ 581. The Board of Stewards of the circuit, in coöperation with the pastor, shall be responsible for the program of lay activities in the circuit, coöperating with the District Board of Lay Activities in carrying out the program of lay activities as outlined under the direction of the General Board, as follows: To promote Christian stewardship, men's work, a sound financial system in every local church, adequate support for the ministry, full payment of benevolences, proper provision for other church obligations, personal evangelism, lay speaking, training of Official Boards, and all other interests of the Church

in coöperation with the agencies promoting these interests. These combined agencies shall also promote harmony and good fellowship within the circuit to the end that a larger service may be rendered by the circuit. The pastor shall call the stewards of the circuit to meet as soon as practicable after the session of the Annual Conference for organization in accordance with the requirements of the Discipline and for perfecting plans for the work of the year. The Chairman of the Charge Board of Stewards shall be the Charge Lay Leader, and the Chairman of the Church Board of Stewards shall be the Church Lay Leader."

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Report No. 1
on Lay
Activities
adopted

5. That paragraph 583 of the Discipline of 1930 be amended by striking out the words "and the Church Lay Leaders (Charge Lay Leader in stations)" in the second and third line thereof, and by striking out the words "full payment of all benevolences" in the eighth and ninth lines thereof, and by inserting in lieu thereof the words: "a sound financial system in every local church, adequate support for the ministry, full payment of benevolences, proper provision for other church obligations"; so that said paragraph, as amended, will read as follows:

"¶ 583. The Church Board of Stewards, in coöperation with the pastor, shall be responsible for the program of lay activities in the local church as outlined under the direction of the General Board, as follows: To promote Christian stewardship, men's work, a sound financial system in every local church, adequate support for the ministry, full payment of benevolences, proper provision for other church obligations, personal evangelism, lay speaking, training of Official Boards, and all other interests of the Church in coöperation with the agencies promoting these interests."

6. That paragraph 586 of the Discipline of 1930 be amended by striking out the words "with the Board of District Stewards," so that said paragraph, as amended, will read as follows:

"¶ 586. The District Lay Leader shall coöperate with the presiding elder in calling the District Board of Lay Activities to meet to perfect plans of work for the year in coöperation with the Annual Conference Board of Lay Activities, and conforming to its direction, including such other activities as local conditions may require. He shall also call the Board to meet at the session of the District Conference. The District Lay Leader shall make a written report to the District Board of Lay Activities at its regular annual session in connection with the District

MAY ■
NINTH DAY

Report No. 1
on Lay Ac-
tivities
adopted

Conference, and shall also make a written report to the Conference Lay Leader at the close of the Conference year. At the beginning of the Conference year he shall report to the Conference Lay Leader the names and correct addresses of his two Associate District Lay Leaders and the Charge and Church Lay Leaders (Chairmen of the Boards of Stewards). The District Lay Leader shall be responsible for the circulation of the *Methodist Layman* in his district."

7. That Question 29, on page 66 of the Discipline of 1930, comprising a part of paragraph 109, be stricken out, so that said paragraph 109 shall read as printed in said Discipline, save and except said Question 29.

8. That paragraph 588 of the Discipline of 1930 be amended by striking out the words "to the Boards of Stewards" in the twelfth line; and by further striking out the phrase "which report shall include the name and correct address of the Chairman of the Board of Stewards" in the fifteenth, sixteenth, and seventeenth lines of said paragraph, so that the amended paragraph will read:

"¶ 588. As soon as practicable after the session of the Annual Conference the Church Lay Leader shall coöperate with the pastor in calling the stewards to meet to plan and promote a program of lay activities as outlined under the General Board; also to plan a program of cultivation for the benevolences and a businesslike method of securing them; and to promote such other work as may be necessary. The Church Lay Leader in stations shall make a written report to the Quarterly Conference, and to the District Lay Leader at the close of the Conference year. In circuits the Church Lay Leaders shall make a written report to the Board of Stewards of the circuit and also the Circuit Lay Leader at the close of the Conference year. The Church Lay Leader shall be responsible for the circulation of the *Methodist Layman* in his Church."

Respectfully submitted.

MARTIN E. LAWSON, *Chairman*;

JOHN W. BARTON, *Secretary*.

Report on
ballot for
Secretary
of the
Editorial
Department

The tellers reported the result of the ballot for the Secretary of the Editorial Department of the General Board of Christian Education, as follows: Votes cast, 419; necessary to a choice, 210. E. P. Anderson, W. C. Frank, Frank Hickman, M. E. Lazenby, W. O. Largen, Roy H. Short, and Frank C. Tucker, 1 each; J. L. Clark, Ben Ingram,

N. B. Harmon, Jr., A. R. Kasey, Paul W. Quillian, and J. N. R. Score, 2 each; J. C. Robertson, 3; S. S. McKenney, 4; C. A. Bowen, 393. C. A. Bowen, having received a majority of the votes cast, was declared elected Secretary of the Editorial Department of the General Board of Christian Education.

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C. A. Bowen
elected Edi-
torial Sec-
retary

The ballots were distributed for the election of the Secretary of the General Board of Missions. The roll of the Conferences was called, the ballots collected, and the tellers retired to count the votes.

Bishop Boaz presented Dr. Orien W. Fifer, Editor of the *Christian Advocate* (Cincinnati Edition) of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to the Conference. The Conference stood in applause. Dr. Fifer spoke briefly to the Conference, and Bishop Boaz replied appropriately.

Dr. Orien W.
Fifer in-
troduced

Report No. 4 of the Committee on Lay Activities was read. It was adopted as read, as follows:

Report No. 4
on Lay
Activities
adopted

COMMITTEE ON LAY ACTIVITIES, REPORT NO. 4

Your Committee on Lay Activities in further consideration of the memorial from the General Board of Lay Activities wishes to recommend that additional amendments be made in paragraph 575 of the Discipline of 1930, by striking out the words beginning in the ninth line of said paragraph "on nomination of the Conference Board," and substitute therefor "on nomination of the Conference Board of Lay Activities and the Presiding Elders in joint session"; so that the amended paragraph 575 in this particular may read as follows:

"¶ 575. There shall be in every Annual Conference a Conference Board of Lay Activities, composed of the Conference Lay Leader, who shall be Chairman of the Board, the District Lay Leaders and Associate District Lay Leaders from each Presiding Elder's District. The Conference Lay Leader shall be elected annually for a term of one year by the Annual Conference on nomination of the Conference Board of Lay Activities and the Presiding Elders in joint session, which nomination shall be by ballot."

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The remainder of the paragraph will not be changed by this amendment.

Report No. 5
on Lay
Activities
adopted

We also wish to recommend that paragraph 578 be further amended by striking out the second sentence thereof, and substituting for said sentence the following: "The District and Associate District Lay Leaders shall be elected annually by the District Conference on nomination of the District Conference Committee on Lay Activities, which committee shall be appointed by the Presiding Elder. The nomination shall be by ballot and they shall be members of the District Conference"; so that the amended paragraph shall read as follows:

"¶ 578. There shall be in every District a District Board of Lay Activities, composed of the District Lay Leader, who shall be Chairman of the Board, two Associate District Lay Leaders, the Presiding Elder, and the Lay Leader of each charge in the district. The District and Associate District Lay Leaders shall be elected annually by the District Conference on nomination of the District Conference Committee on Lay Activities, which committee shall be appointed by the Presiding Elder. The nomination shall be by ballot and they shall be members of the District Conference."

The remainder of the paragraph will not be changed by this amendment.

M. E. LAWSON, *Chairman*;
J. W. BARTON, *Secretary*.

Report No. 5
on Lay
Activities
adopted

Unanimous consent was asked to take up Report No. 5 of the Committee on Lay Activities. The request being granted, Report No. 5 of the Committee on Lay Activities was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON LAY ACTIVITIES, REPORT NO. 5

We recommend the following for membership on the General Board of Lay Activities: Bishops Hiram A. Boaz and A. Frank Smith; F. P. Culver, Central Texas Conference; W. W. Holmes, Louisiana Conference; Dana Dawson, North Arkansas Conference; H. M. Andrews, Alabama Conference; C. K. Wingo, Holston Conference; H. C. Smith, North Carolina Conference.

M. E. LAWSON, *Chairman*;
JOHN W. BARTON, *Secretary*.

O. P. Clark, clerical delegate from the Northwest Texas Conference, moved that when we have heard from the tellers on the pending ballot we do then adjourn. The motion was duly seconded, but failed to pass.

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NINTH DAY

Report No. 12 of the Committee on Missions was read. Frank C. Tucker, clerical delegate from the Missouri Conference, spoke to the question. M. T. Plyler, clerical delegate from the North Carolina Conference, moved the previous question. The previous question was ordered. The report was adopted by a vote of 199 yeas to 116 nays, as follows:

Report No. 12
on Missions
adopted

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS, REPORT NO. 12

Your committee had before it a memorial from the Woman's Missionary Society of the Holston Conference, signed by Mrs. D. B. Cooley and others, suggesting changes in paragraph 462 of the Discipline of 1930 whereby young women under twenty-four years of age who, through marriage or vocation, have assumed the responsibilities of adult life, may become members of the Woman's Missionary Society.

Your committee recommends concurrence and the adoption of the following legislation:

Amend paragraph 462, on page 217 of the Discipline of 1930, by inserting after the words "and the Adult Division (twenty-four years and over)" the following words: "*provided, however,* that young women under twenty-four years of age who, through marriage or vocation, assume the responsibilities of adult life, may become members of the Woman's Missionary Society"; so that the paragraph as amended shall read:

"¶ 462. There shall be three divisions of the local Church, as follows: The Children's Division (one to eleven years, inclusive); the Young People Division (twelve to twenty-three years, inclusive); and the Adult Division (twenty-four years and over); *provided, however,* that young women under twenty-four years of age who, through marriage or vocation, assume the responsibilities of adult life, may become members of the Woman's Mis-

MAY 5
NINTH DAY

sionary Society. Adequate provision shall be made for the guidance and supervision of each division."

NATHAN NEWBY, *Chairman*;
F. S. LOVE, *Secretary*.

Report No. 1
on Itineran-
cy read

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Itinerancy was read. W. F. Bryan, clerical delegate from the Texas Conference, moved a substitute for the report, the substitute being signed by six members of the Conference. S. P. Cresap, lay delegate from the Missouri Conference, and John S. Candler, lay delegate from the North Georgia Conference, spoke to the question. An amendment to the report offered by Judge Candler was declared out of order because presented at the close of his speech. The amendment of Judge Candler was presented by J. N. R. Score, clerical delegate from the Texas Conference. James A. Smith, clerical delegate from the South Georgia Conference, and J. N. R. Score, clerical delegate from the Texas Conference, spoke to the question. W. M. Pearce, clerical delegate from the Northwest Texas Conference, moved an amendment to the original paper, and it was seconded by J. O. Haymes, clerical delegate from the same Conference. B. T. Waites, clerical delegate from the North Alabama Conference, and J. W. Crichlow, clerical delegate from the North Arkansas Conference, spoke to the pending proposition. W. F. Bryan, with the consent of the signers of his substitute, withdrew his substitute in favor of the amendment to the original paper of W. M. Pearce, provided W. M. Pearce would eliminate the 1935 proposition connected with it. W. M. Pearce agreed. C. K. Wingo, clerical delegate from the Holston Conference, moved the previous question. The previous question was ordered. The amendment offered by W. M. Pearce was not adopted. The amendment offered by John S. Candler was not adopted. F. N. Parker, Chairman of the com-

mittee, closed the debate. The report was adopted as read, as follows:

MAY 5
NINTH DAY

COMMITTEE ON ITINERANCY, REPORT NO. 1

Report No. 1
on Itineran-
cy adopted

We, your Committee on Itinerancy, have considered carefully various memorials referred to us relative to the limiting of the term of office of presiding elders and recommend the following:

Amend paragraph 125, Section II, Chapter III, page 75 of the 1930 Discipline by striking out all that part of the paragraph beginning with "provided" in the middle of the third line to the end of the paragraph, and insert therefor the following: "*provided*, that he shall not allow any presiding elder to remain in office more than four consecutive years; and *provided, further*, that no presiding elder shall be eligible for reappointment to that office, after having served a term therein, until he shall have served at least four years in some other relation; and *provided, further*, that an unexpired term of less than six months shall not be counted; and *provided, further*, that the limitations of this paragraph shall not apply to mission fields, nor to the Texas Mexican Conference and the Western Mexican Conference.

So that the paragraph as amended shall read as follows:

"¶ 125. *Ans.* 5. To choose the presiding elders, fix their stations, and change them when necessary; *provided*, that he shall not allow any presiding elder to remain in office more than four consecutive years; and *provided, further*, that no presiding elder shall be eligible for reappointment to that office, after having served a term therein, until he shall have served at least four years in some other relation; and *provided, further*, that an unexpired term of less than six months shall not be counted; and *provided, further*, that the limitations of this paragraph shall not apply to mission fields, nor to the Texas Mexican Conference and the Western Mexican Conference."

F. N. PARKER, *Chairman*;

MRS. NAT G. ROLLINS, *Secretary*.

The tellers reported the result of the first ballot for Secretary of the General Board of Missions, as follows: Votes cast, 421; necessary to a choice, 211. W. F. Dunkle, F. K. Gamble, C. C. Grimes, D. E. Hinkle, M. E. Lazenby, J. N. R. Score, H. H.

Report on
first ballot
for Secre-
tary of
Board of
Missions

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Sherman, W. W. Jackson, and King Vivion, 1 each; C. E. Bickley, Arthur L. Gunter, and C. E. Peele, 2 each; G. C. Emmons and P. W. Quillian, 3 each; James Thomas, 4; B. W. Napier, 5; W. Angie Smith, 10; H. P. Myers, 14; Forney Hutchinson, 16; F. S. Love, 18; C. C. Jarrell, 20; J. W. Mills, 21; J. W. Perry, 24; R. L. Russell, 75; W. G. Cram, 194. No one having received a majority of the votes cast, the result was declared no election. The second ballot for Secretary of the General Board of Missions was taken and the tellers retired to count the votes.

Report No. 1
on Itineran-
cy referred
to Judicial
Council

By a standing vote of 272 the following resolution, signed by W. F. Dunkle and others, was adopted:

Resolved, That Calendar Report No. 34, Itinerancy Report No. 1, adopted by this General Conference, be and hereby is referred to the Judicial Council for determination and report back to this Conference as to whether the report contains constitutional matter which must be adopted by the General Conference and presented to the Annual Conferences for action as provided for constitutional matters.

By unanimous consent, which was unanimously granted, the request of F. S. Onderdonk, clerical delegate from the Texas Mexican Conference, was concurred in that the words "mission conferences" in Report No. 1 of the Committee on Itinerancy referred to the Judicial Council this morning be changed to read "the Texas Mexican Conference and the Western Mexican Conference."

Motion of R. P. Shuler, clerical delegate from the Pacific Conference, that we do now adjourn did not prevail.

Motion of A. D. Betts, clerical delegate from the South Carolina Conference, prevailed that we hear the results of the ballot for the General Secretary of the General Board of Missions, take another ballot, and then adjourn.

The tellers reported the result of the second ballot for the General Secretary of the General Board of Missions, as follows: Votes cast, 417; necessary to a choice, 209. S. O. Kimbrough and Forney Hutchinson, 1 each; B. W. Napier, H. P. Myers, and W. Angie Smith, 2 each; C. C. Jarrell, 3; J. W. Mills, 6; J. W. Perry, 7; O. E. Goddard, 12; F. S. Love, 15; R. L. Russell, 158; W. G. Cram, 208. No one having received a majority of the votes cast, the result was declared no election. The ballots were distributed for the third ballot for the General Secretary of the General Board of Missions. The roll of the Conferences was called and the tellers collected the ballots. Motion of R. G. Mood, clerical delegate from the North Texas Conference, prevailed that the ballot be sealed, placed in the custody of the Secretary of the General Conference, and counted Monday morning.

**MAY 5
NINTH DAY**

Report on
second bal-
lot for Sec-
retary of
Board of
Missions

Various announcements were made. The Conference joined in singing the Doxology and adjourned with the benediction pronounced by H. M. Canter, clerical delegate from the Baltimore Conference.

Adjournment

TENTH DAY, MONDAY, MAY 7

**MAY 7
TENTH DAY**

The Conference convened at 8:30 A.M., Bishop Boaz in the Chair. The Bishop announced and the Conference joined in singing Hymn 415, "Faith of our fathers! living still." J. N. R. Score, clerical delegate from the Texas Conference, at the request of Bishop Boaz, conducted the morning devotional service. Dr. Score read Ephesians 3 and led in prayer. The Bishop announced and the Conference joined in singing Hymn 317, "More love to thee, O Christ."

Devotional
service

The report of the Committee on Minutes was adopted, as follows:

Report of
Committee
on Min-
utes

MAY 7
TENTH DAY

We have examined the minutes of Saturday morning's session and Saturday afternoon's session, separately, and find them correct.

T. McM. GRANT, *Chairman*;
LEONARD RIGGLEMAN, *Secretary*.

Bishop Boaz resigned the chair to Bishop Arthur J. Moore.

W. F. Bryan, clerical delegate from the Texas Conference, gave notice that at the proper time he would move a reconsideration of action of the Conference whereby Report No. 1 of the Committee on Itinerancy was adopted on Saturday afternoon.

T. D. Ellis, clerical delegate from the South Georgia Conference, was recognized on a matter of privilege, and moved that Bishop Warren A. Candler deliver an address to the General Conference in the final hour before adjournment *sine die*, bringing us any message that may be in his heart. The motion prevailed.

Resolution
concerning
nominations

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That those committees which make nominations of quadrennial Boards, Commissions, and Committees be permitted to present their nominations at any time when no other matter is before the General Conference.

T. D. ELLIS,
R. E. L. MORGAN,
JOHN S. CANDLER.

Message of
sympathy
to G. C.
Fain

Littell Rust, lay delegate from the Tennessee Conference, as a privileged matter, moved that the Secretary be directed to convey to G. C. Fain, clerical delegate from the Memphis Conference, and to his family, the heartfelt sympathy and love of the members of this General Conference because of the untimely death of his son on yesterday. The motion prevailed.

As a privileged matter J. N. R. Score, clerical delegate from the Texas Conference, made an im-

portant announcement for the Treasurers of the General Conference concerning matters in connection with per diem cards for the closing hours of the Conference.

MAY 7
TENTH DAY

A. D. Betts, clerical delegate from the South Carolina Conference, presented a paper with reference to the opening date of the 1938 General Conference, and the Standing Committees. On motion of J. N. R. Score, clerical delegate from the Texas Conference, the paper was referred to the Committee on Rules.

The following resolution was adopted:

GENERAL CONFERENCE MEMORIALS

General Conference Memorials

Whereas the method of handling memorials for reference to the Standing Committees has saved much valuable time at this session of the General Conference; therefore be it

Resolved: 1. That all memorials to a General Conference, adopted by an Annual Conference, shall be properly certified to by the Secretary of the said Annual Conference, and sent by him to the Secretary of the General Conference, not later than thirty days before the convening of the ensuing General Conference. All memorials shall be in triplicate and typewritten, and shall contain only one general subject.

2. Memorials arising from sources other than Annual Conferences may be sent to the Secretary of the General Conference, not later than ten days before the convening of the ensuing General Conference.

3. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the General Conference to classify all memorials, write on the back of each a brief title of the subject matter contained, the committee to which it goes, the source from which it comes, and deliver all memorials in his hands to the proper committees on the afternoon of the opening day of the General Conference session.

LUD H. ESTES,
H. M. CANTER,
G. C. EMMONS.

Dr. Ivan Lee Holt, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Introductions, read the following telegram from the African Methodist Episcopal Church, Dallas, Tex.:

Telegram from African Methodist Episcopal Church

MAY 7
TENTH DAY

Accept congratulations upon the promulgation of the tenets of Methodism upholding justice and righteousness, holding to the traditions with firmness. A wonderful General Conference is yours, worthy of a world's record.

R. S. JENKINS, *Secretary*.

Report on
third ballot
for Secre-
tary of
Board of
Missions

The tellers reported the result of the third ballot for General Secretary of the General Board of Missions to be as follows: Votes cast, 382; necessary to a choice, 192. J. W. Perry, C. C. Jarrell, O. E. Goddard, and F. S. Love, 1 each; C. M. Montgomery, 3; R. L. Russell, 143; W. G. Cram, 232. W. G. Cram, having received a majority of the votes cast, was declared elected General Secretary of the General Board of Missions.

W. G. Cram
elected

Alternates
seated

The following alternate delegates were seated for principal delegates: Central Texas Conference, T. Edgar Neal, clerical, for J. E. Crawford; Little Rock Conference, C. E. Hays, lay, for J. S. M. Cannon; North Alabama Conference, F. B. Yeilding, lay, for Guy E. Snavelly; North Texas Conference, C. C. Selecman, clerical, for O. T. Cooper; Oklahoma Conference, R. S. Satterfield, clerical, for P. W. Quillian, and D. E. Hawk, clerical, for J. R. Abernathy; West Texas Conference, Sterling Fisher, clerical, for H. M. King.

The following principal delegates resumed their seats: North Mississippi Conference, V. C. Curtis, clerical; Southwest Missouri Conference, W. H. Mansfield, clerical.

The ballots were distributed for the election of the General Secretary of the General Board of Church Extension. The roll of the Conferences was called, the ballots collected, and the tellers retired to count the votes.

Dr. Ivan Lee Holt, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Introductions, presented S. H. Wainright, clerical delegate from the Japan Mission, to Bishop Arthur J. Moore. Bishop Moore presented Dr. Wainright to the Confer-

ence, which stood in applause. Dr. Wainright spoke to the Conference, and presented Rev. Tokio Kugimiya, fraternal messenger from the Methodist Church of Japan, to Bishop Moore, who in turn presented him to the Conference. Dr. Kugimiya addressed the Conference. Bishop Moore replied appropriately. At the close of his address, Dr. Kugimiya read a letter from the Board of Sunday Schools of the Japan Methodist Church addressed to the General Conference. (For Dr. Kugimiya's address and the letter, see Appendix.)

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Drs. Wainright and Kugimiya introduced

The tellers reported the result of the ballot for General Secretary of the General Board of Church Extension, as follows: Votes cast, 402; necessary to a choice, 203. A. R. Kasey, Martin Hebert, M. A. Stevenson, J. A. Smith, H. E. Draper, F. P. Culver, B. W. Napier, R. T. Blackburn, Clare Purcell, F. C. Tucker, G. M. Hicks, Smith Hardin, J. C. Curry, and W. C. Martin, 1 each; H. P. Clarke, L. E. Todd, and Umphrey Lee, 2 each; W. G. Henry, R. L. Russell, C. C. Jarrell, and A. T. O'Rear, 3 each; J. L. Decell, 5; J. A. Baylor, 6; J. H. Nicholson, 7; J. W. Mills, 10; L. H. Estes, 13; F. H. Peeples, 15; N. L. Linebaugh, 23; T. D. Ellis, 291. T. D. Ellis, having received the majority of the votes cast, was declared elected General Secretary of the General Board of Church Extension.

Report on
ballot for
Secretary
of Church
Extension

The ballots were distributed for the election of the General Secretary of the General Board of Christian Education. The roll of the Conferences was called, the ballots collected, and the tellers retired to count the votes.

W. F. Bryan, clerical delegate from the Texas Conference, having previously given notice at the proper time, now moved a reconsideration of the action of the Conference in adopting Report No. 1 of the Committee on Itinerancy concerning the

T. D. Ellis
elected

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TENTH DAY

Motion to
reconsider
discussed

term of office of the presiding elder. W. F. Dunkle, clerical delegate from the Florida Conference, raised the point of order that the paper, having been referred to the Judicial Council, is out of the hands of the General Conference, and cannot be acted on until it is returned to the General Conference by the Judicial Council. The Chair ruled that the body is competent to review any action it has taken, and that the motion of W. F. Bryan is in order. Dr. Dunkle appealed from the ruling of the Chair to the Conference. The General Conference, on vote, sustained the decision of the Chair. W. F. Bryan then moved that we reconsider the action of the Conference in adopting Report No. 1 of the Committee on Itinerancy. The motion to reconsider did not prevail.

Forney Hutchinson, clerical delegate from the Baltimore Conference, moved to suspend the Rules and bring from the Calendar the report from the Committee on Itinerancy concerning clergy rights for women. The motion did not prevail.

Report No. 6
on Church
Relations
and Bible
Cause
adopted

Report No. 6 of the Committee on Church Relations and Bible Cause was presented. G. M. Davenport, clerical delegate from the North Alabama Conference, moved to amend the report by inserting the name of B. T. Waites for that of E. R. Cook, Sr. The amendment was accepted by T. D. Ellis, Chairman, for the committee. The report was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON CHURCH RELATIONS AND BIBLE CAUSE, REPORT NO. 6

Your committee continues to give hearty indorsement to the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America as the coöperative agency through which the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, joins with twenty-four other Evangelical denominations in many common tasks which are of the highest importance, both to Protestantism as a whole and to our national and international life. We gratefully recall the service of our own honored leader,

Bishop Hendrix, in helping to create the Council twenty-five years ago and in serving as its first President. We rejoice in the great advances which have been made in Protestant coöperation and unity through the Federal Council during the quarter century of its life and desire to have our full part as a denomination in securing a still greater unity of spirit and practical coöperation during the years ahead. We especially commend the Council for the way in which its program has combined a persistent emphasis on evangelism with a passion for social welfare, international understanding, and world peace. We recommend that the Budget Commission make the same apportionment for the work of the Federal Council, \$7,000.

We nominate as delegates to the Federal Council the following: Bishops John M. Moore, Hoyt M. Dobbs, James Cannon, Jr. Alternates: Paul B. Kern, A. Frank Smith, E. D. Mouzon.

From the Annual Conferences: W. D. Agnew, D. C. Roper, L. L. Felder, M. H. Norton, W. G. Cram, F. N. Parker, J. H. Nicholson, B. T. Waites, O. E. Goddard, W. P. Few, T. J. Lance, A. T. McIlwain, Wallace Hughston, C. A. Bickley, W. L. Blackburn, Nathan Newby, A. F. Smith, E. O. Watson, Warren Roberts, J. E. Alexander, J. F. Rawls, Glenn Flinn, O. R. Pettyjohn, Walter Anthony, G. T. Rowe, Mrs. W. H. Watkins, B. P. Taylor. Alternates: Mrs. J. C. Rawlings, C. C. Selecman, E. Clyde Smith, J. M. Woods, R. F. Davis, E. J. Harper, J. B. Horton, Miss Frances Montague, S. H. C. Burgin, Miss Daisy Davies, R. E. Dickenson, Mrs. J. W. Perry, Mrs. Lee Britt, W. F. Quillian, G. L. Morelock.

T. D. ELLIS, *Chairman*;

M. T. PLYLER, *Secretary*.

Report No. 13 of the Committee on Missions was presented. Nathan Newby, lay delegate from the Pacific Conference and Chairman of the Committee on Missions, and W. G. Cram, clerical delegate from the Kentucky Conference and General Secretary of the General Board of Missions, spoke to the pending question. The committee, through its Chairman, was unanimously granted the privilege of withdrawing Report No. 13, thus leaving paragraph 474 of the 1930 Discipline unchanged, except for the slight amendment added to it

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TENTH DAY

Report No. 6
on Church
Relations
and Bible
Cause
adopted

Report No. 13
on Missions
presented

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TENTH DAY

Wednesday morning in the adoption of Report No. 3 from the Committee on Missions.

Report on
ballot for
Secretary
of Chris-
tian Edu-
cation

The tellers reported the result of the ballot for the General Secretary of the General Board of Christian Education, as follows: Votes cast, 404; necessary to a choice, 203. L. G. Sturdivant, W. F. Maxedon, J. Mack Jenkins, R. P. Shuler, E. C. Shelton, C. M. Meeks, Wallace Brown, H. R. Short, J. C. Robertson, C. C. Jarrell, Clare Purcell, F. S. Hickman, J. Q. Schisler, Goodrich White, W. W. Ward, J. N. R. Score, W. Angie Smith, W. G. Henry, and H. M. Ratliff, 1 each; R. T. Blackburn, P. W. Quillian, and F. B. Shelton, 2 each; J. W. Barton and W. B. Ricks, 3 each; H. H. Sherman and Bedford Turner, 8 each; W. W. Peele, 19; W. F. Quillian, 338. W. F. Quillian, having received the majority of the votes cast, was declared elected General Secretary of the General Board of Christian Education.

W. F. Quil-
lian
elected

The ballots were distributed for the election of the General Secretary of the General Board of Finance. The roll of the Conferences was called, the ballots collected, and the tellers retired to count the votes.

Trustees for
Southern
Methodist
University

The following were confirmed as trustees at large for Southern Methodist University for the ensuing quadrennium:

TRUSTEES AT LARGE FOR SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY

Whereas the charter of Southern Methodist University provides for the election of twelve trustees at large by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South; therefore we, the nominating committee of said Board, respectfully present the following nominations for trustees at large to serve during the next quadrennium: Bishops John M. Moore, H. A. Boaz, and A. Frank Smith; Harvey C. Couch, Pine Bluff, Ark.; T. M. Cullom, Dallas, Tex.; W. W. Fondren, Houston, Tex.; M. K. Graham, Graham, Tex.; W. B. Head, Dallas, Tex.; W. C. Martin,

Dallas, Tex.; Frank L. McNeny, Dallas, Tex.; J. J. Perkins, Wichita Falls, Tex.; George L. Peyton, Mexia, Tex.

IVAN LEE HOLT, *Chairman*;
J. O. HAYMES, *Secretary*.

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The Committee on Temperance and Social Service presented the names of the following as representatives of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, on the Lord's Day Alliance: A. C. Millar, Bishop James Cannon, Jr., and A. D. Betts. The Conference, by vote, confirmed the report of the committee.

Representa-
tives on
Lord's Day
Alliance

The Calendar was taken up.

Report No. 8 of the Committee on Revisals was adopted, as follows:

Report No. 8
on Revisals
adopted

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS, REPORT NO. 8

Your committee considered a memorial from the Executive Committee of the Woman's Missionary Council, as follows:

"Whereas in the present form of reporting to the Quarterly and Annual Conferences all funds raised by the Woman's Missionary Society are included in one item; and whereas this inclusion gives no information on the amounts sent to connectional interests and the amounts devoted to local interests; therefore be it

"Resolved, That we, the Executive Committee of the Woman's Missionary Council, memorialize the General Conference that provision be made in the blanks for the Quarterly and Annual Conference records so that the funds sent to the Conference Treasurer of the Woman's Missionary Society and the local funds shall be reported in separate items."

We recommend concurrence.

C. M. MEEKS, *Chairman*;
J. O. HAYMES, *Secretary*.

Report No. 9 of the Committee on Revisals was adopted, as follows:

Report No. 9
on Revisals
adopted

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS, REPORT NO. 9

We had before us a memorial from the South Georgia Annual Conference, proposing to change the question in the statistical report of the pastor to the Annual Con-

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TENTH DAY

ference, which reads "Adults Baptized," to read "All Others Baptized," which question is to be placed immediately following rather than preceding the question, "Infants Baptized."

We recommend concurrence.

C. M. MEEKS, *Chairman*;

J. O. HAYMES, *Secretary*.

Report No. 10
on Revisals
adopted

Report No. 10 of the Committee on Revisals was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS, REPORT NO. 10

We had a memorial from the Western North Carolina Conference proposing the following change in the Discipline:

In paragraph 36, at the end of line four, insert after the word "Conference" the words "or a committee thereof," thus making the paragraph, when amended, read as follows:

"¶ 36. *Ans.* 5. The General Conference shall meet in the month of April or May, once in four years perpetually, in such place or places as shall be fixed on by the General Conference, or a committee thereof, from time to time."

We recommend concurrence.

C. M. MEEKS, *Chairman*;

J. O. HAYMES, *Secretary*.

Report No. 11
on Revisals
adopted

Report No. 11 of the Committee on Revisals was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS, REPORT NO. 11

We had before us a memorial from the Western North Carolina Conference proposing certain changes with reference to Church Conferences and your committee recommends the following changes:

In paragraph 110, page 68, first line, strike out the word "the" and insert the words "each local"; in the third, fourth, and fifth lines strike out the words "at every appointment once a month, or on circuits at least every three months," and insert the words "as often as necessary," so that the paragraph, as amended, will read:

"¶ 110. *Ans.* 1. All the members of each local Church and resident members of the Annual Conference (¶ 693) shall come together as often as necessary to hold a Church Conference, over which the preacher in charge shall pre-

side. It may be held at any time most convenient for assembling the greatest number of members; but if on the Sabbath, it should not interfere with the morning public worship."

We recommend concurrence.

C. M. MEEKS, *Chairman*;
J. O. HAYMES, *Secretary*.

Report No. 3 of the Committee on Conference Claimants, Finance, and Boundaries was adopted, as follows:

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Report No. 3
on Conference Claimants,
Finance,
and Boundaries
adopted

COMMITTEE ON CONFERENCE CLAIMANTS,
FINANCE, AND BOUNDARIES,
REPORT NO. 3

Your committee had before it memorials from the West Texas, Northwest Texas, Central Texas, Texas, Alabama, North Alabama, Northwest, Western Virginia, Louisiana, Upper South Carolina, Florida, and Southwest Missouri Conferences, the Mount Pleasant District Conference of the Tennessee Conference, and also a memorial signed by J. H. Shumaker, N. W. Cooper, and others. These memorials seek, in various ways, to solve the urgent problems relating to the needs of our Conference claimants.

We have given these memorials careful consideration. The majority of the memorials recommend the inauguration of a Reserve Pension or Participating Benefit Plan for the ministers of our Church.

Your committee recommends that all these memorials be referred to the General Board of Finance, and that that Board be directed to work out a practicable, feasible plan for ministerial pensions, and report to the next General Conference.

J. L. CLARK, *Chairman*;
DANA DAWSON, *Secretary*.

Report No. 14 of the Committee on Missions was adopted, as follows:

Report No. 14
on Missions
adopted

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS, REPORT NO. 14

Your committee had before it a memorial from the Czechoslovak Annual Conference, as follows:

"Resolved, That, in commemoration of the fact that John Wesley's experience was brought about through the instrumentality of Moravian exiles, who had settled in Herrnhut, Saxony, influencing there the group which in

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turn influenced John Wesley, the Czechoslovak Mission, which includes within its boundaries the land of John Huss and of the Bohemian and Moravian brethren, be designated as a Memorial Mission of world-wide Methodism under the trusteeship of our Board of Missions, becoming thus a living monument to those blessed experiences which came to John Wesley through his contact with the Moravians."

We recommend concurrence.

NATHAN NEWBY, *Chairman*;
F. S. LOVE, *Secretary*.

Dr. McLellan
bids farewell
to Con-
ference

Dr. Ivan Lee Holt, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Introductions, presented to Bishop Moore the Rev. Dr. Edward McLellan, fraternal messenger from the Methodist Church of Great Britain, as he desired to take his leave of the Conference. Bishop Moore presented Dr. McLellan to the Conference. Dr. McLellan in well-chosen words bade the Conference farewell and Bishop Moore responded in a most happy vein.

Report on
ballot for
Secretary of
Board of
Finance

The tellers reported the result of the ballot for General Secretary of the General Board of Finance, as follows: Votes cast, 409; necessary to a choice, 205. J. H. Nicholson, Dana Dawson, H. S. Black, E. L. McCoy, R. T. Blackburn, Luther Harrell, W. B. Ricks, T. Edgar Neal, J. R. Dill, C. N. Jolley, C. C. Sherman, T. D. Ellis, and W. E. Doss, 1 each; H. E. Draper, G. M. Davenport, J. W. Barton, and R. E. Greer, 2 each; J. G. Akin and John Durrett, 3 each; J. D. Slater, 7; O. T. Cooper, 10; Luther E. Todd, 365. Luther E. Todd, having received a majority of the votes cast, was declared elected General Secretary of the General Board of Finance. The election of the General Secretary of the General Hospital Board was next in the order of elections.

Luther E.
Todd elect-
ed Secre-
tary of
Board of
Finance

C. C. Jarrell
continued
as Secretary
of Hospital
Board

I. C. Jenkins, clerical delegate from the Florida Conference, moved that we continue, by common consent, Dr. C. C. Jarrell as General Secretary

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of the General Hospital Board in his office until the work of transferring its affairs to the General Board of Missions, Home Department, has been completed. A. D. Betts, clerical delegate from the South Carolina Conference, moved as a substitute that we instruct the Secretary of this Conference to cast the unanimous vote of this Conference for C. C. Jarrell as General Secretary of the General Hospital Board, to complete winding up its affairs. I. C. Jenkins accepted the substitute and the motion prevailed. In compliance with this action the Secretary of the Conference, L. H. Estes, cast the unanimous ballot of the Conference for Dr. C. C. Jarrell as General Secretary of the General Hospital Board.

Ballots were distributed for the election of the General Secretary of the General Board of Lay Activities.

Bishop Ainsworth was recognized for a privileged statement. He stated that the General Conference had requested the College of Bishops last week to present to the Conference a paper outlining the important objectives we should seek to attain during the ensuing quadrennium; that owing to the many duties devolving upon the subcommittee that had been appointed to draft such paper by the College of Bishops, the Bishops requested a little more time that they might present a more comprehensive statement to the Church than could possibly be done before the time of final adjournment set for to-morrow, and suggested the date of publication of the paper as May 24. Motion of Glenn Flinn, clerical delegate from the Texas Conference, prevailed that we request the College of Bishops to issue the statement on May 24, and as far as practicable have district groups brought together to hear the pronouncement read and considered.

Paper on important objectives

Dr. Ivan Lee Holt, Chairman of the Committee

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Offering
taken for
pages

Resolution of
appreciation
of Secretary

on Privileges and Introductions, as a privileged matter, moved that an offering be taken as an expression of our appreciation to the pages for their cheerful and efficient labors. The offering amounted to \$107, and was equally divided among the pages.

The following resolution was presented and adopted:

Whereas the Secretary of the General Conference is heavily taxed with important duties in connection with his responsible office; and whereas he receives no compensation for service, which is not confined to the session of the Conference but extends over its quadrennium; therefore be it

Resolved, That this General Conference authorize the Treasurer of the General Conference Fund to pay to the Secretary the sum of \$250 as an expression of appreciation for his services.

THOMAS MCM. GRANT,
L. RIGGLEMAN,
M. A. CHILDERS,
WILLIAM F. QUILLIAN,
J. L. DECELL.

The Secretary, rising to a question of personal privilege, thanked the Conference for this expression of appreciation.

Report on In-
terdenomi-
national
Relations
and Church
Union
adopted

The report of the Special Committee to Nominate the General Conference Commission on Interdenominational Relations and Church Union was adopted, as follows:

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO NOMINATE COMMISSION ON INTERDENOMINATIONAL RELATIONS AND CHURCH UNION

We, your committee appointed to nominate the members of the Commission on Interdenominational Relations and Church Union, to be composed of five bishops and ten other ministers and ten laymen, submit for approval our report, as follows:

Bishops: Edwin D. Mouzon, William N. Ainsworth, Paul B. Kern, John M. Moore, Arthur J. Moore.

Other Ministers: J. L. Decell, G. C. Emmons, J. W.

Moore, W. W. Peele, Paul W. Quillian, T. D. Ellis, Ivan Lee Holt, F. N. Parker, Clare Purcell, Charles C. Seelman.

Laymen: John W. Barton, John S. Candler, P. D. Mad-din, Daniel C. Roper, H. N. Snyder, W. E. Brock, Joseph W. Lewis, J. H. Reynolds, John T. Scott, H. H. White.

We recommend that the Commission be given power, within the interim of the General Conferences, to fill vacancies which may result from death, removal, or any other cause.

SAM R. HAY, H. E. JACKSON,

J. W. MOORE, H. N. SNYDER.

LUTHER E. TODD,

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TENTH DAY

Report on Interdenominational Relations and Church Union adopted

R. G. Mood, clerical delegate from the North Texas Conference, presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Be it resolved, That it is the sense of the General Conference that one person should not serve upon more than one Quadrennial Board or Commission at the same time; and that when one is appointed or elected on two or more such Boards or Commissions, he should immediately resign from all except one; *provided*, that this resolution does not apply to Trustees of the Church, membership on the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, the Board of Lay Activities, Bishops, and those who are members *ex officio*.

Report No. 7 of the Committee on Hospitals was adopted, as follows:

Report No. 7
on Hospitals
adopted

COMMITTEE ON HOSPITALS, REPORT NO. 7

Your committee nominates the General Conference Commission on the Tucson Hospital, as follows: L. J. Cox, W. T. Dudgeon, L. E. Wyatt, C. K. Jones, C. C. Jarrell, D. E. Hawk, J. C. McPheeters, R. P. Shuler, R. E. Dickenson, S. H. C. Burgin, the Bishop in charge of the Arizona Conference, the Presiding Elder of the Tucson District, and the Presiding Elder of the Phoenix District.

We nominate for members of the General Hospital Board the following: R. H. Harper, W. P. Fryman, T. W. Lewis, Ira F. Hawkins, H. H. Jones, J. H. Groseclose, J. C. McPheeters, J. A. Harmon, H. N. Peters, T. F. Alexander, Mrs. H. K. Wade, Dr. Nolan Canter, R. J. Guinn, W. D. Acuff, W. W. Fondren, Dr. G. A. Neuffer, J. B.

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Ivey, C. C. Jarrell (ex officio), and a Bishop to be nominated by the College of Bishops.

J. D. HAMMONS, *Chairman*;J. H. GROSECLOSE, *Secretary*.Report on
ballot for
Secretary
of Lay
Activities

The tellers reported the result of the ballot for the General Secretary of the General Board of Lay Activities, as follows: Votes cast, 400; necessary to a choice, 201. H. F. Banker, J. E. Crawford, F. P. Culver, J. G. Houston, W. W. Jackson, W. P. King, M. L. Marchant, R. E. L. Morgan, J. W. Pittman, J. M. Williams, Harwell Wilson, Emmett Thompson, A. R. Steele, C. C. Sapp, R. P. Shuler, C. C. Selecman, S. L. Prince, J. C. Smith, and A. N. Cox, 1 each; E. D. Jennings, H. S. Black, J. H. Dickey, and M. L. Walton, Jr., 2 each; L. V. Brewer, B. C. Clark, J. C. Wardlaw, and A. M. Serex, 3 each; J. C. Jackson, 4; J. C. Guilds, H. L. Lowman, and John W. Pearson, 6 each; C. L. Shepherd and Wallace Brown, 8 each; John W. Barton, 10; J. E. Lambeth and J. N. Hillman, 12 each; W. R. Phelps, 13; Harry Denman, 23; G. L. Morelock, 253. G. L. Morelock, having received the majority of the votes cast, was declared General Secretary of the General Board of Lay Activities.

G. L. More-
lock elected
Secretary
of Lay
ActivitiesResolution
concerning
transfer of
property of
Board of
Temperance
and Social
Service
adopted

The next General Secretary in the order of elections was that of the General Board of Temperance and Social Service. A resolution concerning the matter was presented by G. C. Emons, clerical delegate from the Pacific Conference. R. G. Mood, clerical delegate from the North Texas Conference, moved to amend by substituting the date of August 1, 1934, for that of July 1, 1934, as set out in Resolution 1. The amendment was accepted by the signers of the resolution. The resolution was adopted, as follows:

CONCERNING TRANSFER OF PROPERTY OF
BOARD OF TEMPERANCE AND SOCIAL
SERVICE

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Resolutions
concerning
transfer
of prop-
erty

Resolved: 1. That the present Chairman and Secretary of the Board of Temperance and Social Service be instructed to arrange all legal matters concerning transfer of the funds and property of the Board and close up its affairs by August 1, 1934.

2. That the present Treasurer of the Board of Temperance and Social Service, E. L. Crawford, be authorized to receive all funds coming to the Board until the close of the Annual Conferences of 1934; that out of the funds so received the salary of E. L. Crawford be paid until his Annual Conference meets or he is given other work; that the remaining funds, together with all property of the Board, be turned over to the Secretary of the General Board of Christian Education to be divided by agreement between the General Board of Christian Education and the General Board of Lay Activities; and that E. L. Crawford be instructed to make final report to the General Secretaries of the Board of Lay Activities and of Christian Education not later than January 1, 1935.

M. T. HAW, PAUL W. QUILLIAN,
W. R. WEBB, G. C. EMMONS.

G. C. Emmons, clerical delegate from the Pacific Conference, presented a Supplementary Report from the Special Committee on Consolidation of Boards, the report containing the Disciplinary changes made necessary by the consolidation of the Boards involved, and moved that it be adopted without reading. The motion was seconded. W. G. Cram, clerical delegate from the Kentucky Conference, moved to amend by adding thereto, "The Editors of the Discipline shall consult with the General Secretary of the Board of Missions, the General Secretary of the Board of Christian Education, and the General Secretary of the Board of Lay Activities in making, in the Discipline, the changes made necessary by adopting the legislation recommended by the Committee on Consolidation of Boards." The com-

Supplemen-
tary report
on Consoli-
dating
Boards

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Supplemen-
tary report
on Consoli-
dation of
Boards

mittee accepted the amendment. The report was adopted, without reading, as follows:

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON CONSOLIDATION OF BOARDS

In carrying out the provisions of Paragraph I of the Report, we recommend that the following changes in the Discipline be made:

Amend Chapter XVII, Section I, of the Discipline by the addition of a new paragraph after paragraph 540 to read as follows:

"¶ —. The work hitherto carried on by the General Hospital Board shall become the responsibility of the Board of Missions, Home Department, and the General Hospital Board as a separate General Board shall be discontinued after all legal and constitutional requirements as to the transfer of vested property rights from the General Hospital Board to the Board of Missions have been made. This transfer is to be made as soon as possible."

Amend Chapter XVII, Section II, by the addition of a new paragraph after paragraph 554 to read as follows:

"¶ —. The Golden Cross Society shall become a part of the work of the General Board of Missions, Home Department."

Strike out all of Section III, Chapter XVII, paragraphs 555 to 559. Insert paragraph 560 immediately after paragraph 554, making it a part of Section II. Strike out paragraph 561.

We further recommend that Chapter XIV, Section I, paragraph 475, division (2), be amended by inserting after "to build and maintain hospitals," the following: "And have general supervision of all hospital work in home and foreign fields"; so that the paragraph, as amended, shall read:

"¶ 475. *Art. III.* (1) The Board shall determine the fields that shall be occupied and the number of persons to be employed in each, estimate the amount necessary to support the missions under its charge, and consider all matters pertaining to its work. The President, upon the request of the General Secretary and three members of the Board, shall have authority to call an extra session.

(2) The Board shall have authority to regulate its own proceedings; to sue and be sued; to make by-laws in harmony with its charter and constitution; to fill vacancies in its membership; to remove any officer and fill any

vacancy in the official staff; to appropriate money for current expenses; to establish missions; to enlist, train, and employ missionaries for service in the home and foreign fields, for evangelistic, educational, and medical work and other related forms of service; to build churches and residences for missionaries; to build and maintain hospitals, and have general supervision of all hospital work in home and foreign fields, schools, training schools for Christian workers, and social settlements; to promote and maintain Goodwill Industries and other forms of community service; to coöperate with other denominations or agencies in the support of such institutions; to provide for superannuated missionaries, their widows and orphan children; to provide for the education of the Church in missions; and to solicit and raise money for carrying on all the work under its care."

Also amend Chapter XIV, Section I, by the addition of a new paragraph after paragraph 482, to read as follows:

"¶ —. *Art. XI.* (a) The work hitherto carried on by the General Hospital Board shall become the responsibility of the Board of Missions, Home Department, and the General Hospital Board as a separate General Board shall be discontinued after all legal and constitutional requirements as to the transfer of vested property rights from the General Hospital Board to the Board of Missions have been met. This transfer is to be made as soon as possible.

"(b) The Golden Cross Society shall become a part of the work of the General Board of Missions, Home Department."

Amend Chapter II, Section II, paragraph 52, subdivision 35, by striking out the words "Hospitals" and "Temperance and Social Service."

Amend Chapter II, Section VI, paragraph 109, by striking out subdivision 11, "Who are confirmed as the Temperance and Social Service Committee?"

In carrying out the provisions contained in Section II of the Report, we recommend that the following changes be made:

Amend Chapter XVI by striking out the heading as there given and inserting as a new heading "of the Evils of Intemperance."

Strike out Section II, paragraphs 516 to 520.

Strike out Section III, paragraphs 521 to 523.

Remove Section IV, paragraph 524, and insert in Chapter XVIII, after paragraph 588, making it Section X of Chapter XVIII.

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Supplementary
report on
Consolidation of
Boards

We further recommend the amendment of Chapter XVIII, Section I, by the insertion of a new paragraph between paragraphs 563 and 564, as follows:

"The Board shall be charged with the responsibility for arousing our people to a fresh realization of the import of the gospel of Christ, as it affects industrial, racial, and international relations and the practical application of Christ's teaching to the daily affairs of life."

Insert paragraph 524 from Section IV of Chapter XVI, to follow paragraph 588 in Chapter XVIII, and make it Section X of Chapter XVIII.

We further recommend the amendment of Chapter XIII, Section I, by the insertion of a new paragraph between paragraph 380 and 381, to read as follows:

"The Board shall be charged with the responsibility of carrying on a vigorous program of education through every Church and Church school within our whole connection concerning the evils of the liquor traffic, the values of temperance, and all other important social questions."

Amend Chapter XIII, Section IV, paragraph 461 by adding a new division to the paragraph to be numbered (9), as follows:

"(9) To see that a vigorous program of education is carried on throughout the Church and Church school concerning the evils of the liquor traffic, the values of temperance, and all other important social questions."

We further recommend the amendment of Chapter III, by inserting after paragraph 133 a new paragraph to read as follows:

"*Question.*—Who shall make public pronouncements for the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, on great social questions of national and international importance?

Answer.—Pronouncements of the Church on great social questions of national and international importance shall come from the College of Bishops rather than from any one particular General Board of the Church."

We further recommend that the Editors of the Discipline shall consult with the General Secretary of the Board of Missions, the General Secretary of the Board of Christian Education, and the General Secretary of the Board of Lay Activities in making the changes in the Discipline made necessary by adopting the legislation recommended in this Report.

WILLIAM R. WEBB, *Chairman*;
W. F. DUNKLE, *Secretary*.

Report No. 15 of the Committee on Missions was adopted, as follows:

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Report No. 15
on Missions
adopted

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS, REPORT NO. 15

Your Committee on Missions had before it a memorial from the Czechoslovak Annual Conference requesting the strengthening of our Mission in Czechoslovakia.

We recommend that this be referred to the Board of Missions for sympathetic consideration.

NATHAN NEWBY, *President*;
F. S. LOVE, *Secretary*.

Report No. 16 of the Committee on Missions was presented and adopted, as follows:

Report No. 16
on Missions
adopted

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS, REPORT NO. 16

Your committee had before it a report of the Commission on Coöperation and Counsel of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church. The report gives a detailed statement of its activities during the quadrennium and contains certain recommendations which are being carried out by the Board of Missions.

The report further contains a memorial to the effect that the Board of Missions be instructed by this General Conference to appoint a similar commission to act with the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church during the coming quadrennium.

We recommend concurrence in this memorial, which is attached and made a part of this report.

NATHAN NEWBY, *Chairman*;
F. S. LOVE, *Secretary*.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON COÖPERATION AND COUNSEL

Report on Co-
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The undersigned committee, regularly appointed for the purpose, submits for your consideration the following report of the Commission on Coöperation and Counsel for the quadrennium closing May, 1934.

The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church, each took action in 1930 authorizing the appointment of a Joint Commission for the "purpose of studying the challenges to further interracial and interchurch coöperation with a view to the general enhancement and

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promotion of the educational, missionary, social, and industrial interests of the Negro race.

Representatives of each Church were subsequently appointed and the Commission on Coöperation and Counsel, upon the call of Dr. J. W. Perry, held its first meeting at Atlanta, Ga., October 1, 1930, in Wesley Memorial Methodist Church, South. The membership was made up of ten representatives of the M. E. Church, South, and seventeen members of the C. M. E. Church. In the organization Dr. W. W. Alexander was elected Chairman and Mr. W. A. Bell, Secretary.

It was agreed that the achievement of the objectives as set forth in the authorizing resolutions would be sought primarily by coöperation of the two Church organizations, but when and where necessary to transcend these boundaries and work with any available desirable agencies for their accomplishment. Four regular meetings of the Commission have been held and various meetings of smaller committee groups. Committees were appointed for work in four specific areas—namely: to study the needs of the C. M. E. Church and of the colored people in the field of education; in the field of missions and social needs; summer schools for the training of religious workers; and coöperation with Gammon Theological Seminary. Consideration of the economic and industrial conditions was included in the work of the Committee on Missions and Social Needs. Naturally, to begin with, the work of the Commission was almost wholly of an investigative character.

With regard to graduate theological training and coöperation with Gammon Theological Seminary, the following action was taken:

“Resolved, That all theological training of a graduate grade for ministers of the C. M. E. Church shall be undertaken henceforth at Gammon Theological Seminary and that this Commission pledges to the authorities of Gammon Theological Seminary its full support in carrying into effect this resolution.”

There was general agreement on the obvious and urgent need of competent study of the schools of the C. M. E. Church before any satisfactory and adequate plan of coöperation could be developed for their improvement. In fact, the Commission was agreed that thorough and efficient study was necessary in all areas of its work before intelligent progress could be made in dealing with them.

It was most fortunate for the work of the Commission

that at the time the Methodist Episcopal Church was seeking a way to have a survey made of its schools and colleges for Negroes, a plan was developed by which the M. E. Church, the M. E. Church, South, and the C. M. E. Church, working coöperatively through the Commission, secured the assistance of the General Education Board and the Rosenwald Foundation in making possible a joint study of the schools and colleges for Negroes operated by the Board of Education of the M. E. Church, and of the schools and colleges of the C. M. E. Church. Each of the coöperating Boards and Churches underwrote a part of the cost of the study.

The study was made by competent educators and investigators. The personnel of the study group was made up of Fred McCuiston, Associate Director of the Rosenwald Fund, who served as director of the study; N. C. Newbold, Supervisor of Education for Negroes, State of North Carolina; B. J. Brawley, Dean of Clark University; W. A. Bell, an educator of the C. M. E. Church and Secretary of the Commission; and W. J. Seabrook, Dean of the State Teachers' College of North Carolina. Special advisors to the study group were: M. J. Holmes, Secretary of Education of the M. E. Church, and W. W. Alexander, President of Dillard University and Director of the Commission on Interracial Coöperation.

A thorough scientific study was made of ten institutions of learning of the M. E. Church, and of eight schools and colleges of the C. M. E. Church. A separate report, in book form, was made on each school system and its individual units. Each report was divided into four sections and, briefly stated, covered the following:

1. Philosophy and intent of education.
2. Relation of each individual school to its immediate system and to the general field of higher education of Negroes.
3. Schools at work; covering the following: Organization; Negro population distribution and population trends, and enrollment and distribution of students; enrollment trends; Church membership, general and student; geographic distribution of enrollment; teaching load, class size, and enrollment spread in college classes; curriculum offerings; enrollment in subjects taught; special training for religious services; occupation of parents and graduates; student occupational preference; library service; instruction; training and salary of college teaching staff; student employment and aid; physical plant; finance; cur-

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rent educational receipts; expenditures; financial statements and budgeting.

4. The recommendations relative to the schools and educational system of the C. M. E. Church, with which this report is particularly interested, were, in the main, approved and as far as has been practicable they have been and are being executed. In time all will have consideration by both Churches and we hope will get final favorable action. The study was highly commended by the various boards and foundations in the fields of education and has been widely used as source material and working criteria.

In connection with the report on this study special mention is made of the assistance given by the Commission to Miles Memorial College, Birmingham, Ala., in helping it to work out of its serious financial difficulties; to evolve a plan by which to remain open and in operation; and to rehabilitate itself.

The Commission has worked with a general committee on institutes for Negro pastors, especially pastors in rural sections, and has made progress in developing a plan of interchurch coöperation in the conduct of such training centers for the race. Coöperation has been given the C. M. E. Church in holding short-term summer schools for the training of preachers and religious workers.

Special investigation has been made of the need of more public high schools for Negroes and something has been accomplished in quickening sentiment for their establishment. This highly urgent need offers to the Commission a large field of service and ways are being studied by which to accomplish early and favorable results.

Under the auspices of the Commission a joint committee was appointed to study the departmental boards and their activities in the C. M. E. Church. The committee met and out of its investigations has recommended a suggestive program of readjustments, combinations, and procedure to the General Conference of the C. M. E. Church, and, if adopted, should, in our judgment, secure more economical and efficient operation of their various boards and result in closer and larger coöperation with the M. E. Church, South.

Something has been accomplished in the matter of devising a satisfactory plan of selection of undergraduates for ministerial training and for their guidance while continuing undergraduate work. This plan is not at all complete, but progress is being made and we believe gratifying results will be obtained.

Very definite action has been taken relative to scholarships for young ministers selected for graduate work at Gammon Theological Seminary.

The plan adopted involves the following commitments and procedure:

1. Scholarships of the value of \$100 each are being furnished young ministers of the C. M. E. Church from a joint fund of the two Churches, prorated on a three-fourths and one-fourth basis—that is, \$75 of each scholarship is furnished by the M. E. Church, South, and \$25 by the C. M. E. Church.

2. The annual scholarship of \$100 is set up on a basis of \$50 as a gift and \$50 as a loan. The one-half loaned is, upon repayment, to become part of a permanent revolving scholarship fund to be used for future scholarships. A Commission has been raised to administer it.

3. A plan has been worked out for the selection of young men for scholarships and to determine the conditions upon which the scholarships shall be awarded. A continuing committee follows up the scholarships awarded and the loans made.

Since it began to function in this connection the Commission has awarded twenty-nine annual scholarships at Gammon Theological Seminary, and eight young ministers of the C. M. E. Church have completed their graduate work at this institution. Six are now doing graduate work there.

The Commission has under study the proposition of the support of a professor at Gammon Theological Seminary, thereby making the plan of coöperation an actual one.

In the celebration of the Golden Jubilee of Paine College and in the financial campaign conducted for the institution, the Commission has given sympathetic and hearty coöperation and stands ready whenever it is deemed advisable to undertake the completion of this campaign to render every service of which it shall be capable.

In the area of missions and social needs, the Commission was of the opinion that a very thorough and complete study should be made to provide definite and comprehensive information relative to the whole field of missions in the C. M. E. Church. A plan was developed by which the Men's and Women's Sections of the Home Department, Board of Missions, and the C. M. E. Church were able to finance the study. Mr. W. A. Bell was selected and employed to make the study and spent several months upon it. Upon the conclusion of the study a re-

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port was issued in book form on *Missions and Coöperation of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, with the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church*. The report on the study included the following general sections:

"Historical Background—Religious Service to the Slaves," "Methodist Missions to the Slaves," "Plantation Missions 1829 to 1844," "The Period of the Decline in Missions," "Plantation Missions of the M. E. Church, South, 1844 to 1864," "Period 1864 to 1870," "Organization of the C. M. E. Church," "Personnel of Mission Preachers Helped by M. E. Church, South," "C. M. E. Church at Work," "Rural C. M. E. Church," "Local Church Coöperation," "Boards and Departments of the C. M. E. Church," "Analysis and Conclusions," "Larger Coöperation Between the Two Churches," "Recommendations."

The Commission in regular session received the report, considered it, and adopted the recommendations made as to the basis of coöperation between the two Churches and as a program for the C. M. E. Church.

Because of the significance and importance of the recommendations they are given herein in full:

"1. That the M. E. Church, South, concentrate its financial aid to the C. M. E. Church in the area of education. This aid to be applied as follows:

"a. Increase the number of vacation leadership training schools at the colleges and provide for area institutes for training religious workers for both clerical and lay.

"b. Employ teachers of religious education in all the colleges of the C. M. E. Church.

"c. Joint effort by the two Churches to develop a definite plan for recruiting, training, and placement of young ministers for leadership. And to provide a considerable scholarship fund for ministerial training—this fund to be available through awards of the Commission for training on the high school, college, and graduate levels.

"d. Increase where possible appropriations to C. M. E. colleges and seek to obtain adequate endowment for them.

"e. Whatever financial help is given the Board of Missions of the C. M. E. Church is, by this Board, to be concentrated in annual appropriations on a few worthy and promising enterprises, to pastors in needy strategic centers, and to aid in leadership training.

"2. Development of a coöperative relationship between the Board of Christian Education of the M. E. Church, South, and the college leadership training agencies of the C. M. E. Church.

"3. A Joint Committee of the two Churches, including in its membership representatives of the woman's section of the Churches, to be authorized and raised for study and recommendation on the following subjects:

"a. The departmental machinery of the C. M. E. Church as to needed readjustments and ways by which larger coöperation may be had with the various Boards and departments of the M. E. Church, South.

"b. Development of a plan of aid in preparation and publication of literature for Young People's organizations, Woman's Missionary Societies, and access by the editor of the *Christian Index* to contributions to the press of the M. E. Church, South, that have special value for readers of the Colored Church.

"c. Assistance in reorganizing and developing the publishing interests of the C. M. E. Church.

"4. Development of a plan for promoting increased local church coöperation; the appointment, where feasible, of local interchurch committees to study ways and means of larger coöperation; and where possible enlarge the work of these committees into local community coöperation for general social betterment and the improvement of race relations.

"5. Continuation of the Commission on Coöperation and Counsel and using it as a clearing house for study, for needed information, the development and execution of the enlarged coöperative efforts for the two Churches."

In addition to the members of the Commission, copies of the report have been furnished the bishops, departmental boards, schools, and various leaders of the two Churches; and to various interested agencies and foundations. The Commission is of the opinion that great good will result from this particular study and that it will lead the two Churches into an era of expanding coöperation and helpful Christian intercourse.

Committee for the M. E. Church, South, in preparing and presenting this report:

J. W. PERRY,
MRS. J. W. DOWNS,
W. W. ALEXANDER.

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Report No. 3 of the Committee on Itinerancy, concerning transfers, was read. Nathan Newby, lay delegate from the Pacific Conference, G. C. French, clerical delegate from the North Texas Conference, S. C. Hatcher, clerical delegate from

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3 on Itiner-
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the Virginia Conference, J. B. Craven, clerical delegate from the Western North Carolina Conference, F. N. Parker, clerical delegate from the Louisiana Conference, M. C. Redwine, lay delegate from the Kentucky Conference, J. W. Perry, clerical delegate from the Holston Conference, and C. C. Selecman, clerical delegate from the North Texas Conference, spoke to the question. F. S. Onderdonk, clerical delegate from the Texas Mexican Conference, moved the previous question. The previous question was ordered. F. N. Parker, Chairman of the Committee on Itinerancy, not being in sympathy with the measure, requested D. E. Hinkle, clerical delegate from the Tennessee Conference and a member of the committee, to close the debate. The report failed of adoption by a vote of 178 for to 203 against.

Report No.
3-A on Itin-
erancy
adopted

Report No. 3-A of the Committee on Itinerancy was read. A. D. Betts, clerical delegate from the South Carolina Conference, moved to amend by changing the words "British Wesleyan Church" to "the Methodist Church of Great Britain." The Chairman of the committee, F. N. Parker, accepted the amendment. The report was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON ITINERANCY, REPORT NO. 3-A

Your committee considered a memorial from the North Carolina Conference asking that legislation be enacted whereby ministers from the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Methodist Church of Great Britain, and the Methodist Protestant Church may be admitted into an Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, without reaffirmation of the vows.

Your committee recommends that paragraph 205, Answer 2, Chapter III, Section XIV, be amended by adding to the paragraph the following: "*provided*, that the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to ministers received from the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Methodist Church of Great Britain, and the Methodist Protestant Church"; so that the paragraph as amended shall read:

“¶ 205. *Ans. 2.* After such reception, and a recommendation by the District Conference, if satisfied that they are in order and that they agree with us in doctrine and discipline, and also satisfied with their gifts, grace, and usefulness, the Annual Conference may recognize them without the reimposition of hands, on condition that they take upon them our ordination vows. If they cannot attend the Annual Conference, they shall send a certified subscription to our doctrines and discipline, and to our ordination vows: *provided*, that the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to ministers received from the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Methodist Church of Great Britain, and the Methodist Protestant Church.”

Your committee further recommends that paragraph 206, Answer 3, Chapter III, Section XIV, be amended by adding after the word “hands,” at the beginning of line 11, the following: “*provided*, that this provision shall not apply to ministers received from the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Methodist Church of Great Britain, and the Methodist Protestant Church”; so that the paragraph as amended shall read:

“¶ 206. *Ans. 3.* Ministers of other Churches accredited as ministers or elders, who desire to unite with us as traveling preachers, may be admitted as deacons or elders into full connection by an Annual Conference: *provided*, that the Conference is satisfied with their gifts, grace, and usefulness, and their agreement with us in doctrine and discipline, on condition that they take upon them our ordination vows, without the reimposition of hands: *provided*, that this provision shall not apply to ministers received from the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Methodist Church of Great Britain, and the Methodist Protestant Church: *provided, further*, that all ministers, except those who may come to us from the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Methodist Church of Great Britain, and the Methodist Protestant Church, be required to pass through the Course of Study prescribed by our Bishops for undergraduates, and that their examination be approved by the several committees (see ¶ 68): and *provided, finally*, that this paragraph shall not apply to local preachers.

F. N. PARKER, *Chairman*;

MRS. NAT G. ROLLINS, *Secretary*.

Report No. 4 of the Committee on Publishing Interests was presented. Motion of I. C. Jenkins, clerical delegate from the Florida Conference and

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Calendar Secretary, prevailed that only the recommendation of the committee be read, as the report was to be referred to a Commission for action. The recommendation of the Committee on Publishing Interests was read, and the report adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON PUBLISHING INTERESTS, REPORT NO. 4

The Committee on Publishing Interests had before it the following memorial:

"In view of the tendency to combine, unify, and simplify the organization of the Church in the interest of economy, effective distribution, and the reaching of the entire constituency of our Church, we respectfully request this General Conference seriously to consider the advantages and benefits of combining our general Church publications. Our general organ, the *Christian Advocate*, now published in Nashville, Tenn., should be enlarged and expanded to embrace the material now included in the *Methodist Layman* and the *World Outlook*. Without doing away with the present publications sponsored by the General Board of Christian Education, which are helpful to the teachers and workers in the local Church, we feel that certain items of general interest now published in the *Church School Magazine* and the *Christian Education Magazine* could very well be carried in the proposed publication, or combined general organ of the Church. At the last session of the General Board, a resolution was adopted providing for setting up a committee to negotiate with the Publishing Agents and the managers of the *Christian Advocate* and the *World Outlook* with a view to the merging of our Church-wide periodicals into one great, outstanding weekly periodical for the whole church. This statement is published in the current report of the General Board of Lay Activities.

"In the published report of the Book Committee, the present circulation of the *Nashville Advocate* is given at 12,500. The circulation of the *Church School Magazine* is 59,750 and that of the *World Outlook* is 38,258. These figures are for 1934. With a constituency of more than 3,000,000 Southern Methodists, surely the need for more adequate distribution of the publications of Methodism is obvious. As at present published, all publications proposed in this merger are issued at considerable loss to the

Publishing House, and in addition only a fraction of our people are being reached by their Church publications. With the proposed unified publication of some 32 to 48 pages in size weekly, we could appeal to all the varied interests of our Church work and probably obtain a circulation of approximately 1,000,000 with ensuing economic benefits from advertising which a publication with such a circulation would inevitably command. We propose that this combined publication be placed in every Methodist home, with a request from the pastor and official board that all who are financially able will pay the subscription price of \$1 per year, the deficit, if any, to be met from advertising revenues and subsidies granted for promotional purposes by the various General Boards, as is the present general custom.

"This proposed publication will be primarily informational in its function, containing all general news that would interest the reading public of our Church. While the function of inspiration and promotion would be subordinate, the best promotion comes from proper information given our people. As churchmen, we must see the advantage that secular publications, such as newspapers and magazines, derive from offering a publication with varied contents, appealing to the interests of various classes of readers. The proposed publication would each week bear information, articles, etc., of vital interest to laymen, women's organizations, workers in the Church school, missions, Christian Education, and other phases of Church work. As at present published, the general organ, the *Christian Advocate*, is not primarily a news magazine, but of interest to preachers more than to laymen. The Book Committee might seriously consider the appropriateness of publishing an organ of limited circulation for preachers and pastors only. But we feel that for the best interests of our Church the proposed publication, combining all the varied features now contained in the *World Outlook*, *Methodist Layman*, *Christian Advocate*, and the *Church School Magazine* would be beneficial to our Church.

"BOYCE MARTIN,
"PAXTON SMITH."

The committee requests that a commission consisting of the Publishing Agents, the Book Committee, and duly appointed representatives of the Board of Lay Activities be appointed, and that this commission meet as soon as possible after the General Conference to consider the possibility of consolidating the *Christian Advocate* and the

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Methodist Layman, and to report at once in the *Christian Advocate* the results of their deliberations.

W. R. ODELL, *Chairman*;
M. E. LAZENBY, *Secretary*.

Report No. 2
on Christian
Education
presented

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Christian Education was presented. Inasmuch as the matters contained therein had already been enacted into legislation last week, unanimous consent was given the Chairman to withdraw the report from the Calendar.

Report No. 3
on Christian
Education
adopted

Report No. 3 of the Committee on Christian Education was presented. H. N. Snyder, lay delegate from the Upper South Carolina Conference, and R. P. Shuler, clerical delegate from the Pacific Conference, spoke to the question. The report was unanimously adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON CHRISTIAN EDUCATION, REPORT NO. 3

Your committee had before it a memorial from the College Section of the Educational Council of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, concerning the educational crisis and making certain recommendations, as follows:

"Fifteen years have passed since the war to end war and to make the world safe for democracy, and yet we are witnessing the gathering of a storm perhaps darker for Christian civilization than that of 1914. Fascism is replacing democracy. Economic and Disarmament Conferences are failing. Competition in armaments, national jealousies, and tariff wars control international relations. The economic debacle has left the world dazed and confused. Incompetent leadership is in the saddle.

"In Russia Communism has paganized society and has seized the universities as propaganda agents to perpetuate its control. In the land of Luther, the same program is being carried forward with increasing intensity under the name of Nazism. Education thus perverted was one of the major influences that brought on the war in 1914.

"We must assume that this General Conference has sufficient spiritual insight and understanding to see beneath the surface the social trends and currents of our day and to appraise them wisely, and that it will have the

wisdom to channel the religious and intellectual life of our people along constructive lines for a safe and sane social order here in America. We dare to hope that this Conference will be able to shape the course of our Church so that our entire ministry under a baptism of fire will become dynamic and creative and will lead our people in such a spiritual rebirth as to revitalize and re-direct our whole social structure.

"Since the last General Conference our Church has lost seventeen institutions of higher learning, and the very existence of many others is so seriously menaced that unless something is done the next quadrennium will witness probably a larger casualty list, including some of our historic colleges with glorious records of achievement in both home and foreign fields, and in both civic and religious life. The casual forces behind this situation are the tide of secularistic materialism and a Church seemingly unconscious of the danger.

"This General Conference must recognize the supreme value of the Church College in developing a type of intellectual and spiritual leadership essential to all the activities of the Church and society. Will it see clearly that the death or even the weakening of her colleges may seal the doom of the Church itself in the long future? Has this Conference the insight to understand that our Church colleges may be converted into a stabilizing power in the nation to hold in check a rising tide of paternalism that may develop into a menace to Christian civilization itself in its best aspects? Will this Conference adopt measures that will make these colleges the vital power required to meet so grave a crisis?

"Do not let the Conference be misled by the fact that as these colleges legally belong to Annual Conferences the General Church has no responsibility to them. On the contrary every worth-while college serves the whole Church; the leaders produced by it know no Conference boundary lines and the general Church has drawn practically all its leaders, home and foreign, from Conference colleges. Hence, this General Conference has a big stake in each of these colleges wherever located.

"In the face of this grave danger we, the representatives of the College Section of the Educational Council of our Church, respectfully request:

"1. That the General Conference direct the General Board of Christian Education, aided by Annual Conference Boards, to perfect and complete a survey of all our institu-

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tions of higher learning so that the Board may have before it a full and complete body of information concerning each and all of them for its guidance in formulating measures designed to build a sound educational program for the whole Church.

"2. That this Conference authorize the General Board of Christian Education, in the light of the facts revealed by this survey, to develop a statesmanlike plan and to take such steps financial and otherwise as the Board may deem wise in order to realize for our Church the most efficient system of Christian education possible. We record as our judgment that our Church should have fewer and stronger institutions strategically located. Our Church simply cannot support the large number now related to the Church. Moreover we urge that our Board insist that all colleges bearing the name of our Church shall meet the standards of some regional or national standardizing bodies.

"3. That the General Board of Christian Education be authorized to seek and to utilize all possible resources raised for this purpose to help solve the financial problems of a strong system of colleges.

"4. That this General Conference lay a mandate upon the General and Annual Conference Boards of Christian Education to foster plans that will establish a strong spiritual tie between the local Church and the college, will build the college into the affection of our young people, and lay the claims of this vital institution upon the hearts of our people.

"5. That this General Conference ask the Bishops to coöperate with the General Board of Christian Education in carrying out the commission here given and from time to time to issue strong messages to the Church setting forth the supreme crisis which the Church itself is facing in the situation of her colleges, and calling upon our people to rally to the support of the plans fostered by the Board."

The Committee recommends concurrence.

H. N. SNYDER, *Chairman*;

PAUL W. QUILLIAN, *Secretary*.

Motion of R. G. Mood, clerical delegate from the North Texas Conference, prevailed that when we adjourn it be to meet in afternoon session beginning at 3 o'clock and adjourn at will.

Motion of F. B. Shelton, clerical delegate from

the Holston Conference, prevailed that the Secretary of the General Conference be added to the Committee on Editing the Discipline.

Report No. 31 from the Committee on Revisals was adopted, as follows:

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Report No. 31
on Revisals
adopted

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS, REPORT NO. 31

Your committee nominates the following as the General Conference Committee on Statistical Blanks: R. G. Mood, North Texas Conference; J. Fisher Simpson, West Texas Conference; John M. Jenkins, Memphis Conference; Curtis B. Haley, Nashville, Tenn.; Paul S. Haley, Oakman, Ala.

C. M. MEEKS, *Chairman*;
J. O. HAYMES, *Secretary*.

Report No. 4 of the Committee on Christian Education was adopted, as follows:

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adopted

COMMITTEE ON CHRISTIAN EDUCATION, REPORT NO. 4

Your committee had before it a memorial from the Executive Staff of the General Board of Christian Education, as follows:

"The General Conference is requested to adopt the following blanket resolutions to provide for harmonizing the terminology of all educational legislation:

"Whereas the terminology with reference to the educational work of the local Church should be consistent in other paragraphs of the Discipline with the terminology in Chapter XIII; and whereas the Minute Questions for the Church, Quarterly, District, and Annual Conferences touching the educational work of the local Church should correspond to the requirements of Chapter XIII; therefore be it

"*Resolved*: 1. That the Committee on Editing the Discipline is hereby instructed and authorized, in consultation with the General Secretary of the General Board of Christian Education, to make the changes in the several paragraphs of the Discipline which are necessary to bring them into conformity with the terminology followed in Chapter XIII (or the new chapter on Christian Education).

"2. That the Committee on Blanks is hereby instructed and authorized to change the blanks to conform with this requirement.

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"3. That "Church school" be substituted for "Sunday school" throughout the Discipline wherever the school in the local Church is referred to and that this change be sought through a general resolution rather than by a proposed amendment of every paragraph in which the term appears.' "

The committee recommends concurrence.

H. N. SNYDER, *Chairman*;

PAUL W. QUILLIAN, *Secretary*.

Report No. 17 of the Committee on Revisals was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS, REPORT NO. 17

Report No. 17
on Revisals
adopted

Your committee recommends the amendment of the statement entitled "Editorial Authority" on page 2 of the Discipline, as follows:

In the first and second lines of the second paragraph change the words "the Seventh Episcopal District" to "the Episcopal District in which Nashville is located," and add at the end of the third line of the same paragraph the words, "the Editorial Secretary of the General Board of Christian Education," so that the paragraph as amended will read: "That the Bishop in charge of the episcopal district in which Nashville is located, the Secretary of the General Conference, the Book Editor, the Associate Book Editor, the Editor of the *Christian Advocate*, the Editorial Secretary of the General Board of Christian Education, and the two Publishing Agents be appointed a committee to edit the new Discipline and issue it in the best form upon which they may agree."

We recommend concurrence.

C. M. MEEKS, *Chairman*;

J. O. HAYMES, *Secretary*.

Report No.
10 on
Conference
Claimants,
Finance,
and
Boundaries

Report No. 10 of the Committee on Conference Claimants, Finance, and Boundaries was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON CONFERENCE CLAIMANTS, FINANCE, AND BOUNDARIES, REPORT NO. 10

Your committee had before us the quadrennial report of the Board of Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. We have carefully examined this report

and recommend that it be accepted, approved, and recorded.

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We recommend, further, that the following persons be elected as members of the Board of Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, each to serve for a period of eight years: Goodloe Cockrill, A. B. Benedict, John R. Stewart, A. F. Smith, and W. H. Wiseman. We recommend that the following persons be elected as members of the Board of Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, each to serve for a period of four years: George H. Armistead, Jr., J. W. Perry, John Q. Schisler, J. T. Leggett, and John H. Garner.

J. L. CLARK, *Chairman*;
DANA DAWSON, *Secretary*.

REPORT OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES

To the General Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Dear Fathers and Brethren: The Board of Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, herewith respectfully submits its Quadrennial Report for your consideration.

Report of
Board of
Trustees

Excepting the period when this Board was Custodian of the Superannuate Endowment Fund, the quadrennium now ending has been the fullest of work and responsibility. Bequests come to us more frequently, perhaps, and certainly the amount of these bequests is much larger, upon the whole, than formerly.

It may be naturally expected that the work of the Board in the management of funds placed in its care has been more or less embarrassed by the serious and much-discussed "depression," and there is a measure of fact in this surmise. Upon the whole, we are grateful in believing that we have been fortunate in keeping the funds invested at a fair rate of interest, and with a minimum of foreclosures. We have only one piece of property that we were compelled to take over, owing to the owner's misfortune and death. Concerning that property we feel sanguine of having little or no loss in its final winding up. The area of responsibility in the investment of funds is enlarging as larger funds are being placed in our hands. So far, we have invested by making mortgage loans on real estate. We foresee that we shall be led to the buying of bonds and seeking different means of investment. Fortunately for the meeting of these responsibilities, we have on the Board as capable and safe men for the handling of real estate and trusts as our business and community afford.

MAY 7
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Report of
Board of
Trustees

We submit somewhat in detail an account of bequests received and the manner of the handling of these bequests since the last General Conference.

WARNOCK FUND

The George O. Warnock fund was received February 8, 1926. The fund was promptly loaned as conditions permitted and the interest paid regularly and remitted to the Treasurer of Emory University for more than a quadrennium. The only failure in prompt payments of interest is explained in the detailed statement of the present year, which is given herewith.

The following is a list of the loans made from the Warnock fund and now in force:

| | Loan | Interest Collected |
|-------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| Mrs. Jennie Freeman | \$ 1,500.00 | \$ 90.00 |
| Mrs. Ida Meade | 1,500.00 | 90.00 |
| Mrs. Gertrude Bagwell | 500.00 | 30.00 |
| R. E. Pardue | 1,500.00 | 90.00 |
| Mrs. Alice Green | 1,000.00 | 30.00 |
| Mrs. Rosa Hows | 500.00 | 30.00 |
| 910 Russell Street | 3,500.00 | (foreclosed) |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| | \$ 10,000.00 | \$360.00 |

Mrs. Green is short \$30 on her interest. The Executive Committee authorized her, through Mr. Cockrill, to apply for a loan through the Home Owners' Loan Corporation to pay off her loan, and this will be done probably within the next thirty or sixty days.

| | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| Our last statement of the Russell Street property showed an overdraft of . . . | \$ 77.20 | |
| We have collected during the year | | \$ 153.39 |
| Paid fire and tornado insur- ance | 34.54 | |
| Advertising the Searight bonds | 2.62 | |
| Balance credit for this ac- count | 39.03 | |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| | \$ 153.39 | \$ 153.39 |

Remitted to George H. Mew,
Treasurer of Emory Uni-
versity, all receipts \$ 383.39

910 Russell Street: We have been unfortunate in renting this house. It has been vacant for several months, but as conditions seem to be getting better we hope that we shall be able to rent it soon.

NIGHTBERT FUND

MAY 7

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The Nighbert fund was received April 30, 1931. A detailed statement is rendered herewith, of loans and interest paid.

Report of
Board of
Trustees

| | Loan | Interest Collected |
|---------------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| J. C. Allen | \$ 1,500.00 | \$ 52.00 |
| Ruth Evans | 1,500.00 | 90.00 |
| Fred McNabb | 3,500.00 | 210.00 |
| W. M. Burnett | 3,500.00 | 105.00 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| | \$10,000.00 | \$457.00 |

It will be seen that Mr. Allen is short \$38. He has been authorized by the Executive Committee to apply to the Home Owners' Loan Corporation for a loan with which to meet his obligation to the Board. (Later: This loan is in process of being paid.)

Mr. Burnett had advanced his interest payment and that explains why he paid only half this year, since it went on the account of last year.

All interest collected has been remitted to the pastor of the Nighbert Memorial Church at Logan, W. Va., Rev. B. C. Gamble.

CLARDY BEQUEST

The Clardy Bequest, reported to the Board in May, 1921, has occasioned much concern and little satisfaction in its management by the Board of Trustees. The bequest consists of real estate.

The Clardy land in Johnson County, Tex., near Cleburne, consists of 192 acres, owned jointly by the Board of Trustees and the Estate of the late J. M. Moore, in the proportion of three-fourths and one-fourth, respectively; this one-fourth interest was paid Judge Moore for defending the will of Mr. Clardy, which was attacked by his daughter. Having no money with which to defend the will, we were compelled to employ an attorney on a contingent fee. Judge Moore looked after the farm some eight or ten years, until his death. J. Maxey Moore, his son, is administrator of the estate. Attorney E. A. Rice, of Cleburne, Tex., has been employed by the Board to give legal advice when needed. Mr. Murphy Pickle has been secured to look after the farm for 10 per cent of products; and being a real estate agent, to look after the sale of the property. Both of these men were highly recommended.

A loan of \$2,500 was placed on the land to pay cash bequests. This is a Federal Land Bank loan. Payment

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Report of
Board of
Trustees

of \$81 semiannually takes care of the small payment and the interest. In 1929 this land was sold by Judge Moore to two parties for a total sum of \$9,600, by assumption of the \$2,500 loan as cash payment, the remainder to be paid annually. Failure of these parties to meet their payments made it necessary to enforce the vendor's lien and foreclose.

At the last General Conference action was taken to turn this farm over to the Board of Trustees, Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as an expense fund. It has been a liability instead of an asset. The Board was compelled to borrow money two years ago to pay interest and taxes on this farm, the Board and individual members, personally, having to sign the note. This note will be due in June of this year, the amount being \$550. The Board is looking to the General Conference to relieve us of this debt, which was necessary to protect the property of the Church. The Board is also sincerely hoping that an expense fund will be granted the Board to defend bequests and to meet necessary expenses. The Board has often been embarrassed for lack of such funds.

Mr. Pickle, manager of the farm, submits a report covering two years, as follows:

Receipts

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| The 1932 rents amounted to | \$ 84.76 |
| The 1933 rents amounted to | 130.06 |
| | <hr/> |
| | \$ 214.82 |

Disbursements

| | | |
|---|----------|----------|
| Paid the Federal Land Bank, 1932 | \$ 81.00 | |
| Paid the Federal Land Bank, 1933 | 74.59 | |
| 10% rental fee for two years .. | 21.48 | 177.07 |
| | <hr/> | |
| Balance credit | | \$ 37.75 |

Three-fourths of this amount was paid to the Board; one-fourth was paid to the Moore Estate.

Mr. Pickle says: "No doubt business conditions are better, but it will be some time before we shall be able to sell this tract of land, and it would be hard to estimate a price that it could be sold for now."

HUBBARD BEQUEST

The Board of Trustees was advised of this bequest April 30, 1929.

The late Ashbel Hubbard, of Mobile, Ala., after providing liberally for his family and making a number of

liberal personal bequests, bequeathed to the Board of Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, *in trust*, the residue of his estate, estimated to be a large amount. The will was contested. The suit was lost in the lower Court. Appeal was taken to the Supreme Court of Alabama by the Attorneys for the Board of Trustees, and lost again; however, the separate estate of the widow was thrown into the general estate, upon her renunciation of the will. In the decree of the Supreme Court, what is known as Trust Number 3, comprising the real estate, was given to the Board of Trustees. The valuation of this property has been variously estimated at from \$100,000 to \$140,000. It was Mr. Hubbard's purpose to establish a Hospital, an Orphanage, and so forth.

MAY 7
TENTH DAY
Report of
Board of
Trustees

The Merchants' National Bank of Mobile, Ala., was named Executor.

The Board of Trustees made a contract with the Trust Department of the said Merchants' National Bank to look after this real estate, for ten years, for a very reasonable compensation. It was arranged for the Board to secure the sum of \$40,000 for improvement purposes, the property itself to bear these expenses. The Trust Department is to sell property, improve and build if necessary—in a word, to make as much of the property productive, and more productive, as may be possible. Nothing is to be done with the real estate without the consent and cooperation of the Board of Trustees. Extensive improvements have already been made and the property greatly enhanced in value.

Mr. Benedict, of the Board of Trustees, by request of the Trust Officer of the Merchants' National Bank and of the Board, has made two trips of inspection of the properties, and the report of his second visit is at hand for inspection of the members of the Board. Also, the report of Mr. Slaughter, Trust Officer, concerning last year's activities and improvements is here for inspection.

FINDLEY BEQUEST

Edmund Findley, of Cooke County, Tex., made a will on December 30, 1907. The will was not reported to the Board of Trustees until 1927. The Fourth and Fifth clauses in the will follow:

"FOURTH: In the event my wife, Nannie Findley, should marry again, and leave a child or children surviving her, then I give, devise, and bequeath all my said estate to her said child or children.

"FIFTH: In the event my wife, Nannie Findley, leaves

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TENTH DAY

Report of the
Board of
Trustees

no child or children surviving her, at her death, then I give, devise, and bequeath all my estate real and personal mixed, as aforesaid, to the Board of the Methodist Church, South, and to their successors, in office, and its use, to be controlled by said Trustees: One-fourth for superannuated preachers of the North Texas Annual Conference; one-fourth for the Methodist Orphanage at Waco, Tex.; one-fourth for the Minnion Home and Training School of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Dallas, Tex.; one-fourth for Foreign Missions under the direction of the North Texas Annual Conference of said Church. It being my desire and I direct that the principal of my estate so devised shall be kept intact; the interest and profits only of same shall be paid to the proper persons to receive the same annually, for the support of the said institutions of the Church, and to be applied by the said Board of Trustees under the direction of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, making only such disposition of said property as the General Conference shall think best calculated to promote the objects of this bequest and devise as herein stated."

The widow Findley married the second time, but leaves no children or child. She and her husband reside at Gainesville, Tex. Mr. J. D. Howeth, of the same town, replying to the inquiry of the Secretary of the Board, March 26, said: "There has been no change in the Findley matter. Mrs. Bean (formerly Mrs. Findley) still lives in Gainesville and while getting aged she is able to get around some. I see her often at Church." Her husband also survives. This bequest consists of valuable farming lands near Gainesville, Tex.

OTHER BEQUESTS

Other bequests reported but not yet in the possession of the Board are the following: Mrs. Sue P. Allen, Nashville, Tenn., made a bequest to the Board of Trustees, Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of \$10,000 to be held and invested by the Board perpetually, the income to be used for the benefit of superannuated preachers of the Tennessee Annual Conference. The suit for construction of Mrs. Allen's will is in Chancery Court. No doubt is expressed as to the bequest coming to the Board sooner or later.

The bequest of Miss Graham, of Marion County, Tenn., of \$5,000, the income to be used for the support of the pastor of the Aetna Circuit, Holston Conference. This sum is to be held and invested by the Board.

A small bequest of \$500 was reported from Taylor County, Ky. This has not been received.

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TENTH DAY

Report of the
Board of
Trustees

THE J. A. KNOWLES BEQUEST

The latest and one of the largest to come into our hands is that from Mr. J. A. Knowles, of Kilgore, Tex. The definite amount is fixed at \$100,000. The desire of Mr. Knowles is to establish a memorial to his deceased wife, to be known as "The Mary J. Knowles Memorial." The oil products from two farms have been deeded to the Board of Trustees. Orders have been given to several wells on these tracts to pay to the Board of Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, until \$100,000 shall be accumulated and no more. This fund is to be held permanently and invested by the Board, which is to pay over 20 per cent of the proceeds of said fund to the Quarterly Conference of St. Luke's Church at Kilgore, Tex.; the remaining 80 per cent of the proceeds are to be paid to the superannuates of the Texas Conference. We have received the initial payment of \$960.27 from the Magnolia Petroleum Company of Dallas, Tex.

JOHN R. STEWART, *Secretary-Treasurer.*

Report No. 16 of the Committee on Revisals was adopted, as follows:

Report No. 16
on Revisals
adopted

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS, REPORT NO. 16

The committee reconsidered a memorial from the Western North Carolina Conference proposing to strike out paragraph 150 of the Discipline. Inasmuch as this paragraph as it stands is obsolete, but its essential feature is cared for in paragraph 149 and in the third General Rule of our Church, your committee recommends concurrence.

The paragraph to be struck out reads as follows:

"¶ 150. *Ans.* 6. To see that a fast is held in every congregation within his charge on the Friday preceding every quarterly meeting, and that, wherever practicable, suitable service is held on the occasion."

C. M. MEEKS, *Chairman;*

J. O. HAYMES, *Secretary.*

Report No. 4 of the Committee on Conference Claimants, Finance, and Boundaries was presented. J. L. Clark, clerical delegate from the Kentucky Conference and Chairman of the committee, moved the adoption of the report and the

Report No. 4
on Conference
Claimants,
Finance,
and
Boundaries
presented

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Bishop Ains-
worth
speaks on
pending
question

motion was seconded. Dr. Clark asked permission of the Conference for Bishop W. N. Ainsworth, Chairman of the Commission on Boundary Lines appointed by the last General Conference, meeting at Dallas, Tex., in May, 1930, to make a statement in reference to the report of the Commission. The Conference gladly heard Bishop Ainsworth on the pending question. J. Mack Jenkins, clerical delegate from the Memphis Conference, spoke to the question. J. W. Bergin, clerical delegate from the Central Texas Conference, moved the previous question. The previous question was ordered. J. L. Clark, Chairman, closed the debate for the committee. The report was not adopted.

H. B. Trimble, Chairman of the General Conference Commission on Budget, was recognized by the Chair. Dr. Trimble yielded the floor to J. M. Williams, lay delegate from the North Arkansas Conference and a member of the General Commission on Budget. Dr. Williams stated that in the adoption of Report No. 6 of the Committee on Church Relations and Bible Cause, at the beginning of this session, the Conference recommended to the General Commission on Budget that they make an apportionment of \$10,000 per annum for the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America. Dr. Williams now moved that we rescind the action of the morning in adopting that part of the report that referred to the apportionment for the Federal Council, until this report has been heard. The motion unanimously prevailed.

Report No. 2
on Budget
adopted

The time for adjournment drawing near, motion of the Secretary prevailed that the time be extended, if needed, to complete the matter Dr. Trimble was presenting to the Conference. Report No. 2 of the General Commission on Budget was read, and adopted as read, as follows:

COMMISSION ON BUDGET, REPORT NO. 2

MAY 7
TENTH DAY

Report No. 2
on Budget
adopted

Your Commission on Budget carefully and earnestly studied the financial conditions and needs of the Church during the past quadrennium. In our deliberations we have taken into account two fundamental elements:

1. The financial distress through which our people have been passing and from which we believe they are now emerging. We are therefore making a reduction in total askings of \$1,240,000, including the amount asked for Kingdom Extension.

2. The unprecedented need for the gospel throughout the world. In the light of this need, therefore, and in the fear of God, we could not do otherwise than propose a financial program that would call upon our people to sacrifice in a manner worthy of our Christian traditions and commensurate with the needs of the hour. It is not a time for the Church to retreat. To do so would ultimately deny us the right of participation in the formation of the new world order now in the making.

We therefore recommend that the General Conference adopt an Annual Budget of \$2,000,000 for the ensuing quadrennium to be apportioned among the several causes as follows:

APPORTIONMENTS BY BUDGET COMMISSION, 1934-1935 *

| Object | Amount | Ratio of Percentage |
|--|-----------|------------------------|
| 1. Administrative Fund: | | |
| (a) Bishops' Fund | \$230,000 | 11.50 |
| (b) Committees | | |
| (c) Commissions | | |
| (d) General Conference Expense | | |
| (e) Judicial Council | | |
| (f) Trustees | | |
| (g) Miscellaneous | | |
| 2. American Bible Society | 23,000 | 1.15 |
| 3. Assemblies: | | |
| (a) Lake Junaluska | 15,000 | .75 |
| (b) Mount Sequoyah | | |
| (Receipts on this account are to be held and disbursed by the treasurer of the General Administrative Fund to the Assemblies to be used in payment of their operating expenses.) | | |
| 4. Board of Church Extension | 144,000 | 7.20 |
| 5. Board of Christian Education, including part of Temperance and Social Service | 332,000 | 16.60 |
| 6. Federal Council of Churches | 7,000 | .35 |
| 7. Board of Finance | 90,000 | 4.50 |

* For Apportionments to the several Annual Conferences, see Appendix X.

| | Object | Amount | Ratio of Percentage |
|--------------------|---|-------------|------------------------|
| MAY 7 TENTH DAY | 8. Board of Lay Activities, including part of Temperance and Social Service | \$ 45,000 | 2.25 |
| | 9. Board of Missions: Missions, including Hospitals | 900,000 | 45.00 |
| | 10. Negro Work | 74,000 | 3.70 |
| | 11. Theological Schools: | | |
| | (a) Emory University | 140,000 | 7.00 |
| | (b) Southern Methodist University | | |
| | | \$2,000,000 | 100.00 |
| | H. B. TRIMBLE, <i>Chairman</i> ; | | |
| | R. C. HOLLIDAY, <i>Secretary</i> . | | |

The following resolution, presented by W. G. Cram, clerical delegate from the Kentucky Conference, was adopted:

Be it resolved, That the General Conference hereby requests our Bishops to lead the Church during some period of the year in a movement for the full payment of benevolences and that stress be placed upon the spiritual values in these funds.

Motion of W. F. Bryan, clerical delegate from the Texas Conference, prevailed instructing the present General Commission on Budget to make the distribution of the amount contained in their report to the several Annual Conferences, as the new General Commission on Budget does not go into effect until the close of this General Conference, and the expense of an extra meeting will thus be saved. (See page 508.)

Various announcements were made and the Conference adjourned with the benediction pronounced by Bishop Arthur J. Moore.

AFTERNOON SESSION

Pursuant to adjournment, the Conference convened at 3 P.M., Bishop Arthur J. Moore in the chair. Bishop Moore announced and the Conference joined in singing Hymn 631, "Jesus shall reign where'er the sun." R. P. Shuler, clerical delegate from the Pacific Conference, at the request of Bishop Moore, conducted the devotional

service. Dr. Shuler read from Isaiah 33 and led in prayer. The Conference then joined in singing Hymn 22, "Come, ye that love the Lord."

The Committee on Minutes had no report at this time.

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TENTH DAY

Report of
Committee
on Minutes

Bishop Arthur J. Moore resigned the chair to Bishop Kern, who called attention to the gavel he was using in presiding, stating that the head was made of olive wood from the city of Jerusalem and the handle of chittim wood from Palestine.

Dr. Ivan Lee Holt, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Introductions, announced to the Conference the news of the sudden death of the son of Prof. James Cannon III, Durham, N. C., and grandson of Bishop Cannon, and moved that the Secretary of the Conference express to Bishop Cannon, and to the family in Durham, the sympathy of the General Conference.

O. P. Clark, clerical delegate from the Northwest Texas Conference and a member of the Committee on Entertainment of the 1934 General Conference, presented Report No. 2 of the committee. It was adopted by a standing vote, as follows:

Report No. 2
on General
Conference
Entertain-
ment
adopted

COMMITTEE ON GENERAL CONFERENCE ENTERTAINMENT, REPORT NO. 2

Your Committee on Entertainment for the 1934 General Conference take pleasure in reporting as follows:

1. We desire to express our deep appreciation for every courtesy shown us by the various cities inviting this General Conference.

2. We desire to express our joy at the fine harmony and coöperation that have been in evidence between the local committee, newspapers, hotels, railroads, delegates, and visitors to the Conference.

3. For the wonderful kindness you have shown this committee, collectively and personally.

Our service has been one of joy, and we herewith tender our thanks for the honor you have bestowed upon us and the unusually splendid manner in which you have seemingly approved our decision to bring the Conference to Jackson.

P. D. MADDIN, *Chairman*;

O. P. CLARK, *Secretary*.

MAY 7
TENTH DAY

Dr. C. H.
Tobias
introduced

Dr. Holt presented to Bishop Kern the fraternal messenger of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Dr. C. H. Tobias. Bishop Kern presented Dr. Tobias to the Conference, which stood in applause.

Alternates
seated

The following alternate delegates were seated for principal delegates: Mississippi Conference, C. W. Crisler, clerical, for Joseph A. Smith, for the afternoon session; North Mississippi Conference, Melville Johnson, clerical, for W. R. Lott, and E. Nash Broyles, clerical, for T. H. Dorsey; St. Louis Conference, E. H. O'Rear, clerical, for L. E. Todd, for the afternoon session.

The following principals resumed their seats: Oklahoma Conference, Paul W. Quillian, clerical, and J. R. Abernathy, clerical; West Texas Conference, H. M. King, clerical.

Report No. 4
on Church
Extension
adopted

Report No. 4 of the Committee on Church Extension was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON CHURCH EXTENSION, REPORT NO. 4

We submit herewith our nominations for officers and members of the General Board of Church Extension for the next quadrennium: President, C. N. Boone; Vice President, W. V. Cropper; Treasurer, J. Adger Stewart. Managers: R. N. Allen, Keith Snyder, J. H. Wells, W. M. Curtis, E. Nash Broyles, James Thomas, C. M. Liphām, H. G. Ryan, J. R. T. Major, J. A. Jones, R. T. Brown, J. W. Mills, G. M. Davenport.

J. R. T. MAJOR, *Chairman*;
F. H. PEEPLES, *Secretary*.

Resolutions
concerning
Program
Committee

Dr. J. L. Decell, clerical delegate from the Mississippi Conference and Chairman of the Local Committee on Entertainment, presented resolutions concerning a Program Committee for the next General Conference, and they were adopted, as follows:

RESOLUTIONS CONCERNING PROGRAM
COMMITTEE

MAY 7
TENTH DAY

Be it resolved: 1. That three Bishops, appointed by the College of Bishops not later than their 1937 May Meeting, the presiding elder and pastor of the host church for the 1938 General Conference, and three other members from the entertaining Conference, appointed by the Bishops, shall constitute the Program Committee for the 1938 General Conference.

2. That this committee shall have authority to arrange the program of the General Conference and shall be authorized to study preliminary methods of General Conference organization and procedure and report to the first session of the 1938 General Conference.

The report of the Committee on Christian Education, nominating the Board for the ensuing quadrennium, was adopted, as follows:

Special Report on Christian Education adopted

COMMITTEE ON CHRISTIAN EDUCATION,
SPECIAL REPORT

Your committee submits the following nominations for membership on the General Board of Christian Education for the next quadrennium: Bishops E. D. Mouzon, P. B. Kern, John M. Moore, H. M. Dobbs. The General Secretary ex officio. Clerical: Clem Baker, J. L. Decell, L. H. Estes, R. R. Ellison, J. Emerson Ford, L. M. Spivey, W. M. Pearce, Paul W. Quillian, J. N. R. Score, F. C. Tucker, Bedford Turner, E. L. Woolf. Lay: R. E. Blackwell, W. P. Few, J. N. Hillman, Mrs. H. E. Jackson, A. H. Moore, C. A. Nichols, Mrs. Elmer Peck, Mrs. E. L. Porter, J. H. Reynolds, G. E. Snively, H. N. Snyder, E. D. Thompson, G. C. White, O. V. Woosley.

H. N. SNYDER, *Chairman*;

PAUL W. QUILLIAN, *Secretary*.

The Committee on Rules reported on the matter referred to it yesterday, and the report was adopted, as follows:

Report of Committee on Rules adopted

The Committee on Rules had before it the resolutions offered by Albert D. Betts and referred to it by the General Conference, and recommend the adoption of the following:

Resolved: 1. That the next regular session of the General Conference shall convene at 9 A.M. on the last Thursday in April, 1938.

MAY 7
TENTH DAY

2. That the tentative set-up of Standing Committees for the 1938 General Conference shall be the same as in the General Conference of 1934, with such eliminations as may be necessary because of the union of boards, and that the Committee on Missions and the Committee on Church Extension shall exchange places.

3. That as soon as the delegates in the several Annual Conferences are elected to the General Conference of 1938, they shall meet and make the proper assignment of delegates to the several committees, reporting these assignments to the Book Editor, 810 Broadway, Nashville, Tenn.

W. W. PEELE, *Secretary*.

T. D. ELLIS, *Chairman*;

Report No. 11
on Conference
Claimants,
Finance,
and
Boundaries
adopted

Report No. 11 of the Committee on Conference Claimants, Finance, and Boundaries was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON CONFERENCE CLAIMANTS,
FINANCE, AND BOUNDARIES,
REPORT NO. 11

We submit the names of the following persons for membership on the Board of Finance of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to serve for the ensuing quadrennium: Bishop John M. Moore, Bishop U. V. W. Darlington, Bishop Sam R. Hay, C. W. Tadlock, C. Wesley Webdell, L. E. Todd, M. A. Nelson, B. R. Turnipseed, J. G. Akin, C. Q. Smith, L. M. Twiggs, Will Stackhouse, E. C. Watson, B. F. Frick, Jr., C. M. Montgomery.

J. L. CLARK, *Chairman*;

DANA DAWSON, *Secretary*.

Report No. 5
on Christian
Education
adopted

Report No. 5 of the Committee on Christian Education was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON CHRISTIAN EDUCATION,
REPORT NO. 5

Your committee had before it the subjoined memorial from Southern Methodist University and Emory University asking a four-year extension of the time granted by the last General Conference for quietly soliciting certain carefully selected persons of liberality throughout the Church for funds for the endowment of the Theological Schools of these institutions:

MEMORIAL ASKING FOR EXTENSION OF TIME

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on Christian
Education
adopted

"Whereas the last General Conference, which met at Dallas, Tex., in 1930, authorized the Church to make adequate provision to endow the Theological Schools at Emory University and Southern Methodist University in the following language: 'The whole Church has responsibility with reference to these two institutions. The Church is to be congratulated that at the time of their founding these schools for the training of our preachers found it possible to bring to their faculties men of scholarship and ripe experience. Already from our theological seminaries numbers of well-trained young men have gone into the work of the ministry. On circuits, in stations, and as teachers these men who have done their work of preparation at Emory and at Southern Methodist University have already taken rank with the most efficient men in our ministry. We come now to say to the whole Church that steps should immediately be taken more adequately to endow these institutions. We should be false to a solemn responsibility if we did not unitedly call upon this General Conference to consider and approve plans for the liberal endowment of our schools of religion. In keeping with this suggestion, the undersigned respectfully memorialize the General Conference to authorize the raising of \$1,000,000 endowment for each of our theological schools at Emory University and Southern Methodist University during the quadrennium, the funds raised east of the Mississippi River to be assigned to Emory University and those west of the Mississippi to Southern Methodist University, except when otherwise directed by the donor. We ask that the General Conference request the bishops to coöperate with this movement in their respective districts, and that the General Board of Christian Education be directed to coöperate in this effort during the coming quadrennium. It is not contemplated that this should be a Church-wide, every-member campaign or drive, but a duly authorized and carefully planned approach to men and women of liberality and ability in the various presiding elders' districts—nor that this campaign should conflict with special campaigns by local colleges.' And whereas conditions existing during the past quadrennium have been such as to make it impossible for these institutions to proceed with their plans for raising money for this endowment. Therefore be it

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"Resolved, That this General Conference extend this permission through the succeeding quadrennium.

C. C. SELECMAN, W. ANGIE SMITH,
H. W. COX, H. E. JACKSON."
F. N. PARKER,

We recommend concurrence.

H. N. SNYDER, *Chairman*;
PAUL QUILLIAN, *Secretary*.

Report No. 1
on Hospitals
adopted

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Hospitals was presented. J. D. Hammons, clerical delegate from the Little Rock Conference and Chairman of the committee, spoke to the report. W. G. Cram, clerical delegate from the Kentucky Conference, moved that wherever the words "General Hospital Board" appear in paragraph 560, the words "General Board of Missions" be substituted. The motion was seconded by C. C. Jarrell, clerical delegate from the North Georgia Conference, and the motion prevailed. The report as amended was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON HOSPITALS, REPORT NO. 1

Your committee had before it a memorial from the General Hospital Board touching the revision and amendment of paragraph 560 of Chapter XVII of the Discipline of 1930, and, after due consideration and amendment, recommend concurrence in the following report:

"Omit paragraph 560, Discipline of 1930, and substitute for it the following: The moneys raised through the Golden Cross Enrollment shall be sent promptly to the Treasurer of the Annual Conference, who shall remit the same monthly to the General Board of Missions, Nashville, Tenn. The General Board of Missions is authorized to use five per cent of the funds so raised for promotional work. The remaining ninety-five per cent shall be disposed of as follows: The General Board of Missions shall remit the remaining ninety-five per cent to the hospital in the Conference where the moneys were raised. If there be no Conference hospital, this remaining ninety-five per cent shall be held by the General Board of Missions to be expended in the Annual Conference raising the same according to the following plan: The Annual Conference

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Board of Missions, after consultation with the General Board of Missions, shall select some hospital or hospitals convenient to that territory in which Golden Cross money may be expended according to some agreement which may be worked out between said hospital on the one hand and the General Board of Missions and the Conference Board on the other hand; *provided*, that the Annual Conference shall approve. *Provided, further*, that the General Board of Missions may, at its discretion, remit said five per cent to hospitals belonging to our Church."

J. D. HAMMONS, *Chairman*;
J. H. GROSECLOSE, *Secretary*.

Report No. 19 of the Committee on Itinerancy was received and ordered to record, as follows:

Report No. 19
on Itiner-
ancy ordered
to record

COMMITTEE ON ITINERANCY, REPORT NO. 19

We have examined the Journals of the several Annual Conferences, and beg leave to submit the following report:

The following Conferences did not present their Journals to the committee for examination: Cuba, Indian Mission, Western Mexican.

Since the Conference Journals are the official records of the Annual Conference, and since they are the record of history of great importance, there should be more painstaking care in having these records signed by the President and Secretary of the Conferences and bound in such a manner as will preserve them for future reference and use.

In many respects the Conference Journals were not officially signed when brought to the General Conference. Some of them were not properly bound and others poorly kept.

The following Conferences deserve commendation for neatness and correctness of their records: Alabama, Baltimore, Holston, Kentucky, Louisiana, Memphis, Mississippi, Missouri, New Mexico, North Alabama, North Arkansas, North Carolina, North Georgia, North Mississippi, North Texas, Northwest Texas, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Georgia, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Western North Carolina, Western Virginia.

F. N. PARKER, *Chairman*;
MRS. NAT G. ROLLINS, *Secretary*.

J. W. Perry, clerical delegate from the Holston Conference and Chairman of the Committee on Episcopacy, requested permission to present Re-

Report No. 14
on Epis-
copacy
ordered to
record

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Report No. 14
on Epis-
copacy or-
dered to
record

port No. 14, touching the salaries of Bishops. Unanimous consent was given, and Report No. 14 was read and ordered to record, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON EPISCOPACY, REPORT NO. 14

The Committee on Episcopacy has fixed the salaries of the active bishops at \$6,000 per annum.

An expense allowance for active bishops is fixed at a maximum of \$1,500 per annum for house rent and clerical help, and of \$500 per annum for traveling expense.

The salary of retired bishops is fixed at \$2,700 per annum.

The allowance of widows of deceased bishops is fixed at \$1,080 per annum, with \$300 per annum for each dependent child under eighteen years of age.

Miss Nina Wilson is allowed \$900 per annum.

Respectfully submitted. J. W. PERRY, *Chairman*;

HARRY DENMAN, *Secretary*;

Report No. 18
on Missions
adopted

Report No. 18 of the Committee on Missions was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS, REPORT NO. 18

Your committee considered a memorial from the Board of Missions on the subject of Evangelism and recommends concurrence in the following legislation:

Amend paragraph 473, Article I (1), of the Discipline of 1930, by adding after the words "Home Work" in line 16, the words "and Evangelism," so that the paragraph as amended shall read as follows:

"¶ 473. Article I. (1) The missionary operations of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, formerly administered under the Board of Missions, the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, and the Woman's Home Mission Society, shall continue to be administered by the corporation heretofore chartered and organized under the name of 'Board of Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South,' hereinafter termed the Board, which shall have charge of all foreign missions of the Church and of such missions in the home field as are not provided for by the Annual Conferences. The Board shall carry on its operations under three departments—viz., Foreign Work, Home Work and Evangelism, Education and Promotion Work. Each Department shall have two sections, General Work and Woman's Work.

"(2) The Board shall be located in Nashville, Tennessee. Its annual meeting may be held when and where the Board shall determine."

Amend paragraph 474, Article II (2), on page 225 of the Discipline of 1930, by inserting after the words "Home Work" in line 8, the words "and Evangelism," so that the item (2), as amended, shall read as follows:

"(2) On nomination of its Nominating Committee, one of whom shall be the General Secretary, the Board shall elect a Recording Secretary, a Treasurer, a Treasurer for the Section of Woman's Work (who shall be a woman), two Secretaries for the Foreign Work Department (one of whom shall be a woman), two Secretaries for the Home Work and Evangelism Department (one of whom shall be a woman), two for the Education and Promotion Department (one of whom shall be a woman); and such assistants as it shall determine upon by a two-thirds vote at a regular meeting."

Amend paragraph 480, Article VIII, Item (2), by striking out the first line of said item and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "The Secretaries of Home Work and Evangelism shall administer the work of the Department of Home Work and Evangelism"; so that the item, as amended, shall read as follows:

"(2) There shall be a committee of thirteen, five of whom shall be women, which committee, in connection with the Secretaries, shall develop plans and policies for the department."

Amend paragraph 491, Article XIX, on page 237 of the Discipline of 1930, by striking out the word "Missions" in line 2, and substituting therefor the words "Work and Evangelism," so that the paragraph, as amended, shall read as follows:

"¶ 491. Art. XIX. The Department of Home Work and Evangelism, General Work, through a Committee on Evangelism, shall aid the evangelistic work of the Church in all its departments. It shall promote revivals throughout the Church, inspire and train the ministry for earnest pastoral and personal evangelism, develop the evangelistic spirit and method among Church members, and make available trained and competent accredited evangelists. The Board may authorize the Committee on Evangelism to conduct a Bureau of Evangelism, and may also appoint and maintain a Superintendent of Evangelism to labor under the direction of the Committee on Evangelism and the Secretary of the Department of Home Work and Evangelism. Each Annual Conference Board of Mis-

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on Missions
adopted

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sions shall nominate for election by the Conference a Committee on Evangelism, which shall be auxiliary to the General Committee on Evangelism, and shall promote revivals throughout the Conference."

NATHAN NEWBY, *Chairman*;
F. S. LOVE, *Secretary*.

Report No. 7
on Tem-
perance
and Social
Service
adopted

Report No. 7 of the Committee on Temperance and Social Service was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON TEMPERANCE AND SOCIAL SERVICE, REPORT NO. 7

TEMPERANCE AND PROHIBITION

The General Conference stands unswervingly for the historic position of Methodism against the liquor traffic, reiterating the positive declarations on this subject at every session since 1910, which declarations emphasize the irrepressible and continuous warfare of the Church against the evil, which specifically appealed to Congress for the passage of prohibition legislation; and which urged our people to elect public officials, from constable to president, who believe that prohibition *ought* to be the law.

NATIONAL PROHIBITION AMENDMENT

In furtherance of this continuously expressed attitude that the liquor traffic should be branded as a national evil and outlawed as are all other criminal activities, we urge the passage by Congress and the submission to the State of a resolution for a Constitutional amendment to give power to Congress to restrict or prohibit the traffic in alcoholic liquors. This will make prohibition of this vast evil a clear-cut issue in the election of every congressman and senator until we have again achieved national prohibition.

DRY AND WET STATES

In those States which now have local or State-wide prohibition legislation we urge our people to retain and enforce what they now have until once again Congress shall give us a national prohibition law. In those States where the liquor traffic is legalized our people should declare their opposition to all such traffic, and there should be active effort to secure such restrictions and prohibitions as may be possible in local or State legislation. We must endeavor to restrict as far as possible the evil results of the legalized beverage alcohol.

COÖPERATION

We must continue to urge all patriotic citizens to organize under trained and experienced leadership for the protection of society from the selfish indulgence of the individual, and the covetousness of the brewers and distillers, and to give active, undaunted, and practical support to legislation to secure that end. We recognize the Anti-Saloon League of America and the Woman's Christian Temperance Union as the leading organizations engaged in the great effort for moral and social betterment. And we pledge our active coöperation and support in the future as in the past.

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on Tem-
perance
and Social
Service
adopted

EDUCATION

We recognize the great need for the continuous teaching of all our people—children, youth, and adults—of the destructive effects of alcohol upon the individual and upon society. We urge that such teaching be emphasized in our homes, our Church schools, our pulpits, our schools and colleges, and our Church papers. We also urge our public school authorities to supplement the material now in use on health and hygiene, with definite helps for use by the teachers, on the evil effects of beverage alcohol.

EXAMPLE

The personal practice in individual homes is necessary to a unified effort on this subject. "If meat maketh my brother to offend, I will eat no meat while the world standeth."

TOBACCO

In view of the fact that one of our earlier reports dealt only with the influence of alluring tobacco advertising upon girls and women, we wish here to stress the fact that boys and men should likewise be warned of this danger. While medical authorities do not agree on minor details of the effects of tobacco, they do agree that nicotine is a poison, that it slows down the nerves, and is quite often the cause of cancer and of heart weakness. These effects are not confined to any age nor to one sex. It is usually agreed that tobacco affects more seriously the delicate constitutions and nerve structures of children.

For these reasons we as Christians should take no chances with this habit upon the health of our growing children, including also our adults. Therefore we recommend that the presentation of scientific facts about the

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Report No. 7
on Temper-
ance and
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adopted

effects of tobacco be more extensively made from time to time in our Church school literature, and that our public school authorities be urged to strengthen the materials on this subject in the textbooks on hygiene.

It is needless for us to call attention to the importance of example on the part of adults, and it is appropriate for us to stress the belief that violation of the tobacco rule among our young ministers should be considered in connection with the passing of their characters.

MARVIN T. HAW, *Chairman*;
ALBERT D. BETTS, *Secretary*.

Report No. 3
on Hospitals
adopted

Report No. 3 of the Committee on Hospitals was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON HOSPITALS, REPORT NO. 3

Whereas we have before us a memorial from the Arizona Annual Conference dated October 26 to 28, 1934, we wish to concur in their request regarding the continuance of operation of the Southern Methodist Hospital and Sanatorium, as follows:

"To continue the operation of the Southern Methodist Hospital and Sanatorium of Tucson as a Church-wide connectional institution and that as soon as found convenient its ownership be taken over by the Church and that it be operated under the supervision of one of the boards or departments thereof, and that adequate provisions be made for the retirement of the indebtedness now against it, and the extension of this needy work, especially the erection of further buildings for tuberculosis patients, and to meet the many calls for charitable work especially of our own people."

And whereas we have before us the report of the General Conference Commission on Tucson Hospital, reviewing the history and splendid status of that splendid institution and making certain recommendations, we therefore concur in the following recommendations:

"1. That the General Conference increase the size of this Commission from nine to thirteen, so as to allow a stronger board of managers.

"2. That a home for nurses be erected as soon as this can be done without increasing the debt of the institution.

"3. That as soon as possible provision be made whereby tubercular patients can be cared for in a modest way at lower rates.

"4. That the General Conference make such provision

for this work as will enable the Commission to discharge all its obligations and to care for larger numbers of needy patients."

J. D. HAMMONS, *Chairman*;

J. H. GROSECLOSE, *Secretary*.

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Bishop John M. Moore, Secretary of the College of Bishops, was recognized for a privileged matter. The Conference confirmed the following nominations presented by the College of Bishops:

Sundry nomi-
nations
confirmed

SUNDRY NOMINATIONS

The College of Bishops present to the General Conference the following nominations:

For President of the Board of Hospitals: Bishop W. A. Candler.

For member of the Advisory Board of the American Bible Society: Bishop John M. Moore.

For members of the Commission on Budget: H. B. Trimble, Sam T. Senter, George S. Sexton, W. F. Bryan, John W. Pearson, Costen J. Harrell, Charlton DuRant, Luther W. Wells, J. L. Harman, C. E. Hays, E. R. Malone, R. J. Smith, R. A. Gray.

For the College of Bishops:

JOHN M. MOORE, *Secretary*.

Bishop John M. Moore also announced that the College of Bishops had appointed Bishop A. Frank Smith as fraternal messenger to the General Convention of the United Church of Canada, meeting in September, 1934, and Dr. Ivan Lee Holt, fraternal representative to the Centennial Celebration of the Methodist Church of Australia, to be held during 1935.

Fraternal
messengers
appointed

Report No. 8 of the Committee on Temperance and Social Service was adopted, as follows:

Report No. 8
on Temper-
ance and
Social
Service
adopted

COMMITTEE ON TEMPERANCE AND SOCIAL SERVICE, REPORT NO. 8

PUBLIC MORALS

Habit-Forming Drugs.—The Christian Church must ever be the protector of humanity against those customs and practices which tempt, debase, and destroy. The distribution and sale of narcotic drugs in the United

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Report No. 8
on Temper-
ance and
Social
Service
adopted

States and in other countries of the world is dangerous and disgraceful. We call upon the forces of law in the United States for a more rigid enforcement of the laws against this traffic and urge our government to unite with those of other countries for an ultimate extermination of this evil.

Personal Purity.—We are convinced that upon Christian citizens devolves the sacred privilege of counteracting that pagan conception of life which puts a low estimate upon personality, fosters the vulgar and the obscene, develops the irreverent and the frivolous, encourages sensuality and vice, and forever tempts mankind to live on the plane of the animal. We call upon parents and leaders of young people in every department of Church activity carefully to instruct and guide our youth in their decisions, and seek to bring them to a realization of the sacredness of the human body, calling their attention to that Pauline teaching, "Know ye not that your body is a temple of the Holy Spirit?"

We enter our protest against the present trend in much of the literature found upon the news stands and on bookshelves in all sections of our nation that produces a mental attitude toward life that is debasing and demoralizing to the youth of this our time. The freedom of utterance, the laxity of moral cleanness, and the development of suggestive relations between the sexes are demoralizing and subversive of the high ideals of our Christian religion.

Not alone in word but by illustration, sometimes called art, the nude is all too prevalent on billboards and in magazines of various types.

We would call upon our public officials to ban the sale of such literature in our municipalities; and urge that every Christian support and sustain such officials in their efforts to suppress these publications and advertisements.

Gambling.—A great menace to business integrity as well as to strong moral character is the widespread sin of gambling. It permeates all society. It is destructive of the interests of good government, breeds criminals, and is a burden upon legitimate business. It is directly responsible for broken fortunes and homes and defalcations and suicides. In none of its forms is it a greater danger to organized society than in the form of stock gambling, whether carried on in stock exchange or bucket shops, with the pyramiding of false values, which crush the innocent in their fall, and destroy true values without regard to the interests of the legitimate investor. Stock speculation in its various forms, short selling of securi-

ties, and market pool manipulations disturb the confidence of the people and the business structure and constitute a serious injustice to legitimate industry, commerce, and finance, frequently depriving useful corporations and individuals of that access to credit which is essential to prosperity.

We believe that government should, in so far as law and its administration will permit, secure the restriction of credit to the purposes of sound business and deny it to the gambler. We call for the suppression of those places where gambling is tolerated, believing that in them crime and social difficulties originate and the integrity of the government is undermined. We ask that our Christian leaders direct the attention of our people, especially the young, to the difference between profits of honest toil and legitimate business with adequate return for services rendered and goods exchanged, and the securing of something for nothing by the devices of chance.

Lotteries and Race-Track Gambling.—We deplore the widespread campaign to promote lotteries, whether such lotteries be promoted by private individuals for personal gain or by the government for revenue purposes, and we earnestly protest against the imposition of this iniquitous scheme upon our citizenship, and we call upon all good citizens and public officials vigorously to oppose this pernicious and growing evil.

We call attention to the fact that many States have already legalized race-track gambling and that this action has created a condition which makes of this form of gambling a major menace to the financial and moral welfare of our people. We heartily condemn the licensing of pari-mutuel and any other forms of race-track gambling.

MARVIN T. HAW, *Chairman*;

ALBERT D. BETTS, *Secretary*.

Report No. 32 of the Committee on Revisals was adopted, as follows:

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Report No. 10
on Temper-
ance and So-
cial Service
adopted

Report No. 32
on Revisals
adopted

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS, REPORT NO. 32

Your committee considered many memorials asking for certain revisions of the Ritual of the Church. Owing to the limited time at our disposal, the committee could not deal with this very important matter at this session of the Conference.

The committee recommends that a Commission be created by this General Conference to study the Ritual and Order of Worship of our Church and recommend such

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revision as it may deem necessary and report to the next General Conference, said Commission to be composed as follows: Three bishops, three other preachers, and three laymen, to be nominated by the bishops and elected by the General Conference. We recommend that this Commission report its findings to the Church press at least six months before the next General Conference. We recommend, further, that the expense of this Commission be paid out of the General Conference fund.

C. M. MEEKS, *Chairman*;

J. O. HAYMES, *Secretary*.

W. G. Cram, clerical delegate from the Kentucky Conference, asked unanimous consent to have the Secretary insert in Report 18, of the Committee on Missions, adopted a short time ago, at the proper place the following phrase: "two for the Education and Promotion Work Department (one of whom shall be a woman)." This phrase had been inadvertently omitted in writing the report. The request was granted unanimously.

Report No. 9
on Temper-
ance and
Social
Service
adopted

Report No. 9 of the Committee on Temperance and Social Service was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON TEMPERANCE AND SOCIAL SERVICE, REPORT NO. 9

RACE RELATIONS

Believing that the same Creator created all men, and in so doing endowed each race of men with certain potentialities, but that there are certain characteristics common to the race of men, and believing that there is an obligation resting upon each race to be just in its treatment of every other race, and that this obligation is emphasized by the underlying basic principle of Christianity; it is therefore

Resolved, That we, as a Church, recognize this obligation in respecting the personality of the different races constituting the body of the citizenship of our common country; that we shall appreciate the individual worth of every man, and do nothing that will hinder or retard his fullest development through education, in his religious life, and in his economic relations, in so far as the develop-

ment of his individual life accords with the general welfare of the whole; that there be vouchsafed to every one an ample opportunity for the realization of his highest self; that we see to it that there are no legal barriers erected against any man, individually, within our citizenship; that there be guaranteed by law the equal protection to life, liberty, and property, and that there be no discrimination, by law, in the expenditure of public funds for public improvements, and that there be no discrimination in the enforcement of the penal laws of the States, and that in the due administration of justice every man stand on his individual merit, to the end that the citizenship of our common country be elevated and our Christianity broadened and deepened.

MARVIN T. HAW, *Chairman*;
ALBERT D. BETTS, *Secretary*.

Report No. 10 of the Committee on Temperance and Social Service was adopted, as follows:

Report No. 10
on Temper-
ance and
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Service
adopted

COMMITTEE ON TEMPERANCE AND SOCIAL SERVICE, REPORT NO. 10

HOME AND DOMESTIC RELATIONS

In these critical days of the changing family in America, it is certainly high time that Christian people begin to re-think the religious responsibility of the modern home. Family life in America is changing more rapidly and more radically than ever before. So serious has been this change in the past decade that the very stability of family life and government is threatened, and also the permanance of the family, as a human institution, at least of the Christian type. Jesus' ideal of the permanence of marriage is no longer gripping the present generation. Trial marriage is widely advocated as reasonable and right. The tentative character of the marriage relation, thus lightly conceived, is thoroughly pagan. It is evident that many applicants for marriage certificates have no real intention of maintaining a home at all. Children are a remote contingency to be postponed as long as possible, for they are an economic liability now; not an asset, as in the rural past. The most serious element in the companionate plan is not the postponement of children, but the idea that marriage is a private contract between two parties, like any other simple contract, thus making trial marriage and free divorce allowable as simple mat-

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Report No. 10
on Temper-
ance and
Social
Service
adopted

ters of personal rights; whereas, it is the most sacred contract into which any individual can enter, for it involves partnership with God in the work of creation. We deplore the rising tide of divorce throughout our land and pledge our Church and ministry to loyal opposition to this menacing evil. Let us get clearly, not only in our own minds, but in the minds of our children, that marriage is one of the most serious decisions that men and women can face and that, therefore, it is not to be entered into unadvisedly or lightly, but reverently, discreetly, advisedly, soberly, and in the fear of God. Moreover, there is a trend toward pagan homes, where the ideals of Christ are forgotten and pure selfishness prevails. It is a self-indulgent age. There is no mystery back of these tragedies. We do not need to wonder why so many high school boys and girls and college youth are running wild, why they indulge in petting parties, wild gin-dances, and joy rides with pocket flasks. It is the reckless self-indulgence in our homes that is undermining the moral influence of the family and wrecking so many of our youth. There are too many self-indulgent children, who are accustomed to make selfish pleasure their chief end in life. Naturally, when such people marry, they make self-indulgent wives and husbands determined to let nothing interfere with their own personal pleasure. Such indulgence weakens character, and parents must learn that it is impossible to develop Christian character in their children unless they themselves set the example.

How shall the Church combat these evils? It is a stupendous problem, but we must face its challenge.

Never was there a time when home training in morals and the tenets of the Christian religion was needed more and never a time when the need for family worship seemed to be more imperative than to-day. With such dangers confronting the home, we need again to reaffirm our faith in spiritual power and the moral uplift which come to the individual as a result of careful and systematic religious teaching in the home, a deep prayer life, the study of God's Word daily, religious conversation, and the discussion of moral and spiritual problems.

We therefore earnestly recommend that our pastors and all others having leadership among our people avail themselves of every possible means to lay special emphasis upon this vital subject and endeavor to put into operation plans which will bring our people to a renewed realization of their responsibility, and which will lead to

a greater devotion to our Lord Jesus Christ, thus making the home an inspiration to Christian living, an asylum of peace, and a place of rest for our bodies and spirits.

MARVIN T. HAW, *Chairman*;

ALBERT D. BETTS, *Secretary*.

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Report No. 10
on Temper-
ance and
Social
Service
adopted

Report No. 13 of the Committee on Episcopacy was read. N. B. Harmon, Jr., clerical delegate from the Baltimore Conference, spoke to the report. W. P. King, clerical delegate from the North Georgia Conference, offered the following amendments to the first recommendation of the committee:

Report No. 13
on Episco-
pacy pre-
sented

I move that the Book Editor make such other changes as are necessary to make the language uniform. This includes the language used in paragraph 127 and also in paragraph 669, page 386. The language in this latter paragraph is, "Then the bishop shall say to him that is to be ordained." This is to be changed to the following: "Then the Bishop shall say to him that is to be consecrated."

J. O. Haymes, clerical delegate from the Northwest Texas Conference, moved that the last paragraph of the report be stricken out. The motion was duly seconded.

Nathan Newby, lay delegate from the Pacific Conference, moved, as a substitute for the whole matter, the reference of all questions involved to the Commission on Ritual, recently created by action of the General Conference, said Commission to make its report at the 1938 General Conference. The substitute failed to pass by a vote of 142 for and 172 against. J. L. Decell, clerical delegate from the Mississippi Conference, rose to a point of order that W. P. King's amendment was not in proper form according to our Rules of Order. The Chair ruled that the point was not well taken. The amendment offered by Dr. King was adopted. The paragraph, as amended, was then adopted. G. C. French, clerical delegate

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Report No. 13
on Epis-
copacy
presented

Report No. 13
on Epis-
copacy
adopted

from the North Texas Conference, moved that the motion of J. O. Haymes, to strike out the second section of the report, be laid on the table. The motion to table did not prevail. The motion of J. O. Haymes to strike out the second section did prevail. The report, as amended, was then adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON EPISCOPACY, REPORT NO. 13

Your committee had before it several memorials concerning the consecration of a Bishop. We recommend the following changes:

In paragraph 669 it says, "We present unto you this holy man to be ordained a Bishop." This is to be changed to the following form: "We present unto you this elect elder to be consecrated a Bishop." We move that the Book Editor make such other changes as are necessary to make the language uniform. This includes the language used in paragraph 127 and also in paragraph 669, page 386, of the 1930 Discipline. The language in this latter paragraph is, "Then the Bishop shall say to him that is to be ordained." Change this to read, "Then the Bishop shall say to him that is to be consecrated."

J. W. PERRY, *Chairman*;

HARRY DENMAN, *Secretary*.

Report No. 9
on Epis-
copacy
adopted

Report No. 9 of the Committee on Episcopacy was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON EPISCOPACY, REPORT NO. 9

Your committee had before it a memorial signed by W. P. King, changing paragraph 119 of the Discipline. This paragraph reads as follows: "The General Conference shall elect a Bishop; and the Elders, or any three of them who shall be appointed by the General Conference for that purpose, shall ordain him according to our form of ordination."

Resolved, That this paragraph be changed so as to read: "The General Conference shall elect a Bishop; and the Elders, or any three of them who shall be approved by the General Conference for that purpose, shall consecrate him according to our form of consecration."

We recommend concurrence.

J. W. PERRY, *Chairman*;

HARRY DENMAN, *Secretary*.

Report No. 18 of the Committee on Itinerancy was read. W. G. Cram, clerical delegate from the Kentucky Conference, moved to amend by adding "the expenses of the Joint Commission shall be borne by the Boards involved." The committee accepted the amendment, and the report was adopted, as follows:

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Report No. 18
on Itinerancy
adopted

COMMITTEE ON ITINERANCY, REPORT NO. 18

Your committee had before it memorials from the North Carolina, Florida, and North Alabama Conferences, and the Albuquerque District of the New Mexico Conference, asking that the General Conference set up a Commission to make a study of the whole question of ministerial support, whereby a more equitable adjustment of ministers' salaries may be attained.

Your committee recommends that the General Board of Lay Activities and the General Board of Home Missions (Home Work), through a joint commission appointed by them, make a special study of ministerial support during the ensuing quadrennium and report their findings to the General Conference of 1938. The expenses of the Joint Commission shall be borne by the Boards involved.

F. N. PARKER, *Chairman*;

MRS. NAT G. ROLLINS, *Secretary*.

Report No. 7 of the Committee on Church Relations and Bible Cause was adopted, as follows:

Report No. 7
on Church
Relations
and Bible
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adopted

COMMITTEE ON CHURCH RELATIONS AND BIBLE CAUSE, REPORT NO. 7

Like every religious and benevolent institution, the American Bible Society has labored during the past quadrennium with the constant problem of adjusting its activities to a constantly declining income. Its ministry during 1933 was carried on under a budget of 32.6 per cent lower than that of 1930.

In spite of necessary economies and restrictions, the Society was not obliged to close any of its home or foreign agencies, and moved on into each new year of the quadrennium without having to carry over any indebtedness.

Mention should be made of several achievements occurring within the past four years which augur well for increased effectiveness. Taking advantage of low build-

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Report No. 7
on Church
Relations
and Bible
Cause
adopted

ing costs and favorite rates of exchange, the Society erected two new modern Bible Houses, one in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, and the other in Tokyo, Japan, financing them through a legacy received from Mrs. Russell Sage and set aside for such a purpose a few years ago. Perhaps even more important has been the adoption by the Society of a series of principles of coöperation with the British and Foreign Bible Society and the National Bible Society of Scotland, looking toward both the avoidance of overlapping in service abroad and the amalgamation of forces in areas where such amalgamation seems desirable. Already these principles have begun to operate in China and in Latin America. The Society is happy to report the appearance of a new series of English Scriptures, nearly a decade in preparation, made from type specially manufactured for the purpose, substantially and attractively bound, and at very low prices.

The Society shared by supervision, counsel, or subsidy in translation work in Central America, South America, Africa, China, Siam, the Philippine Islands, Turkey, and Indian dialects in the United States. It published numerous Scriptures for the first time in languages spoken in these and other lands, and issued nearly 20,000 "embossed" volumes for the blind at a very nominal price. Its chief service was the continuation of the promotion of Scripture distribution in the United States and abroad, circulating during the four years of the quadrennium more than 38,000,000 volumes of Bibles, Testaments, and portions, in upwards of 175 languages in more than forty countries. Since its institution in 1816 the Society has distributed more than 253,000,000 volumes of Scriptures.

The need of the Bible Society's ministry to a baffled world is startlingly illustrated by the report made by one worker who, in calling upon nearly 8,000 American homes last year, found practically forty per cent of the homes without a Bible. In a Western State one family admitted that for four generations they had been without a Bible. When we remember that more than half the world lives in Bible-less homes the necessity laid upon Christian forces for spreading the Word of God is at once apparent.

We were glad to have before us one of the General Secretaries of the Bible Society, the Rev. George William Brown, D.D., and are indebted to him for the above valuable information. We are also much pleased to have from him most favorable reports of the two Southern Methodist ministers who serve the Bible Society as Agency Secretaries, Rev. H. C. Tucker, D.D., stationed at Rio de

Janeiro, Brazil, and Rev. J. J. Morgan, stationed at Dallas, Tex. Both these men are veterans in the service of the Society.

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Your committee respectfully presents for adoption the following resolutions:

Whereas the American Bible Society is engaged in a missionary labor indispensable to the whole Christian enterprise; therefore be it

Resolved: 1. That we heartily continue to indorse the work of the American Bible Society in its encouragement of a wider circulation of the Holy Scriptures.

2. That we coöperate in the annual observance of Universal Bible Sunday, emphasizing in every possible manner the importance of the Holy Scripture to the life and work of our Church, both at home and abroad.

3. That we continue the American Bible Society on our General Work Budget and recommend the percentage in effect during the past quadrennium.

4. That, as usual, the College of Bishops appoint some one to represent our Church on the Advisory Council of the American Bible Society.

Respectfully submitted.

T. D. ELLIS, *Chairman*;
M. T. PLYLER, *Secretary*.

W. F. Bryan, clerical delegate from the Texas Conference, moved that when we adjourn it to be to meet at 8 P.M., in regular business session. The motion prevailed.

Night session
ordered

Motion of Ivan Lee Holt, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Introductions, prevailed that the order of business be the hearing of the fraternal messenger from the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church after the approval of the Journal, and then to hear the report of the Judicial Council on the matter referred to them.

Various announcements were made. The Conference stood and joined in singing the Doxology, and adjourned with the benediction pronounced by F. K. Yeh, clerical delegate from the China Conference, in his native tongue.

Adjournment

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EVENING SESSION

Devotional
service

Conference convened at 8 P.M., Bishop Kern in the chair. Bishop Kern announced and the Conference joined in singing Hymn 654, "O Zion, haste, thy mission high fulfilling." Dr. W. P. Few, lay delegate from the North Carolina Conference and President of Duke University, led the devotions of the evening session, at the request of Bishop Kern. Dr. Few read Luke 4: 16-22 and led in prayer. The Bishop announced and the Conference joined in singing Hymn 210, "Glorious things of thee are spoken."

Report of
Committee
on Minutes

The report of the Committee on Minutes was adopted, as follows:

Your Committee on Minutes have examined the minutes of this morning's and afternoon's sessions, separately, and have found them correct.

T. MCM. GRANT, *Chairman*;

LEONARD RIGGLEMAN, *Secretary*.

Bishop Kern resigned the chair to Bishop Smith.

W. G. Cram, clerical delegate from the Kentucky Conference, requested unanimous consent that an amendment to paragraph 474, adopted this afternoon, which had been inadvertently omitted, be accepted at this time. Unanimous consent was given, and the following amendment accepted: In paragraph 474, Article 2, Section I, line 3, strike out the word "effective" before the word "Bishops."

W. R. Lott, clerical delegate from the North Mississippi Conference, resumed his seat.

Credentials of
Dr. Tobias

Dr. Ivan Lee Holt, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Introductions, presented Dr. C. H. Tobias to Bishop Smith. The Bishop in turn presented Dr. Tobias, fraternal messenger of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal

Church, South, to the body. The credentials of Dr. Tobias were read, as follows:

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ST. LOUIS, MO., May 2, 1934.

To the Bishops and Members of the General Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in session at Jackson, Miss.

Dear Fathers and Brethren: The Colored Methodist Episcopal Church sends you greetings through Dr. Chan-ning H. Tobias, one of the choice spirits and outstanding men of the race. He is a brother beloved, highly esteemed for what he is in character and efficiency, for the large contribution he is making toward kingdom-building. A product of Paine College, experienced as a preacher and Executive Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, world-traveled, finely cultured, he is competent to speak to you of our love and esteem for your holy calling and of our faith in your power as a religious organization to help solve the vexing problems of the present day.

Done by order and on behalf of the Bishops of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church.

J. ARTHUR HAMLETT,
Secretary of the College of Bishops.

Dr. Tobias brought a stirring message, and at its close the Conference stood in applause. (See Appendix.) Bishop Smith fittingly replied.

Dr. Tobias
addresses
the Con-
ference

M. E. Lawson, lay member from the Missouri Conference and President of the Judicial Council, was recognized and presented the Rules and Regulations the Judicial Council had adopted for its government and procedure, as provided for in Section VII of the Constitution of the Judicial Council, and they were ordered to record, as follows:

Rules and
Regulations
of Judicial
Council or-
dered to
record

JUDICIAL COUNCIL

To the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

The Judicial Council herewith submits for the information of all parties interested the Rules and Regulations that have been adopted by the Council for its own government and procedure, as provided in Section VII of the Constitution of the Judicial Council.

Respectfully submitted.

MARTIN E. LAWSON, *Chairman*;
J. S. FRENCH, *Secretary*.

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Regulations
of Judicial
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dered to
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RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE GOVERNMENT
AND PROCEDURE OF THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL
OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL
CHURCH, SOUTH

1. *Officers*: The officers of the Judicial Council shall be a President, a Vice President, and a Secretary, to be elected quadrennially by a majority vote of the Council.

2. *Duties of President*: The President shall perform all the duties incident to the office of a presiding officer of a judicial body, including the right to call the Judicial Council into session, as provided by the Discipline.

3. *Duties of the Vice President*: In case of absence or inability of the President, or at the request of the President, the Vice President shall preside over part or all of any session of the Judicial Council and perform all duties devolving upon the presiding officer while so presiding at such session.

4. *Duties of the Secretary*: The Secretary shall perform all duties incident to the position of Secretary or Clerk of a judicial body, and such other duties as shall be required of him by the Judicial Council, among which shall be:

(1) To keep a correct and complete record of all proceedings of the Judicial Council, including discussions, opinions, and all other actions taken by the Council.

(2) To keep the docket and perform the duties incident thereto, as hereinafter provided.

(3) To furnish certified copy or copies of the record of the action of the Judicial Council, or any matter determined by it, to the party or parties interested and to such others as may have a right thereto.

(4) To send to the Secretary of the College of Bishops certified copies of all decisions of the Judicial Council on questions of law, as provided by paragraph 323 of the Discipline.

(5) To notify the President of the Judicial Council immediately upon the filing of any matter submitted to the Judicial Council for determination, giving him a full and complete statement of the matter involved, together with such additional data as he may deem necessary.

5. *Docket*: A docket shall be kept in which shall be entered on separate sheets, and consecutively numbered, all matters of whatsoever kind and character that may be brought before the Judicial Council for determination, on which docket the President of the Council shall make notations of all actions taken during the pendency of any matter entered thereon, including the final determination thereof.

At the conclusion of any Annual or General Conference session of the Judicial Council there shall be entered upon the Record the disposition of each and every item of business pending upon the docket, whether continued or determined, and all matters finally disposed of shall be dropped from the active docket, and all papers, documents, and exhibits in all matters finally disposed of shall be returned to the Publishing Agents for preservation.

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dered to
record

6. *Proceedings Preparatory for Hearing:*

(1) When any matter is appealed to the Judicial Council for determination, the document or documents and exhibits setting forth the same shall be filed by the Publishing Agents, and forwarded by them immediately to the Secretary of the Judicial Council and entered by him upon the docket of the Council.

(2) When a cause has been placed on the docket of the Judicial Council, the Secretary thereof shall, within thirty (30) days from said date, furnish to each member of the Council a copy of the document or documents and exhibits setting forth such appeal, or a careful and accurate digest thereof.

7. *Arguments:* Interested parties may be heard in person, or by others appearing for them, or both, but not more than two on the same side shall be heard except by consent of the Council. Arguments shall be limited to one hour for each side, but upon request, before the argument is begun, the Council may allow such additional time as it may deem necessary for an adequate presentation of the issues involved.

8. *Interested Persons Not Parties May Be Heard:* Any person or persons not parties to the record, but interested in a question of law pending before the Judicial Council, may, with the consent of the Council, be heard thereon before the Council in session.

9. *Decisions:* All decisions by the Council shall be in writing and shall be accompanied by an opinion in which the reasons upon which it is based shall be stated with a citation of the pertinent authorities, and shall show whether or not all members of the Council concur in the decision, giving the names of such members as do not concur. Any member of the Council who dissents may give in writing the reasons for his dissent, which shall be entered of the record.

10. *Approval and Signing of the Record:* The Record of all sessions of the Judicial Council shall be approved by the Council in session and signed by the President and attested by the Secretary.

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11. *Precedents*: The decisions of the Council in which all the members concur shall be binding as precedents, but they may be reviewed upon request and overruled, provided all members concur in overruling them. A decision in which a majority of the Council shall concur, but which is not unanimous, shall be a final decision of the matter submitted and binding on the Church, but may be overruled by a majority of the Council.

12. *Publication of Decisions*: The decisions of the Council on questions of law, with summary of facts and of the opinion, shall be published in the *Christian Advocate* and filed with the Secretary of the General Conference for publication in such form as the General Conference shall determine.

13. *No Discussions Outside Council Meetings*: The members of the Judicial Council will not permit discussion with them on matters pending before, or that may be referred to them for determination, save and except before the Judicial Council in session.

14. *Rules May Be Modified, Etc.*: These rules may be modified, repealed, or extended at any session of the Judicial Council by a majority vote thereof.

Adopted at Jackson, Miss., May 4, 1934.

Opinion of
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The Judicial Council then presented their report on the matter which had been referred to them concerning the appointment of presiding elders for a longer term than four years consecutively. A majority opinion, written by Judge O. A. Park and Dr. J. Stewart French, was presented, as follows:

OPINION OF JUDICIAL COUNCIL

IN THE MATTER OF APPOINTMENT OF PRESIDING ELDERS

The General Conference by the requisite vote referred to the Judicial Council the amendment adopted May 5, 1934, to paragraph 125, Section II, Chapter III, page 75 of the Discipline of 1930, the effect of which is to strike out all that part of the paragraph beginning with the proviso in the third line, and substitute in lieu thereof the following:

"Provided, that he shall not allow any presiding elder to remain in office more than four consecutive years; and provided, further, that no presiding elder shall be eligible for appointment to that office, after having served a term

therein, until he shall have served at least four years in some other relation; and *provided, further*, that an unexpired term of less than six months shall not be counted; and *provided, further*, that the limitations of this paragraph shall not apply to mission fields, nor to the Texas Mexican Conference and the Western Mexican Conference."

So that said paragraph 125, being Answer 5 to Question 4, "What are the duties of a Bishop?" shall read:

"¶ 125. Ans. 5. To choose the presiding elders, fix their stations, and change them when necessary; *provided*, that they shall not allow any presiding elder to remain in office more than four consecutive years; and *provided, further*, that no presiding elder shall be eligible for re-appointment to that office, after having served a term therein, until he shall have served at least four years in some other relation; and *provided, further*, that an unexpired term of less than six months shall not be counted; and *provided, further*, that limitations of this paragraph shall not apply to mission fields, nor to the Texas Mexican Conference and the Western Mexican Conference."

The General Conference by its vote has asked the Judicial Council for an opinion as to whether or not it will require an amendment to the Constitution of the Church to make the proposed change in the paragraph effective, or whether, having been adopted by the Conference, it is now a part of the law of the Church and must be recognized and obeyed as such by the Bishops.

The paragraph (125) which is sought to be amended has been the law of the Church since the General Conference of 1792. The Discipline of that year contained the following questions:

"*Quest.* 1. By whom are the presiding elders to be chosen?

"*Answer.* By the bishop.

"*Quest.* 3. By whom are the presiding elders to be stationed and changed?

"*Answ.* By the bishop.

"*Quest.* 4. How long may the bishop allow an elder to preside in the same district?

"*Answ.* For any term not exceeding four years successively." (Discipline of 1792, Chap. I, Sec. V.)

The answers to Question 2, "What are the duties of the presiding elder?" are the same in substance and almost in language as those prescribed in paragraphs 134 to 140 inclusive of the 1930 Discipline. Sundry small changes have been made and some additional duties have

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been imposed "which do not affect the essential principles and rules of the administration intrusted to this officer, or his relations to the bishops and to the Annual Conferences, all of which have remained as settled in 1792." (Tigert, *The Making of Methodism*, p. 42.)

A study of this "Sub-episcopal office" (*Ibid.*, p. 41), whether in the Discipline of 1792 or in any of the succeeding Disciplines including that of 1930, will reveal that its occupants have been "chosen, stationed, and changed" by the bishops at will, that they are the deputies of the bishops assisting them while in the districts and performing in a large part their functions when they are absent.

"Nobody but the bishop has ever been responsible for the appointment of the preachers. The 'Cabinet' and the functions of the presiding elder in the Cabinet, are still without definition or recognition in the Discipline. Bishop Asbury always made the appointments without the aid of a Cabinet. Bishop McKendree is the father of the institution; since his day it has rested securely on the basis of common consent and general usage." (*Ibid.*, p. 43.)

In order to determine the right of the General Conference to place limitations on this ancient and honorable office coeval with the establishment of the Church, or upon the bishops in making their selections of those who are to fill it we must first inquire as to the power of the General Conference as the legislative body of the Church. When in 1808 the "delegated" General Conference was created there was delegated to it "full powers to make rules and regulations for our Church, under the following limitations and restrictions." (Discipline 1808, pp. 14-16. The powers and limitations upon its exercise remain the same. Discipline of 1930, ¶ 42.) That is to say, subject to what is known as the six "Restrictive Rules," the General Conference has all the legislative power which prior to the Conference of 1808 resided in the whole body of traveling elders. "Historically," said Bishop Tigert, "the fountain of authority in Episcopal Methodism is the body of traveling elders. They created the existing General Conference, ordained its Constitution, and finally admitted laymen to sit in the body." (Tigert, *Constitutional History of American Episcopal Methodism*, p. 324.)

In the case of Smith vs. Swormstedt, 16 Howard 288, in which the controversy between the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, over certain property rights was decided, the Supreme Court of the United States said: "Subject to these restrictions

[the Six Restrictive Rules], the delegated conference possessed the same powers as when composed of the entire body of preachers." (P. 307.) "In all other respects and in everything else that concerns the welfare of the Church, the General Conference represents the sovereign power the same as before." (P. 308.) (Quoted with approval by Bishop McTyeire, *Manual of the Discipline*, p. 30.)

The General Conference may be likened to the legislature of the American States. As the State legislature may exercise all the legislative power of the people of the State save such as it is forbidden to exercise by the State or Federal Constitution, so the General Conference may exercise all the legislative power of the Church except that which it is forbidden to exercise by the Restrictive Rules. One who challenges the power of the State legislature must point to the provision of the Constitution which he claims is violated. So one who would call in question the power of the General Conference to legislate, or "to make rules and regulations" for the Church, must show which of the Restrictive Rules is being violated.

The only Restrictive Rule which the legislation upon which the opinion of the Judicial Council is asked could violate is Rule 3. "They [the General Conference] shall not change or alter any part or rule of our government, so as to do away episcopacy, or destroy the plan of our itinerant general superintendency."

Does the amendment of paragraph 125 of the Discipline "change or alter any part or rule of our government . . . so as to destroy the plan of our itinerant general superintendency"?

This brings us to consider what is "the plan of our itinerant general superintendency" within the meaning of this rule. It may be contended that so long as we maintain the office of general superintendent and the bishops are not permanently located in particular districts or dioceses any changes in their powers or duties may be made by the General Conference without destroying the "plan." Support for this contention might have been found in the fact that in the General Conference of 1808 a proposal was urged by Ezekiel Cooper and others to elect seven bishops, one for each of the seven Annual Conferences, with Bishop Asbury as a sort of Archbishop, thus establishing a diocesan system, but this proposal was rejected.

Cooper, whose plan for a diocesan episcopacy was rejected, proposed a restrictive rule in this form: "They [the General Conference] shall not do away Episcopacy, nor

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reduce our ministry to a presbyterial parity." Had his view prevailed, it might have been urged with some show of truth that "Our church constitution recognizes the Episcopacy as an abstraction and leaves the General Conference free to work it into concrete form in any hundred or more ways it may invent," as Mr. Hameline of Ohio contended. But the restrictive rule as proposed by Joshua Soule and adopted was quite a different thing.

"According to its provisions, the General Conference 'shall not change or alter any part or rule of our government, so as to do away episcopacy, or destroy the plan of our itinerant general superintendency.' The particular, concrete 'plan,' with all the vitally related parts or rules of our government, described then in the Discipline of the Church, and familiar to all the members of the Conference (which plan for the last quarter of a century had been operated by three bishops, and which, for the next quarter of a century was to be operated by five other bishops, all of whom had seats in the General Conference of 1808, and one of whom, not the least distinguished of their number, was the author of the restrictive rule which protected them in the exercise of their constitutional powers)—this plan, and no other, so far as the rules and regulations enacted by the Delegated General Conference were concerned, was to be perpetuated in the Methodist Episcopal Church. The snapping of the mainspring in a watch destroys its plan and its value as a timekeeper: it is not necessary to crush the whole into atoms with a trip-hammer. So the rule has stood in Mr. Soule's language, in the Discipline of both Episcopal Methodisms from the time of its enactment in 1808 to this year of grace 1894 [now 1934]. By it every Delegated General Conference that has ever sat, before or since the division of the Church, has been bound." (Tigert's *Constitutional History of American Episcopal Methodism*, pp. 303, 304.) As was so well said by Bishop Tigert, his (the Bishop's) administration cannot be constitutionally restrained either as to time or place by any statute of the General Conference. (*Ibid.*, p. 387.)

At the General Conference of 1808 it was proposed to amend the Discipline so as to provide for the election by each Annual Conference of its own presiding elders, instead of their appointment by the bishop. Consideration of the Restrictive Rules was postponed until this question should be settled. The proposal was voted down and thereafter the third Restrictive Rule was adopted.

The question of the election of presiding elders con-

tinued to be agitated, however. At the General Conference of 1820 a resolution was passed for the election of presiding elders by the Annual Conferences. At that Conference Joshua Soule, the author of the third Restrictive Rule, was elected bishop. He declined to be ordained because he believed the Constitution of the Church had been violated by the passage of the resolution. Bishop McKendree also believed the resolution violated the third Restrictive Rule. The resolution was suspended by action of the Conference, and Bishop McKendree took it to the Annual Conferences. The Southern Conferences agreed with the Bishop that the resolution violated the rule. The Northern Conferences for the most part took no action, and at the next General Conference the suspended resolution was repealed. Joshua Soule carried his point, was reelected bishop and ordained. (Tigert, *Constitutional History of American Episcopal Methodism*, Chapter XX, pp. 338 et seq.)

Bishop Tigert says: "None of these agitations [concerning the election of presiding elders, which continued for a quarter of a century] resulted "in any modification of the underlying principles finally settled in 1792, and guaranteed by the constitution of 1808 as an integral part of our plan of itinerant general superintendency. . . . The regulations of 1792 have worked well for more than a hundred years. They are protected in essentials by the constitution." (*The Making of Methodism*, p. 43.)

It seems clear, therefore, that "the plan of our itinerant general superintendency" includes more than a mere prohibition against diocesan episcopacy, but was meant to continue the type of episcopacy then in vogue, with whatever powers were then inherent in it unless and until the Annual Conferences should consent to grant a change. Even if we were to admit that some restrictions have been placed upon the authority and appointive power of the bishops by former General Conferences, it would not prove that these were according to the constitution, but only that their constitutionality had not been officially tested, and these restrictions were not of such character as to require a bishop to remove a man from the *office* of pastor, but only from a given pastorate. But the fact is that these measures have really had the effect of broadening the appointive powers of the episcopacy, so that from a custom of not allowing a preacher to remain more than one year on a given charge, a law was put into effect which gave the bishop the right to appoint for three years, then for four, and now for an even longer term,

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thus giving him more, rather than less, leeway in his appointive powers.

The present measure, however, proposes to curtail his authority by affirming not only that he shall remove from the office of presiding elder any one who has served in that office four consecutive years, but also that he shall not appoint to the office of presiding elder any man who has formerly occupied that office and has not then sustained some other relation in the Annual Conference for a period of at least four years. We believe that this is an infringement upon the right of the Annual Conferences retained by them under the third Restrictive Rule, and in order to become legally effective must take the course prescribed for a change of the constitution.

All members of the Council concur in this opinion, except Millar and Henry, who dissent, and Childers absent.

Concurring: Martin E. Lawson, J. S. French, A. J. Weeks, J. W. Johnson, R. L. Flowers, Orville A. Park.

Dissenting: A. C. Millar, W. G. Henry.

Absent: M. A. Childers.

MARTIN E. LAWSON, *President*;
J. S. FRENCH, *Secretary*.

Minority
opinion of
Judicial
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A minority opinion prepared by Dr. A. C. Millar and Dr. W. G. Henry was then presented, as follows:

MINORITY OPINION ON THE FOUR-YEAR PRESIDING ELDER PROPOSITION

In our opinion the only questions involved in this case are the third Restrictive Rule and paragraph 125.

1. We believe that the proposition referred to the Judicial Council "does not do away episcopacy, or destroy the plan of our itinerant general superintendency."

2. Question 4, under paragraph 120, is "What are the duties of a Bishop?" And in Paragraph 125, Answer 5, "To choose the presiding elders, fix their stations, and change them when necessary: *provided*, that he shall not allow any elder to preside in the same district more than four successive years: *provided*, further, that an unexpired term of less than six months shall not be counted."

The proposition as passed continues to give the bishop full and unlimited power to choose as presiding elders such elders as are eligible, whose eligibility the General Conference, under paragraph 42, Answer 11, has the right and power to determine.

The genius of Methodism, since the days of John Wesley, has been its ability to adapt itself to changing conditions. Consequently, we believe that, without violating either the third Restrictive Rule or paragraph 125, the proposition referred to the Judicial Council is a statutory and not a constitutional question.

A. C. MILLAR,

W. G. HENRY.

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B. T. Waites, clerical delegate from the North Alabama Conference, moved that we proceed to take a vote and see if there were a sufficient number to send the matter down to the Annual Conferences. John S. Candler, lay delegate from the North Georgia Conference, presented a paper relative to the matter in hand and B. T. Waites withdrew his motion. G. C. French, clerical delegate from the North Texas Conference, H. G. Ryan, clerical delegate from the North Texas Conference, and Nathan Newby, lay delegate from the Pacific Conference, spoke to the pending matter. J. W. Moore, clerical delegate from the Virginia Conference, raised the question as to whether a two-thirds vote meant two-thirds of the elected delegates to the General Conference or two-thirds of the members present and voting. As a matter of high privilege, Bishop Collins Denny read citations from the *Manual of the Discipline* showing that two-thirds meant two-thirds of those present and voting on the question involved. J. L. Harman, lay delegate from the Louisville Conference, J. O. Haymes, clerical delegate from the Northwest Texas Conference, R. W. Oglesby, lay delegate from the Louisiana Conference, O. L. Tompkins, lay delegate from the Alabama Conference, and E. L. Woolf, clerical delegate from the Baltimore Conference, spoke to the matter pending. Motion of G. M. Davenport, clerical delegate from the North Alabama Conference, prevailed that the vote be taken by a

Discussion
concerning
sending
question
down to An-
nual Con-
ference

MAY 7
TENTH DAY

standing counted vote. By a vote of 267 for and 68 against the Conference adopted the following:

Resolution on
presiding
elder's ap-
pointment

RESOLUTION ON PRESIDING ELDER'S APPOINTMENT

Amend paragraph 125, Section II, Chapter III, page 75 of the 1930 Discipline, by striking out all that part of the paragraph, beginning with "provided" in the middle of the third line to the end of the paragraph, and insert therefor the following: "provided that he shall not allow any presiding elder to remain in office more than four consecutive years; and *provided, further*, that no presiding elder shall be eligible for re-appointment to that office, after having served a term therein, until he shall have served at least four years in some other relation; and *provided, further*, that an unexpired term of less than six months shall not be counted; and *provided, further*, that the limitations of this paragraph shall not apply to mission fields, nor to the Texas Mexican Conference and the Western Mexican Conference."

So that the paragraph as amended shall read as follows:

"Paragraph 125. *Ans. 5.* To choose the presiding elders, fix their stations, and change them when necessary; *provided*, that he shall not allow any presiding elder to remain in office more than four consecutive years; and *provided, further*, that no elder shall be eligible for appointment to that office, after having served a term therein, until he shall have served at least four years in some other relation; and *provided, further*, that an unexpired term of less than six months shall not be counted; and *provided, further*, that the limitations of this paragraph shall not apply to mission fields, nor to the Texas Mexican Conference and the Western Mexican Conference."

Will the General Conference recommend to the Annual Conferences the change indicated above?"

The first item of the paper presented by John S. Candler was then adopted. The second section was presented. R. G. Mood, clerical delegate from the North Texas Conference, moved to amend by inserting the words "We recommend" at the beginning of the second section. The amendment was accepted by the signers of the paper, and

the section adopted. The paper was then adopted as a whole, as follows:

MAY 7
TENTH DAY

Resolutions
concerning
presiding
eldership

RESOLUTIONS CONCERNING THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT TOUCHING THE PRESIDING ELDERSHIP

Resolved: 1. That the measure passed by this General Conference limiting the time one may serve consecutively as a presiding elder, which the Judicial Council has declared to be a constitutional question, shall be presented to the various Annual Conferences for their approval at the first round of said Conferences after the adjournment of this session of the General Conference.

2. We recommend that when the vote is taken by the Annual Conference it shall be by secret ballot.

Motion of G. M. Davenport, clerical delegate from the North Alabama Conference, prevailed that the College of Bishops canvass the results of the Annual Conference vote not later than May, 1935, and report their findings to the Church.

The organization of the General Board of Finance was presented and on motion of C. Wesley Webdell, clerical member from the St. Louis Conference, approved, as follows:

Organization
of Board
of Finance

ORGANIZATION OF THE BOARD OF FINANCE

The General Board of Finance held a meeting at the Robert E. Lee Hotel on May 7, 1934, and organized with the following officers: Charles W. Tadlock, President; C. Wesley Webdell, Vice President; M. A. Nelson, Treasurer; Luther E. Todd, Secretary.

Respectfully submitted.

LUTHER E. TODD, *Secretary.*

Motion of R. G. Mood, clerical delegate from the North Texas Conference, prevailed that we do now adjourn. Various announcements were made, and the Conference adjourned with the benediction pronounced by Dr. W. P. Few.

Adjournment

MAY 8
ELEVENTH DAY

ELEVENTH DAY, TUESDAY, MAY 8

Devotional
service

The Conference convened at 8:30 A.M., Bishop Smith in the chair. The Bishop announced and the Conference joined in singing Hymn 19, "Come, thou Fount of every blessing." At the request of Bishop Smith, Dr. C. Wesley Webdell, clerical delegate from the St. Louis Conference, led the devotions of the morning. Dr. Webdell read Psalm 16 and led in prayer. Luther E. Bridgers, pastor of Trinity Church, Atlanta, Ga., then brought a message in song, singing "The Good Old-Fashioned Way." The Conference stood and joined in singing the last verse.

Bishop Smith resigned the chair to Bishop Candler. The Conference rose in applause.

Report of
Committee
on Minutes

The Committee on Minutes reported as follows:

We, your Committee on Minutes, have examined the minutes of last night's session and find them correct.

T. MCM. GRANT, *Chairman*;

LEONARD RIGGLEMAN, *Secretary*.

The report was adopted as read.

The following resolution, presented by Ivan Lee Holt, was unanimously adopted:

Since we are facing many difficulties as a Church in this modern world, and since there is more need than ever of acquainting our people with the Church's program when we have left the decision as to benevolent contributions with our local congregations; therefore be it

*Christian Ad-
vocate* Com-
mended

Resolved by this General Conference, That we urge our people to subscribe for the ably edited Nashville *Christian Advocate* and the Conference papers of our Church, and that we who are delegates pledge ourselves to an earnest effort for the increase of the circulation of our papers.

Ivan Lee Holt moved that the name of Alfred Franklin Smith be substituted for the name of Ivan Lee Holt as a member of the Federal Coun-

cil of the Churches of Christ in America, representing the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. The motion prevailed.

M. E. Lazenby, clerical delegate from the North Alabama Conference and Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, presented the report of the Committee, and it was adopted by a unanimous standing vote, as follows:

MAY 8
ELEVENTH DAY
Report on
resolutions

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS

The classic and cultured city of Jackson has brought the General Conference and hundreds of visitors under obligations to it because of the unsurpassed hospitality it has extended them during their stay here. Uncounted courtesies have been shown these delegates and visitors, and nothing has been left undone that would or could have made their stay here more pleasant. Not a few who have been attending General Conferences for several quadrenniums have pronounced Jackson's entertainment as "the best yet." Your Committee on Resolutions, therefore, moved by these kindnesses, desires to offer the following resolutions:

1. That we express to His Excellency, Governor Sennett Conner, our appreciation for his visit, his words of welcome, and for his magnificent address—an address that at once stamps him as a Christian prophet and a Christian statesman.

2. That we thank Mayor Scott, the City Commission, and the various civic clubs and organizations for their many kindnesses and courtesies. We are especially grateful for the use of the City Auditorium, and for the splendid condition in which it has been kept throughout the Conference.

3. That our appreciation be expressed to the Chamber of Commerce, which, through its able secretary, Mr. M. B. Swayze, has rendered invaluable service both before and during the Conference.

4. That we thank the newspapers, including the Associated Press, the United Press, and other news agencies, the local telephone and telegraph companies, the post office, the hotels, the railroads, the city transportation companies, and all other organizations and institutions which have, through special courtesies, coöperated in making this one of the most successful as well as one of the most pleasant of our General Conference occasions.

MAY 8
ELEVENTH DAY
Report on
resolutions

5. That we appreciate the tireless efforts and the splendid success of the Entertainment Committee, the Central Committee, the Hostess Committee, together with the more than a score of subcommittees to whom were committed the various phases of the superb entertainment that has been given us. They have most admirably succeeded in meeting the numerous responsibilities devolving upon them.

6. That we give expression of our thanks to Dr. B. L. Sutherland, the presiding elder of the Jackson District, to Dr. J. L. Decell, the pastor of Galloway Memorial Methodist Church, the host Church of the Conference, and to the pastors and people of Capitol Street Methodist Church, Millsaps Memorial Methodist Church, Glendale Methodist Church, and Grace Methodist Church, together with many churches of all the various denominations which have opened their pulpits to our visiting pastors and laymen, and in many other ways have added to the convenience and pleasure of the delegates and visitors to this Conference.

7. That we express especial appreciation to the musicians of Jackson and of the neighboring towns for the particularly fine music rendered during the Conference, adding a special word concerning the notable oratorio rendered on the first Sunday afternoon of the Conference, this being the first time that this oratorio, written to commemorate the 150th anniversary of American Methodism, has been rendered in America.

8. That we are deeply appreciative of the *Daily Christian Advocate*, and of the efficient service rendered by its editor, Mr. E. B. Chappell, Jr., and his assistants.

9. That we extend our thanks to our Publishing House and its Agents, Whitmore & Smith, for the 500 Hymnals, supplied by them for our use during the General Conference.

10. That we express our thanks to our Bishops for their painstaking efforts, and for their fair and courteous rulings throughout the Conference; and to our chief secretary and to his body of able assistants for their faithful and efficient service. Here, too, we express high praise for the courteous and helpful service rendered by the splendid group of ushers and pages.

M. E. LAZENBY, *North Alabama Conference*;

R. T. BROWN, *Western Virginia Conference*;

NATHAN NEWBY, *Pacific Conference*.

The following alternate delegates were seated

for principal delegates: Central Texas Conference, T. Edgar Neal, clerical, for John W. Bergin; Louisville Conference, Summers Brinson, clerical, for A. R. Kasey; Mississippi Conference, Mrs. T. B. Cottrell, lay, for V. D. Youngblood; North Alabama Conference, B. B. Glasgow, clerical, for G. M. Davenport; Texas Conference, E. L. Ingram, clerical, for Glenn Flinn; Virginia Conference, Starke Jett, clerical, for G. E. Booker; Western North Carolina Conference, Mrs. C. C. Weaver, lay, for James E. Lambeth.

J. E. Crawford, principal clerical delegate from the Central Texas Conference, resumed his seat.

The following resolution was adopted as read:

RESOLUTION

Resolved, That paragraph 125, Section II, Answer 5, of the Discipline, have inserted after "four successive years," in the last line on page 75, the words "except in Mission fields and Mission Conferences in the United States," so that the whole paragraph when amended shall read:

"¶ 125. *Ans.* 5. To choose the presiding elders, fix their stations, and change them when necessary; *provided*, that he shall not allow any elder to preside in the same district more than four successive years, except in special cases in Mission fields and the Texas Mexican and Western Mexican Conferences; and *provided, further*, that an unexpired term of less than six months shall not be counted."

W. G. CRAM,

WILLIAM G. THONGER,

S. R. ANDERSON,

LAURENCE REYNOLDS.

FRANK S. ONDERDONK,

Motion of T. D. Ellis, clerical delegate from the South Georgia Conference, prevailed that all speeches be limited to five minutes for this morning's session.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved: 1. That the Board of Missions and the General Hospital Board be instructed to appoint immediately a committee of five each, which shall be a Joint Committee on the Consolidation of the Hospital Board with the Board of Missions, and that this committee be authorized

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ELEVENTH DAY
Alternates
seated

Resolution on
change in
Discipline

Resolution on
Consolidation of
Hospital
and Mission Boards

MAY 8
ELEVENTH DAY

and instructed to take the necessary steps to complete all legal requirements and make the transfer of the General Hospital Board to the Board of Missions at as early a date as possible, so that this important work may not be jeopardized.

2. That the salary of the General Secretary of the Hospital Board be continued until the fall session of the Annual Conference of which he is a member or until he becomes engaged in some other employment.

W. G. CRAM,
J. W. PERRY.

A second resolution concerning reports to the Annual Conference was lost by a vote of 122 for and 124 against.

Courtesy
resolution

The following courtesy resolution was read and ordered to record:

COURTESY RESOLUTION

The women delegates and visitors to the General Conference desire to express to the Hostess Committee and to the women of Jackson their appreciation for the kindness and hospitality shown them during their stay in Jackson.

From the moment we received the cordial letters of welcome, we felt assured of an abundant fellowship and a gracious hospitality.

The routine of Conference work has been much relieved in the social hours enjoyed in the beautiful homes of Jackson. Here old friendships were renewed and new and delightful acquaintances were made.

The flowers—in profusion everywhere—have given pleasure and happiness to all of us, and we have especially enjoyed those sent to our rooms in the hotels.

For these and many expressions of loving-kindness we are deeply grateful, and we shall carry away from Jackson many loving thoughts and happy memories.

DAISY DAVIES, *Chairman*;
MRS. W. P. McDERMOTT, *Secretary*.

Organization
of Hospital
Board

The organization of the General Hospital Board was presented and ordered to record, as follows:

ORGANIZATION OF GENERAL HOSPITAL BOARD

The General Hospital Board met for organization at 2:30 P.M., May 7, in Rooms E and F, Robert E. Lee Hotel.

The following officers were elected: Bishop Warren A. Candler, President; J. B. Ivey, Vice President; R. H. Harper, Recording Secretary; Miss Sadie Morrison, Treasurer.

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ELEVENTH DAY

The Executive Committee is as follows: Warren A. Candler, Charles C. Jarrell, H. H. Jones, Ira Hawkins, R. J. Quinn. CHARLES C. JARRELL, *General Secretary*.

The organization of the Commission on Tucson Hospital was presented and ordered to record, as follows:

Commission
on Tucson
Hospital

ORGANIZATION OF COMMISSION ON TUCSON HOSPITAL

The Commission for Tucson Hospital met for organization at 2 P.M., May 7, in Rooms E and F, Robert E. Lee Hotel.

The officers are as follows: L. J. Cox, President; Charles C. Jarrell, Vice President; C. K. Jones, Secretary; L. E. Wyatt, Treasurer.

The Executive Committee is as follows: L. J. Cox, Charles C. Jarrell, C. K. Jones, L. E. Wyatt, W. T. Dudgeon. CHARLES C. JARRELL, *Secretary pro tem*.

Motion of M. E. Lazenby, clerical delegate from the North Alabama Conference, prevailed that we reconsider the report of the Committee on Resolutions. Motion then prevailed that a paragraph be added expressing appreciation of the *Daily Christian Advocate* and the splendid work of E. B. Chappell, Jr., Editor, and his assistants. The report, as amended, was then adopted.

The Committee on Missions presented the following nominations for membership on the Board of Missions, and they were elected by the Conference:

Report No. 21
on Missions

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS, REPORT NO. 21

The Committee on Missions submit the following nominations for membership in the Board of Missions:

Clerical.—C. F. York, J. J. Rives, J. W. Perry, J. D. Hammons, V. O. White, C. K. Campbell, James D. Hunter, G. E. Edwards, C. C. Weaver, H. P. Myers, Alfredo Nanez.

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Laymen.—W. Erskine Williams, W. L. Demaree, David Davies, W. D. Hawkins, Roy Crisler, P. L. DeLoach, Victor P. Moses, H. E. Newton, W. B. Stubbs, H. L. Lowman, Ignacio Galindo, Nathan Newby, J. C. Braswell.

Laywomen.—Mrs. R. L. Hobdy, Mrs. F. B. Godfrey, Mrs. Wiltz Ledbetter, Mrs. W. J. Piggott, Mrs. E. F. Ellis, Mrs. Homer Tatum, Mrs. C. M. Simpson, Mrs. Nat G. Rollins, Mrs. E. A. Kitchell, Mrs. Fred A. Lamb, Mrs. J. P. Harvill, Mrs. T. I. Charles, Mrs. S. A. Craig.

The Secretary has received no nominations made by the Western Virginia Conference; therefore no one is named for that Conference. The committee requests the Western Virginia Conference to nominate to the Board of Missions a preacher for membership on the Board.

NATHAN NEWBY, *Chairman*;
F. S. LOVE, *Secretary*.

Report No. 22
on Missions

The Committee on Missions presented the following nominations for President and Vice President of the General Board of Missions, and the Conference elected the same:

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS, REPORT NO. 22

Your committee nominates as officers of the Board of Missions, Bishop John M. Moore for President and P. D. Maddin for Vice President.

NATHAN NEWBY, *Chairman*;
F. S. LOVE, *Secretary*.

The following resolutions, presented by H. T. Freeman, clerical delegate from the South Georgia Conference, were adopted:

Resolutions
on new leg-
islation on
benevolences

RESOLUTIONS CONCERNING NEW LEGISLATION ON BENEVOLENCES

Whereas on May 5 the General Conference enacted new legislation giving to the Annual and Quarterly Conferences of our Church the right to accept, increase, or decrease the amount apportioned to them for benevolences by the General Conference; and whereas the right attitude toward this new liberty at the very beginning will mean much in making this legislation a success; therefore be it

Resolved: 1. That the members of this General Conference accept the challenge of this new legislation as

calling them to do more than is asked of them rather than less on benevolences.

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ELEVENTH DAY

2. That we adopt the standard of Christian measure set forth in St. Luke's Gospel with reference to the apportionment—namely, "full measure, pressed down, shaken together, and *running over*."

3. That we endeavor to inspire in our people at home the same attitude and high purpose that we entertain toward these great causes.

H. T. FREEMAN,
W. T. ANDERSON.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolution on
statistical
blanks

Be it resolved, That we instruct the General Conference Commission on Statistical Blanks, in preparing the blanks for the ensuing quadrennium, to consult with the Secretaries of the various General Boards, whose work is involved in reporting through the Statistical Blanks, and also with the Committee on Editing the Discipline, in order that all necessary items may be properly reported in the blanks, as far as practicable and feasible.

L. H. ESTES, G. C. EMMONS,
H. M. CANTER, R. G. MOOD.

The report of the fraternal messenger to the A. M. E. Zion Church was presented and ordered to record, as follows:

Report of
fraternal
messenger
to A. M. E.
Zion
Church

REPORT OF FRATERNAL MESSENGER TO THE A. M. E. ZION CHURCH

To the Bishops and Members of the General Conference.

Dear Fathers and Brethren: I was honored by the College of Bishops with the appointment as fraternal messenger from our Church to the General Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church which met in Pittsburgh, Pa., in 1932.

The bishops and members of that General Conference extended every courtesy and gave me, as your fraternal messenger, an attentive hearing.

The A. M. E. Zion Church is rendering large service to its people, and it was a privilege to have been with them in their General Conference.

Respectfully yours,

J. L. DECELL.

The organization of the Commission on Inter-

MAY 8
ELEVENTH DAY denominational Relations and Church Union was presented and ordered to record, as follows:

Organization of Commission on Interdenominational Relations and Church Union ORGANIZATION OF THE COMMISSION ON INTER-DENOMINATIONAL RELATIONS AND CHURCH UNION

Bishop E. D. Mouzon, Chairman; Bishop John M. Moore, Vice Chairman; J. L. Decell, Secretary.
J. L. DECELL, *Secretary.*

Report No. 8
on Church Relations and Bible Cause adopted Report No. 8 of the Committee on Church Relations and Bible Cause was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON CHURCH RELATIONS AND BIBLE CAUSE, REPORT NO. 8

We recommend that the College of Bishops appoint seven delegates to the World Conference on Faith and Order, as follows: Two bishops, three ministers, and two laymen. It is understood that the delegates shall pay their own expenses.

T. D. ELLIS, *Chairman;*
M. T. PLYLER, *Secretary.*

Report No. 3
on Church Extension adopted Report No. 3 of the Committee on Church Extension was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON CHURCH EXTENSION, REPORT NO. 3

Your committee has carefully considered the work of the Board of Church Extension during the last quadrennium. A very clear and comprehensive report of the work of the Board was submitted to the General Conference by the Secretary, Dr. T. D. Ellis.

The report is filled with valuable information concerning this important work of our Church, and your committee takes the liberty of calling the attention of this honorable body to a few of the outstanding features of the report.

1. We suggest to each member of the General Conference that careful study be given to tables numbered 1 to 7 inclusive as setting out in clear and comprehensive form the work and growth of the Board during the quadrennium just closed and also showing the growth and work of this organization from its inauguration in 1882 to the close of its fiscal year, March 31, 1934.

2. All appropriations made to both Churches and par-

sonages have been paid as rapidly as the congregations qualified to receive the money, and at the same time operating expenses of the Board have been met promptly without incurring any indebtedness or obligation of any character.

3. Notwithstanding the greatly reduced income from appropriations and the slow collections of the principal of outstanding loans, the Board has aided 554 churches and parsonages during the quadrennium with loans and donations amounting to \$1,804,680.61.

4. During the quadrennium the increase in the Loan Fund Capital amounted to \$14,655.53, making total Loan Fund Capital administered by the Board \$3,517,664.49. Of this sum, \$926,511.49 is subject to annuity.

5. We are also pleased to report that, in line with a reduced income and the tremendous demands upon the Board during the quadrennium, the number of employees has been reduced, salaries lowered, beginning with the Secretary and running through to the janitor, and this, with other economies put into practice, has reduced the cost of operation to the lowest possible figure, consistent with efficient administration of the funds of the Board. The reduction in cost of operation effected during the quadrennium is approximately \$15,000 annually.

Your committee is of the opinion that the Church has been exceedingly fortunate in having at the head of this great Board during these trying times our efficient Secretary and his valuable assistant, who have so wisely directed its operations that it has come through the period of depression thus far without the loss of a single dollar of its Loan Fund Capital, and there is every reason to believe that, if the same care and watchfulness exercised during the past four years are continued, the Board will come through these trying times without any loss.

The accounts of the Board have been audited annually during the quadrennium by a firm of public accountants at Louisville, Ky., who are the Bank Examiners for the Louisville Clearing House Association, and who certify that all receipts are properly applied, all income accounted for, and all disbursements made in the interest of the Board; that all investments of every character owned by the Board were verified by inspection and all were accounted for. They further certify that the books and accounts contain proper and accurate record of all transactions during the four-year period.

J. R. T. MAJOR, *Chairman*;
F. H. PEEPLES, *Secretary*.

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ELEVENTH DAY
Report No. 3
on Church
Extension
adopted

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MAY 8
ELEVENTH DAY

Report No. 21
on Revisals
adopted

Report No. 21 of the Committee on Revisals was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS, REPORT NO. 21

Your committee considered a petition from certain members of the North Carolina Conference proposing a new paragraph to follow paragraph 163 of the Discipline, to read as follows:

"Ans. 20. To preach at least once each year on world peace and the evils of war, and those attendant upon compulsory military training in schools and colleges."

We recommend concurrence.

C. M. MEEKS, *Chairman*;

J. O. HAYMES, *Secretary*.

Report No. 22
on Revisals
adopted

Report No. 22 from the Committee on Revisals was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS, REPORT NO. 22

Your committee considered a memorial from the Western North Carolina Conference proposing to amend paragraph 50 of the Discipline by inserting in line one, after the word "Conference," the words "or a committee thereof," and in line five strike out the words "by the Conference," so that the paragraph, as amended, will read as follows:

"¶ 50. *Ans.* Each Annual Conference, or a committee thereof, shall appoint the place of its own sitting; but should it become necessary, from any unforeseen cause, to change the place after it has been fixed, a majority of the presiding elders, with the consent of the bishop who is to preside, shall have power to make such a change."

We recommend concurrence.

C. M. MEEKS, *Chairman*;

J. O. HAYMES, *Secretary*.

Report No. 23
on Revisals
presented

Report No. 23 of the Committee on Revisals was presented, together with a minority report. The Chairman of the committee not being in agreement with the majority report, J. B. Craven, clerical delegate from the Western North Carolina Conference, moved to substitute the minority report for the majority report, and the motion was seconded. E. C. Webb, clerical delegate from the Oklahoma Conference, J. O. Haymes, clerical

delegate from the Northwest Texas Conference, and J. T. Fowler, clerical delegate from the South Carolina Conference, spoke to the pending question. The motion to adopt the minority report did not pass. The majority report was adopted, as follows:

MAY 8
ELEVENTH DAY
Report No. 23
on Revisals
adopted

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS, REPORT NO. 23

Your committee had before it several memorials bearing on the subject of lay representation in the Annual Conference. We gave special consideration to the following proposal:

Amend paragraph 44 of the Discipline by striking out the word "eight" in line four, and substituting therefor the word "sixteen," making the paragraph, when amended, read as follows:

"¶ 44. *Ans.* 1. All the traveling preachers in full connection with it (¶¶ 674, 675, 677, 736), and one lay representative for every sixteen hundred Church members or majority fraction thereof—one of whom may be a local preacher—in each presiding elder's district; *provided, however,* that no district shall have less than eight representatives to the Annual Conference; and *provided, further,* that the number of Church members in each district shall be determined by the statistics of the district reported to the preceding Annual Conference. (¶¶ 91, 679, 696.)"

In order to conform to the preceding amendment, amend paragraph 91 by substituting in line three the word "sixteen" for the word "eight," so that the paragraph, as amended, will read:

"¶ 91. *Ans.* 6. The District Conference shall elect by ballot one lay delegate for every sixteen hundred Church members or majority fraction thereof (¶¶ 44, 45) from the district to the ensuing Annual Conference; *provided,* that in this election no member of the Annual Conference shall vote. (¶ 695.)"

Your committee recommends nonconcurrence.

C. M. MEEKS, *Chairman*;
J. O. HAYMES, *Secretary*.

Report No. 24 of the Committee on Revisals was presented, containing a majority and a minority report. W. H. LaPrade, clerical delegate from the North Georgia Conference, moved to substi-

Report No. 24
on Revisals
presented

MAY 8
ELEVENTH DAY
Report No. 24
on Revisals
adopted

tute the minority report for the majority report, and the motion was duly seconded. W. H. LaPrade, clerical delegate from the North Georgia Conference, R. P. Shuler, clerical delegate from the Pacific Conference, J. Mack Jenkins, clerical delegate from the Memphis Conference, and A. D. Porter, clerical delegate from the Central Texas Conference, spoke to the question. W. F. Bryan, clerical delegate from the Texas Conference, moved the previous question. The previous question was ordered. The minority report failed of adoption. The majority report was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS, REPORT NO. 24

Your committee had before it memorials from the Alabama, North Alabama, South Georgia, Tennessee, and Western North Carolina Conferences, also from Drs. J. W. Bergin and C. O. Smith, requesting the reduction in the membership of the General Conference, as follows:

Strike out the words "forty-eight" in line three of paragraph 32, and insert the word "sixty," thus making the paragraph, when amended, read as follows:

"¶ 32. *Ans.* 1. The General Conference shall be composed of one clerical member for every sixty members of each Annual Conference and an equal number of lay members. Of the lay members from an Annual Conference, one may be a local preacher."

Committee recommends nonconcurrence.

C. M. MEEKS, *Chairman*;
J. O. HAYMES, *Secretary*.

Report No. 3
on Commission
on Budget or-
dered to
record

Report No. 3 of the General Conference Commission on Budget was presented and ordered to record, as follows:

COMMISSION ON BUDGET, REPORT NO. 3

Your Commission on Budget met in Jackson, Miss., May 7, 1934, and elected the following officers: H. B. Trimble, Chairman; W. F. Bryan, Vice Chairman; and Charlton DuRant, Secretary.

Respectfully submitted.

H. B. TRIMBLE, *Chairman*;
CHARLTON DURANT, *Secretary*.

The organization of the General Board of Christian Education was presented by L. H. Estes, Recording Secretary, and ordered to record, as follows:

MAY 8
ELEVENTH DAY
Organization
of Board
of Christian
Education

ORGANIZATION OF GENERAL BOARD OF CHRISTIAN EDUCATION

Bishop E. D. Mouzon, President; Bishop Paul B. Kern, Vice President; L. H. Estes, Recording Secretary; W. E. Hogan, Treasurer and Business Manager; J. Q. Schisler, Secretary of Department of the Local Church; W. M. Alexander, Secretary of Department of Schools and Colleges.

Executive Committee: Bishop E. D. Mouzon, Chairman; W. P. Few, J. H. Reynolds, P. B. Kern, Clem Baker, L. H. Estes, E. D. Thompson, W. F. Quillian.

Report No. 25 of the Committee on Revisals was adopted, as follows:

Report No. 25
on Revisals
adopted

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS, REPORT NO. 25

Your committee considered the following amendment of paragraph 91 of the Discipline of 1930: Insert in parenthesis after the word "ballot," in line two, the words "the method of nomination to be determined by the District Conference," so that the paragraph, as amended, will read as follows:

"¶ 91. *Ans.* 6. The District Conference shall elect by ballot (the method of nomination to be determined by the District Conference) one lay delegate for every eight hundred members or major fraction thereof (¶¶ 44, 45) from the district to the ensuing Annual Conference; *provided*, that in this election no member of the Annual Conference shall vote. (¶ 695.)"

Your committee recommends concurrence.

C. M. MEEKS, *Chairman*;

J. O. HAYMES, *Secretary*.

Report No. 11 of the Committee on Temperance and Social Service was adopted, as follows:

Report No. 11
on Temper-
ance and
Social
Service
adopted

COMMITTEE ON TEMPERANCE AND SOCIAL SERVICE, REPORT NO. 11

LYNCHING AND MOB VIOLENCE

Your committee submits the following report:

We condemn, without reservation, every act of mob

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on Temper-
ance and
Social
Service
adopted

violence as subversive of all law and good government. We protest the mob spirit, which takes even a guilty party and executes him without giving him the benefit of unbiased trial, and which often, in the heat of passion, seizes upon the innocent and, without seriously considering any evidence for or against, proceeds to take human life and destroy private property. Lynching most frequently grows out of race prejudice—often it relates itself to property values or personal piques and is even resorted to as a blind for a white man's guilt.

Government by personal prejudice and selfish greed is bad, but judicial procedure by inflamed passion is the most intolerable situation in human society. Such conditions usually develop among low classes of society and often with those whose lives are in competition with the class or race from which the victim comes. Whether among high or low, it is undoubtedly a reversion to savage instincts, when the veneer of civilization slips away and naked savagery stalks amid the whited sepulchers of a social order little removed from the jungles.

The Church should condemn this inhuman practice without reservation. Society has made little progress in the elimination of this foul monster. The records of the past year are not heartening. Lynching is not confined to any sectional area, nor to a particular race, neither is it the result of a particular offense. Sometimes even minor crimes have stirred the passion of the populace to the point of madness in which a raving mob has gone forth for blood and with not much concern whether the victim furnishing the blood is guilty or innocent.

The taking of any human life by mob violence, in any place or for any crime, is a disgrace to that community—a reflection upon its citizenship and especially upon its organization for the administration of justice.

The remedy is a deeper conception of human brotherhood, a larger value upon human life, any human life, and a higher respect for law and the social order.

There is need for peace officers willing to risk their lives in the discharge of unquestionable duty, and the outspoken commendation for those who uphold the law and the cultivation of a law-abiding spirit in times of peace, so that dispassionate judgment may prevail in times of stress. Speedy court action and certain justice would help—not too speedy, for only less culpable than lynching is the action of a court which, because it fears violence, hears a case and condemns to death a defendant within an hour or so. You have on the one hand tardy

justice, delaying by technicalities, through years, and on the other, such summary action as amounts itself virtually to mob law.

In England, where justice is usually sure and swift, there is practically no lynching. We would call attention to the fact that the victim of a lynching probably suffers less than the lynchers, for the brutalizing effect of participation in such atrocities tends to permanent demoralization of all that is good and high in the human soul.

We commend to your attention an editorial in the *Christian Advocate* of recent date, in which Dr. King sets forth with striking force the evils of this disgrace upon modern civilization. Let the Church of Christ cry aloud against this foul blot and lead the way to a condition of society where such crimes shall be impossible.

MARVIN T. HAW, *Chairman*;

ALBERT D. BETTS, *Secretary*.

Report No. 6 of the Committee on Publishing Interests was adopted, as follows:

Report No. 6
on Publish-
ing Interests
adopted

COMMITTEE ON PUBLISHING INTERESTS, REPORT NO. 6

We, your Committee on Publishing Interests, had before us the following resolution:

"Whereas our present provision for preserving the records of our local Churches is unsatisfactory, not to say antiquated; and whereas so much of the efficiency and effectiveness of the local Church depends upon well-kept records; and whereas this handicap is most noticeable in our rural and small charges, and a new and improved type of records would help the country church solve one of its many problems; therefore be it

Resolved, That we request our Publishing House to arrange for the publication of a book for record purposes, incorporating the Church Register, the Quarterly Conference Record, and the Church Conference Record book under one cover, the same to provide for four years of record and a new book to be arranged for each new quadrennium. A book presented herewith and compiled by Rev. A. Guyon, of the West Texas Conference, shows this to be not only feasible but desirable. This resolution does not contemplate that our publishers shall be expected to adopt the book herewith presented, but that they provide for a most complete record, under one cover, of all such matters as have hitherto been recorded under these separate covers. And, also, such other items as in

MAY 8 their judgment should be matters of permanent record
ELEVENTH DAY for our respective charges.

"Be it further resolved, That the above-described book be made available and recommended to be used by all our charges having a membership of 1,000 or less."

The committee adopts the resolution and requests that it be referred to the Special Committee on Statistical Blanks.

W. R. ODELL, *Chairman*;
M. E. LAZENBY, *Secretary*.

Report No. 7
on Publish-
ing Interests
adopted

Report No. 7 of the Committee on Publishing Interests was adopted, as follows:

PUBLISHING INTERESTS, REPORT NO. 7

We have reviewed with care the reports of your Book Committee and your Publishing Agents. Throughout the years the Book Committee has been composed of a group of successful business men and distinguished ministers who have generously and industriously given their time and consecrated their talents to supervising our great Publishing House and its work. Perhaps no board of directors in America can to-day be more justly proud of their success in meeting the tragic and unforeseen difficulties of the past four years. We record our high appreciation of the work they have done and express to them the gratitude of the Church they have so ably served.

We note with sorrow the death of Dr. L. C. Branscomb, an efficient and honored member of this committee. The vacancy was filled by the election of Dr. A. R. Kasey, of the Louisville Conference.

The Publishing Agents present a balance sheet that would gratify the pride of the management of any great financial corporation. By their painstaking care and business acumen they have hedged against loss and have even been able to show reasonable profits that justified subsidies, donations, and free services amounting to more than \$600,000 during the quadrennium, \$310,000 of which was appropriated to the superannuates of our great Church, making a grand total for this cause of \$1,173,290, more than half of which has been allotted in the past eight years. The total sales of the Publishing House and its branches for the quadrennium amount to \$6,452,346.40, a very gratifying showing in spite of a decrease of some 18 per cent. The assets of the Publishing House now aggregate \$2,827,490.14.

Beyond the volume of sales and the profits accrued, we value the character and quality of the publications issued.

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At no time in our history have these been better suited to the demands of our constituency, while their cost has been in keeping with economic conditions. We commend the combinations that have been made in the interest of economy without sacrificing quality or utility.

Death has taken heavy toll in the going of our beloved Dr. A. J. Lamar and faithful D. M. Smith, so long associated as Publishing Agents, and so closely identified with the interests they managed for so many years.

No institution of Methodism brings to this General Conference a better report than our Publishing House, nor do any of our servants more merit a hearty "well done" than its managers and employees.

W. R. ODELL, *Chairman*;

M. E. LAZENBY, *Secretary*.

Report No. 8 of the Committee on Publishing Interests was adopted, as follows:

Report No. 8
on Publish-
ing Interests
adopted

COMMITTEE ON PUBLISHING INTERESTS, REPORT NO. 8

Your committee had before it a resolution expressing high regard for the Sunday school periodicals issued by our Publishing House. We believe that they compare favorably with the best literature issued by the largest Church publishing plants in America. We are happy to note that our literature has the commendation of many Christians outside of our own Church. We commend it heartily to our own people.

W. R. ODELL, *Chairman*;

M. E. LAZENBY, *Secretary*.

Report No. 9 of the Committee on Publishing Interests was adopted, as follows:

Report No. 9
on Publish-
ing Interests
adopted

COMMITTEE ON PUBLISHING INTERESTS, REPORT NO. 9

Many suggestions have been made concerning the *Christian Advocate*. After a thorough discussion of the problems confronting the *Advocate*, concerning proposed changes, circulation, and other matters, your committee suggests that all matters referring to the *Advocate* be left to the Publishing Agents and the Book Committee, who are closest to all the problems concerning it.

The books coming from the Cokesbury Press are of high literary and spiritual value. The manuscripts com-

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ing to it from all sections of this nation, and from England, attest the high esteem in which our Publishing House is held by literary folk. We commend to our people the splendid books now coming from our own Publishing House.

We note with interest that in recent years the Publishing House has established a Department of Tracts in order to provide the Church at large a much-needed literature on such subjects as doctrine, polity, and history of our Church, and others of vital importance. Your committee highly commends this important work, believing that it will fill a very great need of the masses, not provided for in any other way. We recommend to the Book Committee and the Publishing Agents the continuance of this work, and that this literature be provided free to our people. We recommend further that a budget be provided sufficiently large adequately to supply this demand.

W. R. ODELL, *Chairman*;

M. E. LAZENBY, *Secretary*.

Report No. 8
on Epis-
copacy
adopted

Report No. 8 of the Committee on Episcopacy was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON EPISCOPACY, REPORT NO. 8

Your committee considered the following memorial from the South Georgia Conference:

TRIAL OF A BISHOP

“Resolved, That we respectfully request the General Conference which will meet in Jackson, Miss., in April, 1934, to change the Discipline in reference to the trial of a bishop by substituting for paragraph 261 the following:

“¶ 261. *Ans.* 1. If, in the interval between sessions of the General Conference, a Bishop shall be accused in writing of any violation of the moral law, the Presiding Elder within whose district the offense is said to have been committed shall call to his aid four traveling elders; these five ministers shall carefully inquire into the case; and if, in their judgment, a reasonable ground for such accusation exists, they, or a majority of them, shall (1) prepare and sign the proper charges, (2) shall send a copy of the same to the accused, and (3) shall give notice thereof to the President of the College of Bishops, furnishing him with a copy of the charges. The President of the College of Bishops shall call together at some convenient place within thirty days of the time he received

the charges not less than nine traveling elders and also the witnesses by whom the accusation is expected to be established; and if two-thirds of these nine traveling elders believe a trial necessary, they shall suspend the Bishop until he can be tried as hereinafter provided. (Should it be claimed that the offense was committed outside the jurisdiction of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, the accusation in writing should be placed in the hands of the President of the College of Bishops, who shall proceed according to this paragraph.)

“¶ 262. *Ans. 2.* When a Bishop has been suspended by a committee of investigation, his suspension shall be certified to the College of Bishops within not less than thirty nor more than sixty days thereafter, and the College of Bishops shall appoint thirteen elders to try the case; and their decision shall be final, save as to the right of appeal to the General Conference. A Bishop appointed by the College of Bishops shall preside over the committee of trial. The accused shall have the right of peremptory challenge of five in a committee of thirteen besides the right of unlimited challenge for cause; the validity of the cause shall be determined by the Chairman of the committee of trial. The College of Bishops, when notified of the findings of the committee of investigation, as herewith set forth, shall appoint the time and place for the trial, allowing the defense sufficient time for the preparation of his case. The accused shall be permitted to have an elder or elders to assist him in his defense.

“¶ 263. *Ans. 3.* The Bishop who shall preside in the trial shall cause an exact record of the trial, including the charges, evidence, and findings of the committee, signed by himself and the Secretary, to be transmitted to the General Conference. By this record and such other testimony as may be obtained, in the event of an appeal by the accused, the General Conference shall determine the case.

“¶ 264. *Ans. 4.* The expense incurred in the investigation and trial of a Bishop shall be paid from the General Administrative Fund.’”

We recommend concurrence.

J. W. PERRY, *Chairman*;

HARRY DENMAN, *Secretary*.

Report No. 12 of the Committee on Temperance and Social Service was adopted, as follows:

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Report No. 8
on Epis-
copacy
adopted

Report No. 12
on Temper-
ance and
Social
Service
adopted

MAY 8
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COMMITTEE ON TEMPERANCE AND SOCIAL
SERVICE, REPORT NO 12

Report No. 12
on Temper-
ance and
Social Serv-
ice adopted

We commend most heartily the Board of Temperance and Social Service for the great work accomplished during the past quadrennium. A fine service has been rendered to our Church and the whole country through the activities of the official representatives of this Board. We endorse without reserve the position of the President and other official representatives of the Board with reference to prohibition and other great moral issues before us to-day.

We find, after careful examination, that records of money received and disbursed have been carefully and accurately kept. We approve the use made of such funds as have been placed in the hands of this Board to finance its program. We find that the books of the Board have been duly audited by a certified public accountant. We submit a brief summary of the finances of the Board for the past quadrennium as shown in the auditor's reports:

FINANCIAL SUMMARY: APRIL 22, 1930, TO APRIL 15, 1934

Balance in Bank, April 21, 1930 .. \$ 4,363 08

Total receipts from all sources .. 53,468 34

Total receipts and prior bal-
ance \$57,831 42

Less check returned (closed
bank) 213 95

Net total receipts \$57,617 47

Disbursements for all purposes .. \$54,426 47

Balance in banks 3,191 00

Total 57,617 47

Cash Account (Balance on Hand)

Balance in Anacostia Bank \$2,427 82

Balance in closed Commercial
Bank 763 18

Total balance \$3,191 00

The auditor's reports were in our hands, and are filed permanently with the Board, where they are available for inspection.

MARVIN T. HAW, *Chairman*;

ALBERT D. BETTS, *Secretary*.

Report No. 18 of the Committee on Revisals was presented. Nolan B. Harmon, Jr., clerical delegate from the Baltimore Conference, and a member of the Commission on the Revision of the Hymnal, requested the Conference to hear Bishop John M. Moore for a brief statement of the importance of the new Responsive Readings and the work of the Commission, and also that the thanks of the Conference be extended to Dr. Fitzgerald S. Parker for his invaluable and tireless efforts in bringing the work of the new Hymnal to its completion. Bishop John M. Moore addressed the Conference concerning the matters under consideration. The report was adopted, as follows:

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Report No. 18
on Revisals
adopted

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS, REPORT NO. 18

We had committed to us the report of the Hymnal Commission appointed at the last General Conference, which report is attached hereto. We recommend that the General Conference receive this report, record it in the proceedings of this Conference, and heartily thank the members of the Hymnal Commission for their arduous and efficient work.

C. M. MEEKS, *Chairman*;

J. O. HAYMES, *Secretary*.

REPORT OF THE HYMNAL COMMISSION

The preparation of the Hymnal of 1905 by a commission representing our own Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church and the immediate and continued popularity it enjoyed were a happy omen of the unity of feeling that has characterized the period and that came to formal expression in 1914. Now, after the passing of almost a generation, as time is reckoned, we have again collaborated in the production of a Hymnal for American Episcopal Methodism. With sincere satisfaction we can report that the Methodist Protestant Church also has engaged with us in this work, thereby enhancing its value and adding to the promise of usefulness.

Report of
Hymnal
Commission

On the same plan of composition as that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Hymnal Commission that you appointed four years ago consisted of Bishop W. A. Candler, Bishop John M. Moore, Bishop Sam R. Hay, Bishop U. V. W. Darlington, Bishop A. Frank Smith, F. S. Parker, Ivan Lee Holt, Nolan B. Harmon, Jr., W. F. Tillet, D. H.

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Report of
Hymnal
Commission

Hotchkiss, H. N. Snyder, Guy E. Snively, W. K. Green, J. Abner Sage, and Charles C. Washburn.

On January 6, 1931, your commissioners met with those of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who had already organized and, preceding your action, had initiated their work. Upon your decision to join in the revision of the Hymnal, they had suspended all activity awaiting the appointment of your commissioners, and purposing not without them, to begin the work.

It became known that the Methodist Protestant Church had appointed a commission of six members and would like to unite in the work. Believing that the governing bodies of the three Churches would confirm the results of this procedure, the Methodist Protestant brethren were cordially invited to join us as helpers and consultants. Their contribution has been valuable and their presence a blessing throughout the work. The Chairman of their section is the Rev. Dr. J. C. Broomfield, President of their General Conference, who is pleasantly remembered among us as Fraternal Messenger to our General Conference of 1930.

The Commissions organized to act jointly, Bishop W. F. Anderson and Bishop W. A. Candler were elected Joint Chairmen; and John W. Langdale and Fitzgerald S. Parker were elected Co-Secretaries. Dean R. G. McCutchan, of DePauw University, was elected Editor.

At the initial meeting Bishop Anderson stated that the Methodist Episcopal General Conference had charged their Hymnal Commission with the preparation of Responsive Readings for the Sunday services, and that that part of their commission was well advanced. The Southern Methodist Commission was invited to coöperate in the work. After Bishop Candler had explained that we were without specific authorization, and that action by the General Conference of 1934 would be necessary before the Responsive Readings could be authoritative, your Commission voted to coöperate, under the stated limitation, in the preparation of a series of responsive readings for the church services.

F. S. Parker, Nolan B. Harmon, Jr., and Bishop John M. Moore were named as on the Committee of Coöperation in this work. Dr. H. L. Elderdice was placed on the committee to represent the Methodist Protestant Church.

This important piece of work was brought to completion and approved by the Joint Commission on March 1, 1932. Printed copies were somewhat widely circulated and have

elicited a practically unanimous and frequently enthusiastic approval.

The Readings consist of passages from the Old and the New Testament, one for the morning and one for the evening service, for the fifty-two Sundays of the year and for Watch Night. In addition, there are readings on special subjects such as Peace and Temperance, and for the great anniversaries of the Christian Year and other anniversaries such as Children's Day.

Indexes give each Sunday's reading and its Biblical content and the readings for special days render the whole collection convenient for reference and selection.

We trust you will adopt these readings and authorize binding them with the Hymnal instead of the Psalter, a comparatively small part of which is actually used.

Among questions that early engaged the attention of the Joint Commission were those of the size and style of the Hymnal. It was the mind of the Commission, from which there was very little dissent, that the poetic lines of the hymns should be printed between the musical staves and that stanzas in excess of four should be printed in verse form following. While this style is unprecedented in the history of our Hymnal, it is in line with the newer Hymnals published in America.

Opinion concerning the size of the Hymnal had varied, but at last crystallized in a decision that there should be six hundred hymns in the book. So much excellent new material it seemed desirable to include, and so difficult was it to exclude a large number of the old hymns, that the Commission was unable fully to carry out this decision. Nevertheless our completed book will doubtless be its own best defense even though its contents exceed the maximum number of hymns we thought best.

We are gratified by our success in securing new hymns from printed sources, which all together will make our book exceedingly valuable. Between sixty and seventy hymnals were carefully examined in making those selections. Not so great success was achieved in finding manuscript hymns, though a number were submitted. This is a disappointment, but some valuable additions to hymnology will appear for the first time when our book comes out.

In making eliminations we were careful not to touch old, familiar hymns that are still useful. Hymns that were practically synonymous offered opportunity to gain space without loss of scope. A few hymns had become quite useless; a yet smaller number were open to ob-

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Report of
Hymnal
Commission

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Commission

jections. But the Methodist character of our book has not been impaired by any of those omissions. It is still emphatically a hymn book of Christian experience and gospel. The department of Gospel Songs has been enriched. A larger number of children's hymns has been included. We have sought and have not been unsuccessful in finding hymns of brotherhood and service. The department of Chants and Occasional Pieces has been enlarged, thus answering a growing need in many of our churches.

Six meetings of the full Joint Commission were held. At the conclusion of the meeting in Cincinnati in December, 1932, our compilation seemed to be so far advanced toward completion that a large committee, made up of the Editorial and Classification Committees, to which Bishop Moore and Bishop Hughes were added, was charged with the completion of the book, with the understanding that all major matters that might arise should be submitted to the individual members of the Commission for a vote by mail. With this act the Joint Commission adjourned *sine die*.

The committee has met several times, and devoted much attention to details as well as to the task of completing the compilation. At the very end of their labors the hymn book of the United Methodist Church of England became available for our study, and from it a few hymns have been adopted.

The musical part of our work has been done with singular competence, as several eminent musicians were on the Joint Commission and the utmost diligence was shown in searching for new tunes and better adaptations. But the tendency has been toward a restoration of the older type of hymn tunes, although not a few new and beautiful tunes have been added.

Our work has been carried on in the spirit of brotherly love. One section of the Commission needed only to intimate that a given hymn or tune was held dear by them to secure its generous approval by the others. The complete copy is now ready to be placed in the hands of the musical type-setters. Our work as a spiritual service has left us glad for the opportunity that you bestowed upon us four years ago, and trusting that He in whose Name it has been done may give His richest blessing to our endeavors, we report to you the completion of our task.

WARREN A. CANDLER, *Chairman*;
FITZGERALD S. PARKER, *Secretary*.

Report No. 19 of the Committee on Revisals was adopted, as follows:

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Report No. 19
on Revisals
adopted

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS, REPORT NO. 19

Your committee had before it the Responsive Readings prepared by the Hymnal Commission. We recommend that they be accepted and that provision be made for their publication in the new Hymn Book.

C. M. MEEKS, *Chairman*;
J. O. HAYMES, *Secretary*.

Report No. 20 of the Committee on Revisals was adopted, as follows:

Report No. 20
on Revisals
adopted

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS, REPORT NO. 20 REPORT ON OLD TESTAMENT LECTIONARY

Your committee had before it the lectionary of Old Testament readings which the last General Conference ordered prepared. We recommend acceptance, and that provision be made for its publication in small type in the back of the new Hymnal.

We further recommend that the scheme of readings selected for special days and seasons also be printed in the back of the Hymnal, but we see no reason for printing a scheme of readings based on the Church Calendar used in the Liturgical Churches.

We hand you herewith the manuscript of the lectionary together with the report of the Commission appointed to prepare it.

C. M. MEEKS, *Chairman*;
J. O. HAYMES, *Secretary*.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON OLD TESTAMENT LECTIONARY

To the Twenty-Second General Conference.

Fathers and Brethren: The Episcopal Address of 1930 directed attention to the impoverishment of our Church worship that has resulted from the substitution of a Psalm read responsively for all other portions of the Old Testament, and suggested "that there should be compiled for our Sunday services suitable Old Testament readings running through the entire year, so that our congregations may have presented to them in the public worship of God great messages of eternal value from various parts of the Old Testament." (General Conference Journal, p. 362.)

Report on
Old Testa-
ment Lec-
tionary

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Report on Old
Testament
Lectionary

The suggestion was adopted and a Commission was appointed by the College of Bishops to prepare an Old Testament Lectionary in accordance with the recommendation. The following-named were appointed: Bishop W. A. Candler, *ex-officio* Chairman, Bishop John M. Moore, F. S. Parker, Nolan B. Harmon, Jr. Meeting at the same time as the Joint Hymnal Commission they had the advantage of effective coöperation of members of the other two sections of the Commission, and valuable criticism of their work by the Rev. Frank Wade Smith.

The Commission were guided by the following principles:

1. To include only such passages as would meet the requirements of the public worship service in the church.

2. To subordinate didactic values to such emotional values as will stimulate desired attitudes.

3. Omit passages which require exposition; and use only such as will be clear and obvious to the worshipers, leaving the major part of the teaching to the sermon.

4. To select the passages consecutively, as nearly as is consistent with the foregoing principles, so as to give an orderly view of the Old Testament literature.

5. To limit the number of selections chosen (1) to two for each Sunday of the calendar year, (2) including one for each of the chief anniversaries of the Church year; and (3) one for each of the more special occasions of public worship not in the Church year; making a total of two hundred and ten readings.

Each reading has a key number, which is referred to in the selection for special days, thereby making it easy to find when needed out of its consecutive order.

A title has been given to each reading that indicates merely its subject, without describing its contents.

Every Old Testament book, except the Psalms, which have been drawn upon largely for the Responsive Readings, submitted at this time for your adoption, Leviticus, and 2 Chronicles, is represented in these readings.

While designed for public service of the sanctuary, by the perusal of these readings the individual reader may in a year's consecutive readings obtain a fair and comprehensive view of the entire course of Old Testament revelation.

We suggest that provision be made for the printing of this Old Testament Lectionary following the Responsive Readings in the Hymnal.

The Commission submit the result of their labors with the hope that they may have achieved something toward

the preservation of the magnificent literature of the Old Testament as a part of our Church service and for our private reading.

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WARREN A. CANDLER, *Chairman*;
FITZGERALD S. PARKER, *Secretary*.

Report No. 17 of the Committee on Missions was adopted, as follows:

Report No. 17
on Missions
adopted

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS, REPORT NO. 17

Your committee had before it the reports of the three Commissions appointed by the General Conference of 1930 to set up autonomous Methodist Churches in Mexico, Brazil, and Korea. These reports are documents of great historic importance to our Church. Your committee therefore recommends that these reports be received and made a part of the permanent records of the General Conference. [See Appendix.]

NATHAN NEWBY, *Chairman*;
F. S. LOVE, *Secretary*.

Report No. 16 of the Committee on Itinerancy was read, together with a minority report. Forney Hutchinson, clerical delegate from the Baltimore Conference, moved that the minority report be substituted for the majority report, and the motion was seconded. Forney Hutchinson, clerical delegate from the Baltimore Conference, Mrs. Nat G. Rollins, lay delegate from the Northwest Texas Conference, W. M. Curtis, clerical delegate from the Alabama Conference, Miss Daisy Davies, lay delegate from the North Georgia Conference, S. S. McKenney, clerical delegate from the Texas Conference, and R. P. Shuler, clerical delegate from the Pacific Conference, spoke to the question. J. L. Decell, clerical delegate from the Mississippi Conference, moved the previous question. The previous question was ordered. D. P. Slaughter, clerical delegate from the Alabama Conference, moved that the vote be taken by orders. The motion failed to pass. Nathan Newby, lay delegate from the Pacific Conference,

Report No. 16
on Itiner-
ancy
adopted

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Report No. 16
on Itiner-
ancy
adopted

moved that a yea and nay vote be taken. The motion failed to pass. W. F. Bryan, clerical delegate from the Texas Conference, moved that a standing counted vote be taken, inasmuch as the College of Bishops ruled four years ago that a constitutional question was involved in the pending matter. The motion prevailed. The minority report failed to pass by a vote of 130 for and 197 against. The majority report was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON ITINERANCY, REPORT NO. 16

MAJORITY REPORT

Your committee had before it a memorial from the Woman's Missionary Council asking that legislation be adopted which would open all offices and orders in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to all its members without discrimination of sex.

The committee recommends nonconcurrence.

F. N. PARKER, *Chairman*;

MRS. NAT G. ROLLINS, *Secretary*.

Nominations
by College
of Bishops

The following nominations of the College of Bishops, presented by Bishop John M. Moore, Secretary of the College of Bishops, were by formal vote adopted:

NOMINATIONS BY COLLEGE OF BISHOPS

The College of Bishops, in accordance with the instruction of the General Conference, present the following nominations:

Bishop Arthur J. Moore and Miss Sallie Lou MacKinnon have been appointed fraternal representatives of our Church at the semicentennial celebration of the founding of Missions in Japan, Korea, and China.

The Commission on Ritual and Order of Worship is appointed as follows: Bishop John M. Moore, Bishop Paul B. Kern, Bishop Hoyt M. Dobbs, Rev. Nolan D. Harmon, Jr., Rev. W. C. Martin, Rev. Ed F. Cook, Dean Goodrich C. White, Prof. W. K. Green, and Dean E. D. Jennings.

By order of the College of Bishops:

JOHN M. MOORE, *Secretary*.

Bishop Moore announced that the College of Bishops had appointed Bishop A. Frank Smith to lead a Church-wide movement in behalf of the benevolences.

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Report No. 19 of the Committee on Missions was adopted, as follows:

Report No. 19
on Missions
adopted

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS, REPORT NO. 19

The Committee on Missions has received a resolution from the Japan Mission requesting that more serious attention be given to missionary education and cultivation throughout the Church. Your committee approves the substance of this resolution in principle, and recommends:

1. That this resolution be referred to the General Board of Missions for more particular and deliberate attention.
2. That the General Conference, seeking more and more to correlate the cause of Missions with the whole program of the Church, shall nevertheless see to it that Missions is not so confused and merged as to lose its definite and paramount consideration, and that the Church shall not fail to make a separate and distinctive appeal for the great cause of world-wide Missions, with emphasis ever upon the fact that for the Church of Christ it is either go or die.

NATHAN NEWBY, *Chairman*;
F. S. LOVE, *Secretary*.

Bishop Juan N. Pascoe, of the Methodist Church of Mexico, was presented by Dr. Ivan Lee Holt, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Introductions, and in well-chosen words took his leave of the Conference. Bishop Candler responded in a most appropriate manner.

Bishop Pascoe bids farewell to the Conference

Report No. 20 of the Committee on Missions was adopted, as follows:

Report No. 20
on Missions
adopted

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS, REPORT NO. 20

In view of the request of our missionaries in Africa for the organization of an Annual Conference, indicating the growing self-consciousness of our Church in that field, and its need for self-organization and self-propagation, we make the following two recommendations to the Board of Missions and to the Bishop in charge of that field:

1. That the Board of Missions and the Bishop in charge make provision as early as possible for official

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visitation to our Church in Africa, in order to coöperate with the field in the formation of policies to meet the needs of the growing Church.

2. That the Board of Missions authorize the missionaries and native leaders on the field to work out and present a plan of organization, based on the approved China Conference plan, or some other plan, which, after approval by the Board of Missions, shall be followed during this quadrennium, pending possible recommendations to be made to the General Conference in 1938.

NATHAN NEWBY, *Chairman*;
F. S. LOVE, *Secretary*.

Report No. 27
on Revisals
adopted

Report No. 27 of the Committee on Revisals was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS, REPORT NO. 27

Your committee considered a proposal concerning the restoration of the lost credentials of ordained preachers, and we recommend concurrence in the following:

Amend Chapter VIII of the Discipline by adding a new section, as follows:

SECTION III

THE RESTORATION OF LOST CREDENTIALS

"§ . Should the credentials of any deacon or elder be destroyed or lost, the bishop who ordained him, or the bishop in whose territory he resides, upon ascertaining the necessary facts, may issue duplicate credentials."

C. M. MEEKS, *Chairman*;
J. O. HAYMES, *Secretary*.

Dr. Kugimiya
bids fare-
well to the
Conference

Rev. Tokio Kugimiya, fraternal messenger from the Methodist Church of Japan, bade the Conference farewell. Bishop Candler fittingly replied.

Report No. 28
on Revisals
adopted

Report No. 28 of the Committee on Revisals was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS, REPORT NO. 28

We considered a memorial from J. W. Perry, Lavens M. Thomas, and C. K. Wingo proposing an amendment calling for reports of district trustees to District Conferences, as follows:

"Resolved, That the Book of Discipline of 1930 be amended by inserting a new paragraph following paragraph 89 and preceding paragraph 90 to read as follows:

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"¶ . Ans. 5. The Conference shall elect trustees for district property and receive a report from them annually."

We recommend concurrence.

C. M. MEEKS, *Chairman*;

J. O. HAYMES, *Secretary*.

Report No. 29 of the Committee on Revisals was adopted, as follows:

Report No. 29
on Revisals
adopted

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS, REPORT NO. 29

The committee had a petition signed by W. H. LaPrade and W. P. King, asking that the General Conference provide for an alternate district steward, as follows:

In Section VI, paragraph 105, page 59 of the Discipline, line 5, strike out the word "and," then after the words "district steward" add the words "and one alternate district steward"; so that the paragraph, as amended, will read:

"¶105. Ans. 6. To elect trustees (¶¶ 758, 760) and stewards according to the Discipline, for the circuit, station, or mission; and of the stewards, to elect one recording, one district, and one alternate district steward. (¶¶ 752, 756.)"

In Section XVIII, paragraph 227, page 111, after the words in the third line, "to be elected," insert the words "together with an alternate"; so that paragraph 227 will read as follows:

"¶227. There shall be held annually, in every district, a meeting composed of one steward from each charge, to be elected, together with an alternate, by the Quarterly Conference, on nomination of the presiding elder (¶ 756), at the annual election of stewards. After consultation with the presiding elder, who shall preside in the meeting, they shall estimate and apportion among the several charges of the district, according to their ability, the salary and traveling expenses of the presiding elder, together with the collections ordered by the Annual Conference and apportioned to the district by the Conference Commission on Budget. The amount apportioned for the presiding elder shall be added by the stewards of each charge to the allowance for their own preachers, and its collection provided for in the same way, and distribution *pro rata*

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ELEVENTH DAY Conference. (§§ 752, 754, 757.) The presiding elder
Report No. 29 shall fix the time and place of meeting.”
on Revisals
adopted We recommend concurrence.

C. M. MEEKS, *Chairman*;
J. O. HAYMES, *Secretary*.

Report No. 30 Report No. 30 of the Committee on Revisals
on Revisals was presented. Motion of I. C. Jenkins, clerical
presented delegate from the Florida Conference, prevailed
and by a vote of 159 for to 95 against, to refer the re-
referred port to the Commission on Revision of the Ritual,
as the report dealt with revisions in the burial
service.

Report No. 16 Report No. 16 of the Committee on Episcopacy
on Epis- was adopted, as follows:
copacy
adopted

COMMITTEE ON EPISCOPACY, REPORT NO. 16

Your committee received and considered the following
memorial from E. P. Anderson and G. C. Emmons:

“In Chapter V, Section III, add the following article:

“The fiscal year for bishops’ salaries and expenses
shall be from June 1 to May 31.”

The committee recommends concurrence.

J. W. PERRY, *Chairman*;
HARRY DENMAN, *Secretary*.

Report No. 5 Report No. 5 of the Committee on Conference
on Confer- Claimants, Finance, and Boundaries was adopted,
ants, Finance, and Boun- as follows:
daries
adopted

COMMITTEE ON CONFERENCE CLAIMANTS, FINANCE, AND BOUNDARIES, REPORT NO. 5

Your committee had before it a request signed by eight
members of the Little Rock Conference delegation and
ten members of the North Arkansas Conference delega-
tion for authorization to consolidate the Little Rock and
North Arkansas Conferences.

Your committee recommends the following:

That this General Conference authorize the uniting
of the Little Rock Conference and the North Arkansas
Conference if and when the two Conferences shall have
declared their desire for such consolidation by a majority
vote of each Conference.

J. L. CLARK, *Chairman*;
DANA DAWSON, *Secretary*.

Report No. 6 of the Committee on Conference Claimants, Finance, and Boundaries was adopted, as follows:

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Report No. 6
on Conference
Claimants,
Finance,
and Boundaries
adopted

COMMITTEE ON CONFERENCE CLAIMANTS,
FINANCE, AND BOUNDARIES, REPORT NO. 6

Your committee had before it a request from the Illinois Conference to consolidate with the St. Louis and Missouri Conferences.

Your committee recommends the following:

That this General Conference authorize the uniting of the Illinois Conference with the St. Louis Conference and the Missouri Conference on such a division of territory as may be declared by a majority vote of each Conference involved.

J. L. CLARK, *Chairman*;

DANA DAWSON, *Secretary*.

Report No. 5 of the Committee on Hospitals was adopted, as follows:

Report No. 5
on Hospitals
adopted

COMMITTEE ON HOSPITALS, REPORT NO. 5

Your committee has carefully reviewed the report of the General Hospital Board for the past quadrennium. This report sets forth in detail the work of the Board under the direction of its Secretary, Dr. C. C. Jarrell. We desire to express our approval of this report. This Board comes to the end of the quadrennium without one cent of indebtedness and a substantial balance in the treasury. We commend the splendid work of Dr. C. C. Jarrell as the executive officer of this Board.

The hospitals of our Church, twelve in number, now represent an investment of \$14,334,859, with a total indebtedness of \$1,643,296.

We would urge the importance of the Golden Cross Enrollment. This enrollment has enabled the hospitals of our Church to hold out hands of mercy to a multitude of injured and sick in the name of Christ.

J. D. HAMMONS, *Chairman*;

J. D. GROSECLOSE, *Secretary*.

Report No. 6 of the Committee on Hospitals was adopted, as follows:

Report No. 6
on Hospitals
adopted

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COMMITTEE ON HOSPITALS, REPORT NO. 6

Your committee carefully reviewed the hospitals of our Church with reference to the religious influences that are being fostered in them. We regret that our hospitals are not financially able to employ chaplains, and suggest that, where at all possible, chaplains be employed. We further request all pastors living in communities where our hospitals are located to give special attention to the spiritual care of our student nurses and internes, and all other people who are in the hospitals, either as employees or as patients. Pastors are requested to coöperate with our Schools of Nursing in providing Sunday School facilities and other religious influences for those splendid young women and men who are being trained in our Church hospitals.

J. D. HAMMONS, *Chairman*;

J. H. GROSECLOSE, *Secretary*.

Report No. 13
on Tem-
perance
and Social
Service
adopted

Report No. 13 of the Committee on Temperance and Social Service was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON TEMPERANCE AND SOCIAL
SERVICE, REPORT NO. 13

The Committee on Temperance and Social Service recommends the following to go into the Book of Discipline immediately following the Social Creed of the Churches:

THE CHURCH AND WAR

"The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, true to the principles of the New Testament, teaches respect for properly constituted civil authority. It holds that government rests upon the support of its conscientious citizenship, and that conscientious objectors to war in any or all of its manifestations are a natural outgrowth of the principles of good will and the Christian desire for universal peace; and that such objectors should not be oppressed by compulsory military service anywhere or at any time. We ask and claim exemption from all forms of military preparation or service for all conscientious objectors who may be members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. In this they have the authority and support of their Church."

MARVIN T. HAW, *Chairman*;

A. D. BETTS, *Secretary*.

Report No. 9 of the Committee on Conference Claimants, Finance, and Boundaries was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON CONFERENCE CLAIMANTS,
FINANCE, AND BOUNDARIES,
REPORT NO. 9

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Report No.
9 on
Conference
Claimants,
Finance,
and Boun-
daries
adopted

Your Committee on Conference Claimants, Finance, and Boundaries had before it the following memorial signed by O. P. Clark and L. N. Lipscomb, asking for a change in boundaries between the Central Texas, West Texas, and Northwest Texas Conferences, so as to transfer Cross Plains and Dressey from the Northwest Texas to the Central Texas Conference, Robert Lee and Bronte from the Central Texas to the West Texas Conference, and Garden City and Midland from the West Texas to the Northwest Texas Conference, as follows:

Amend paragraph 835 of the 1930 Discipline by adding these words following the words "Mitchell County"; "and to include all of Coke County"; so that the paragraph, as amended, shall read as follows:

" ¶ 835. (7) *Central Texas Conference* shall be bounded as follows: Beginning on Trinity River at southwest corner of Navarro County, and running thence on south side of county to northeast corner of Limestone County (including those parts of Wortham and Cotton Gin Circuits that are situated in Freestone County), to a point opposite the line between Thornton and Kosse Circuits; thence west to southeast corner of Thornton Circuit, thence in a direct line to the southeast corner of McLennan County, thence with the south line of that county (including Moresville Church, in Falls County) to Bell County, thence with the east line of Bell County to Milam County, thence with the south line of Bell County to Williamson County, thence with the east line of Williamson County to Lee County, thence on the south line of Williamson County to the Austin and Northwestern Railroad, thence with the railroad, not including Liberty Hill and Leander charge, to Burnett County, thence with the east line of Burnett and Lampasas County to Hamilton County, thence west on the south line of Hamilton County to Mills County, thence north and west with the lines of Mills County to the Colorado River, including Bethany Church in Indian Creek Circuit, thence with the Colorado River to Mitchell County line, except that part of Coke County north of the Colorado River, comprising Bronte and

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and Boun-
daries
adopted

Robert Lee Stations, which are hereby transferred to West Texas Conference, thence east with county lines to southwest corner of Eastland County and including that part of Callahan County comprising Cross Plains Station and Dressey Circuit, thence north with the west lines of Eastland, Stephens, and Young Counties, to the northwest corner of Young County, thence with the west and south boundaries of North Texas Conference and west boundary of Texas Conference, to place of beginning."

Also amend paragraph 859 of the 1930 Discipline by adding these words following the words "Colorado River": "Thence west with the south line of Mitchell and Howard Counties to the northeast corner of Glasscock County, thence south to the southeast corner of Glasscock County, thence west with the south lines of Glasscock and Midland Counties to the southwest corner of Midland County, thence north to the line of Andrews County, thence west to the corner of New Mexico"; so that the paragraph, as amended, shall read as follows:

"¶ 859. (31) *Northwest Texas Conference* shall be bounded as follows: Beginning on Red River at the northeast corner of Wilbarger County, south with the east line of Wilbarger and Baylor Counties to the northwest corner of Young County, thence south and west with the boundaries of the Central Texas Conference to the Colorado River, thence west with the south line of Mitchell and Howard Counties to the northeast corner of Glasscock County, thence south to the southeast corner of Glasscock County, thence west with the south line of Glasscock and Midland Counties to the southwest corner of Midland County, thence north to the line of Andrews County, thence west to the corner of New Mexico, thence north along the State line to the northwest corner of the State, thence east with the State line to the northeast corner of Lipscomb County, thence south with the State line to the south fork of Red River, thence down the river to the place of beginning, and Beaver, Texas, and Cimarron Counties in the State of Oklahoma.

Also amend paragraph 872 of the 1930 Discipline by adding these words following the words "Pecos River": "and that embraced in the New Mexico Conference east of the Pecos River"; so that the paragraph, as amended, shall read as follows:

"¶ 872. (44) *West Texas Conference* shall include all Texas west and south of the Texas, Central Texas, and Northwest Texas Conferences, except the area west of

the Pecos River, and that embraced in the New Mexico Conference east of the Pecos River."

The committee recommends concurrence.

J. L. CLARK, *Chairman*;

DANA DAWSON, *Secretary*.

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Report No.
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Conference
Claimants,
Finance,
and Bound-
aries
adopted

The Secretary stated that all matters on the Calendar had been presented to the General Conference for their action.

R. P. Shuler, clerical delegate from the Pacific Conference, presented a resolution relative to a superannuated bishop presiding over an Annual Conference, in case of the death or serious illness of one of our effective bishops. J. W. Perry, clerical delegate from the Holston Conference and Chairman of the Committee on Episcopacy, moved as a substitute that the report of the committee touching this matter now on the nonconcurrent Calendar be taken up instead. Motion of W. F. Bryan, clerical delegate from the Texas Conference, prevailed that we do not take up the nonconcurrent Calendar. Motion of R. P. Shuler, clerical delegate from the Pacific Conference, prevailed by a vote of 195 for to 42 against, that we suspend the rules to consider the motion he proposed inasmuch as the resolution was not in proper technical form. J. W. Perry, clerical delegate from the Holston Conference, H. C. Morrison, clerical delegate from the Kentucky Conference, J. L. Harman, lay delegate from the Louisville Conference, H. H. Sherman, clerical delegate from the Baltimore Conference, Nathan Newby, lay delegate from the Pacific Conference, W. T. Hunnicutt, clerical delegate from the North Georgia Conference, and C. C. Selecman, clerical delegate from the North Texas Conference, spoke to the pending question. The resolution of R. P. Shuler failed of adoption by a vote of 137 for to 159 against.

Resolution
concerning
superan-
nuated
bishop

A. D. Betts, clerical delegate from the South Carolina Conference, presented some resolutions

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relative to a religious census. The resolutions were not adopted.

Resolutions were presented by H. N. King, clerical delegate from the West Texas Conference, relative to ministerial compensation and the work in rural areas. The resolutions were not adopted.

Minutes to
be passed
upon

Motion of Secretary Estes prevailed that the minutes of this session be referred to the Committee on Minutes for approval.

Motion of Secretary Estes prevailed that, if necessary, the time of this session be extended to hear the address of Bishop Warren A. Candler, and that we then adjourn *sine die*, as the business of the twenty-second General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, had been completed.

Closing
service

Bishop Warren A. Candler, Senior Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, conducted the closing services of the Conference. The Bishop announced and the Conference joined in singing Hymn 208, "I love thy kingdom, Lord." At the request of Bishop Candler, F. S. Onderdonk, clerical delegate from the Texas Mexican Conference, led in prayer. Bishop Candler then spoke of his experiences as an itinerant Methodist preacher covering a period of fifty-nine years, and serving in all places from a supply preacher to bishop in his Church. The Bishop urged all present to be true to God and the Church, and in closing said:

But now, brethren, I commend you to God and the word of his grace which is able to give you an inheritance among them which are sanctified. And the blessing of Almighty God be upon you always and in all ways. Most likely, my colleagues and I going out will not see your faces again, but I expect you to get to heaven and I expect to be there, and then we shall be able to see even better that we perceive now what a great blessing our Church has been to us. The Church has been good to me. I expect she will be good to the end. I thank my brethren.

ren of this Conference and others who have gone before it for your kindness. You have put up with my infirmities and many things that may have tried your patience. I hope you won't quit loving me. I want to meet you in the Upper Kingdom. I expect to meet you. We shall meet our Lord and his Church, the Bride of the Lamb. O what a gathering, what a gathering of the faithful that will be! God bless and keep you and crown you with his mercies in this world and with his everlasting blessing in the world to come.

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The Conference stood and, with Bishop Candler leading, sang Bishop Marvin's great hymn,

"My latest sun is sinking fast,
My race is nearly run;
My strongest trials now are past,
My triumph is begun."

Bishop Candler pronounced the benediction and the twenty-second session of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, adjourned *sine die*.

Adjournment

| | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| L. H. ESTES, <i>Secretary</i> ; | WARREN A. CANDLER, |
| H. M. CANTER, | COLLINS DENNY, |
| GROVER C. EMMONS, | EDWIN D. MOUZON, |
| I. C. JENKINS, | JOHN M. MOORE, |
| S. R. ANDERSON, | U. V. W. DARLINGTON, |
| CLARE PURCELL, | H. M. DU BOSE, |
| J. WILSON CRICHLOW, | W. N. AINSWORTH, |
| J. N. R. SCORE, | JAMES CANNON, JR., |
| JOHN W. BARTON, | SAM R. HAY, |
| CURTIS B. HALEY, | HOYT M. DOBBS, |
| W. R. LOTT, | HIRAM A. BOAZ, |
| B. RHETT TURNIPSEED, | ARTHUR J. MOORE, |
| R. HARRISON MARKS, | PAUL B. KERN, |
| T. J. O'NEIL, | A. FRANK SMITH, |
| C. S. KIRKPATRICK, | <i>Bishops.</i> |
| THOMAS McM. GRANT, | |
| J. L. CLARK, | |
| ROBERT GIBBS MOOD, | |
| W. M. CASSETTY, JR., | |
| <i>Assistant Secretaries.</i> | |

APPENDIX

I. THE EPISCOPAL ADDRESS

ONE hundred and fifty years of organized Methodism in America have gone to record and we assemble today in the light and power of their resplendent history and accumulated forces. For about twenty years preceding the organization of the Christmas Conference of 1784 representatives of John Wesley and his marvelous evangelical movement had swept through the colonies with evangelistic zeal. In the force of the purpose and personality of Wesley, Asbury, McKendree, and Soule, Methodism found its standards of doctrine, polity, and movement, and by them it has achieved its victories and established its eminence in the Christian world. The leaders of Methodism's first half century set the molds for the next half, and into them ran the molten experience which an unwavering evangelism produced. For one hundred years American Methodism moved under the power of its earliest impulses and in the channels marked out and made adequate by its founders. Then division, deep and sorrowful, came, and two bodies, antagonistic and militant, displaced the one. But the separation did not impair the doctrines, the polity, and the movement furnished by the founders. American Methodism moved on as before, except in two columns.

The third and last fifty years have witnessed revolutionary events and activities that have tried the very foundations of all life and thought. For the Church to have remained untouched while all else responded and yielded to the affecting forces is neither to be expected nor to be applauded. Science has wrought its marvels and miracles during the last fifty years and created a new mental attitude toward all facts and forces in all fields of thought and endeavor. Philosophy, psychology, and theology have not escaped, and all principles of social relationships and forms of government have been vitally affected. All the world and all in the world are face to face with modern life, modern thought, modern motives, and modern organization. Men think today, if they think at all and think they must, in the terms and the terminology of a new era. These may goad us, but we cannot avoid or evade what envelops us with power and authority. But we are unafraid and unappalled, and with courage and confidence, with vigor and determination we accept the day that is here and make ready to advance into the unexplored fields of tomorrow knowing as we do the indestructible foundations of our faith, the Captain of our Salvation, and the divine leader of our hosts.

Methodism has always maintained itself at the bar of reason by clear and positive declarations of faith, but it has not sustained its doctrines and given form and foundation to its polity and action simply by the syllogism of logic. That has been done by the prag-

matic test of experience and life value. John Wesley put the emphasis where it has remained—on life, religious life, and the high endeavor in social life. Martin Luther instituted a reformation in the tenets of the Church; John Wesley inaugurated a revival of religious experience in the life of men. The key word, the key thought, and the key test in Methodism has been life. This life principle has been dominant throughout its history in its thought, purpose, spirit, and action. By the standard of life and its purification, protection, and promotion, theories and theologies, philosophies and politics have all been measured. This accounts for the fact that its fundamental tenets of faith and its confident assurance of religious experience have not been shaken by the profound inquiries of philosophy, the marvelous discoveries in science, the sweeping research in Biblical criticism, and the extensive transformations in theological emphasis of the last half century. Methodism has not been unmindful of these vast expansions in human thought, nor unappreciative of their effect upon civilization and their meaning and value to the human race; but because of its life test reasonable assimilation has taken place, intelligence has broadened, convictions have been clarified, and stabilization has ensued. Scholarship has always found a friendly attitude in our Methodism, because life is the final test of truth.

Many a theological controversy and ecclesiastical dispute have come to an abrupt end with the question "What of it?" The majority of the living questions which the fathers so ardently and vehemently debated were never settled. The social and theological atmosphere changed and the issues died. Even within the last score of years issues—theological, ecclesiastical, and political—arose which produced much heat and distressing concern; but life moved on and they languished and now, like Rameses, they repose in a museum. "What of it?" is a pragmatic test which, though not infallible, will reduce many a contention to an absurdity and set many a truth in bold relief. Finding the fundamentals and establishing the essentials must be primary in the thoughts and activities of the Christian Church.

In the light of these facts and principles, our Methodism is called upon to examine and evaluate its holdings, its attitudes, its objectives, and its procedure for the determination of its positions, its relations, and its possibilities, and to make ready for broader and greater activities. Statesmanship is the need of the hour in the Church, as well as in the nation and in the world. The world's best thought and power are engaged with the construction and reconstruction of all human interests. The Church has a responsibility in world reconstruction which it cannot and must not vacate. Why should it not employ its constructive ability in laying out and executing worthy if not noteworthy plans—four-year plans or ten-year plans or even fifty-year plans—for consummating the ends of its own existence and for making

mighty and glorious the Kingdom of God in the world? If its future is to grip the challenge of the world's critical and imperative demands and the revealed purpose and expectation of its Divine founder, the Church must be a creative force, giving light by its fiat and new heavens and a new earth by its will. This creative power is the distinctive and determining factor in the development and expression of its own life and in the delivery of its own accumulated strength upon the problems of the race.

Wherein lies the creative power of a Christian body or denomination? It lies, to be sure, in its definite, positive, and essential doctrines of religious faith and life. These are ever primary and vital. It lies also in its attitudes, mental and moral, toward developments and movements in human thought, in the social, economic, and human relations between man and man, and in the objectives and methods of civilization. It lies in the reasonableness, practicality, capability, and efficiency of its own ecclesiastical organization. It lies in the breadth, the perspective, and the intrinsic and ultimate worth of its own aims and plans. It lies in the vigor, the intelligence, and the warmth of its own spiritual life. This General Conference has not met in simple routine to spend a dozen days in fine but futile fellowship, or in dissipating disputations, but rather to devote itself seriously as the authoritative representative of our Methodism to such an examination of these essential elements and factors and to make such clarifying declarations and to take such substantial actions upon vital matters as will give the Church renewed incentive, equipment, mobilization, and energy for its responsibility as a creative Christian power.

SOME OBJECTIVES

This General Conference assembles at the end of a quadrennium of bitter experience on the part of the American people and the people of the world. Retrenchment, distressing retrenchment, has been necessary everywhere and in everything and many interests have suffered extremely. Defeat has gone into the very spirit of the people and the leaders have had no heart for any advance. They have held on with high fortitude, but with waning strength. But another day has dawned and a new era is in the opening. The fog and the gloom are lifting and we look out upon a new period of hope, enthusiasm, and triumph. We come to make plans for a new quadrennium in the confident expectation of as great a period as our Methodism has ever seen. The advance for the coming four years should be the greatest in our history. It can be made such if inspiring objectives are set up and adequate plans are formulated and adopted and the forces of the Church are mobilized and organized for carrying them out, and the people are aroused to consuming devotion and determined loyalty. These plans should embrace a comprehensive financial system, a worthy missionary endeavor, an adequate educational program, a

consistent and persistent evangelistic movement, and an intelligent promotion of the meaning, spirit, purpose, and value of Methodism.

1. *A Financial System.*—The Church has become a great business as well as a great spiritual organization by reason of its multiplied interests and activities. Its methods of doing this business have become antiquated and unequal to the demands of the present-day responsibility. This is true, to a greater or less degree, in regard to the support of the ministry, the building of churches, the maintenance and promotion of colleges, hospitals, orphanages, and homes for the aged, and the payment of all benevolences. No complete and satisfactory system of raising and applying money has been wrought out, and the Church suffers immeasurably from such a deficiency. The constructive genius of the Church should be employed in providing specific directions, matured plans, and definite procedures for reaching all its necessary and desired financial ends.

The Church suffers from too many collections for too many interests which interfere with the regular requirements upon the congregations. The Church has come into a veritable epidemic of specials. They have become so numerous and so insistent as to be distressing to the pastors and almost irritating to the congregations. A system is needed that will correct this unhappy condition. Some Conferences have set aside the law of the Church that puts all claims upon the same level and have ordered preferred or prior claims upon the benevolences and thereby jeopardized very sacred interests. That should be estopped. Some churches have resorted to dropping members in order to lower the benevolent claims upon them. This is a discreditable, if not an unchristian, procedure which should be brought speedily to an end. The distribution of the apportionments to the local churches is too often upon a basis that arouses dissension and invites defeat. These conditions are destroying the morale of the people and reducing the income of the churches. Some adjustment, if not reconstruction, of the system is demanded.

The most pronounced dissatisfaction with our financial system has fallen upon our general and conference assessments or apportionments, and that is where it should not fall. These are not now, and have never been, too high. In fact, with any proper sense of stewardship and any ordinary intelligence as to the importance of the interests involved on the part of the churches these apportionments would be regarded as very low. But the necessary intelligence and sense of stewardship have not been developed and maintained, and as a result the assessments have fallen into the category of taxes, and taxes never make a moral or spiritual appeal. Something must be done to awaken, to arouse, and to capture the sympathetic interest, the loyal devotion, and the religious enthusiasm of the people for these great causes that represent the very life and movement and essential activities of the Church. Some degree of voluntariness in

receiving the apportionments would have value; but even that without broader knowledge, keener enthusiasm, and a convinced loyalty would not achieve the desired end. The mind and heart of the people must be reached and won before the conscience of the Church will become assertive and commanding. No system will be adequate which is wanting in the essential educational features and no system will fail in which these essential features are provided and emphasized.

Pastors cannot be held responsible for the benevolences, and discredited if they fail to get them, unless they have been distributed with reason and given priority and protection until paid. If a budget system of benevolences is to be maintained, it should be inclusive of every interest with no exception. If a church budget is to cover all interests including the benevolences, it should be required by law that all receipts on that budget be prorated to the benevolences just as to the pastor's salary or any other interests. Grief has come to these high causes in many instances because this simple law of justice has been disregarded. If in addition to the regular apportionments a budget of voluntary offerings is to be indorsed, it should not be allowed to be taken up until the required apportionments have been secured. Should it be decided that the assessment system has served its day and should be discontinued, or greatly modified, then a system of voluntary offerings with metes and bounds, amounts and periods, must be carefully wrought out by this body or its constituted agent. One thing seems clear and that is that some adjustment or reconstruction is strongly demanded. The General Commission on Benevolences authorized and constituted by the last General Conference will present its report and recommendations to this body. This report may be made the basis of discussion and action by the General Conference. With an adequate financial system constructed so as to provide for all interests, and conscientiously carried out, every present financial goal can be easily reached and maintained if not greatly increased. The Church eagerly awaits the action of this body in the production of a satisfactory and sufficient system of financial procedure and promotion.

We cannot pass from the subject of finance without some reference to the heavy debts that grievously burden many of our churches, colleges, and hospitals. The creditors for the most part have been extremely considerate for our people who carry these debts. In some cases, when it seemed evident that the people could probably never pay the debt, adjustments were made and satisfactory refinancing was agreed upon. The companies that made loans on the colleges and hospitals, and the persons who bought the bonds on them from these lending companies, have given the most trouble by their harsh criticism of the "Methodist Church"—meaning the Methodist Episcopal Church, South—because this "Methodist Church" did not come forward and pay these bonds on which the institutions had defaulted.

Finally they have learned, what they should have known before, that the "Methodist Church" is not a legal entity and that each of its institutions operates under its own charter and is alone responsible for its own debts. Doubtless had this fact been thoroughly known in the beginning many of these loans would not have been made. But debts on our churches, colleges, and hospitals do exist. They do involve the good name of the "Methodist Church" and this good name can be made clean and clear only by the liquidation of every debt and the satisfaction of every claim. The coming quadrennium should be marked by a well-planned, thoroughly organized, efficiently directed, and forcibly executed Church-wide campaign and simultaneous movement of debt-paying by the authorization and leadership of this General Conference.

2. *Missions*.—No department of our entire work has suffered so much from the economic disaster as that carried on under and by the Board of Missions. The Board's income has been cut in half, the salaries of its officers and employees and that of the missionaries on the field have been severely reduced, many missionaries have been brought home, some institutions have been closed, the sustentation funds for the national workers have been distressingly diminished, and with it all the Board's debt has been increased. The conscience of the Church will not stand for the continuation of that condition. While the economic disaster was the grievous occasion for this catastrophe, yet a faulty financial system and a lack of keen consciousness in the membership of the Church of what was taking place are largely responsible for this debacle. Our Methodism cannot sit satisfied under such a saddening shadow. Our Missionary orders are from above and they cannot be ignored or disobeyed. Missions must find its voice again. We must have a new awakening of the people, a new mobilization of the Church, and a new movement among the forces that are responsible for the ongoing of this supreme enterprise of Christendom. In any four-year plan which this Conference may make, Missions must have primary place.

3. *Education*.—A great program of Christian education is being maintained throughout the denomination with distinction and noteworthy value. Every feature of Sunday school and young people's work, whether in the teaching of the Bible and religion in all departments, or in the management of Sunday schools, or in the training of teachers and officers, or in extension work, has been carried forward with efficiency and success. The editorial work and output have won not only the hearty approval of the denomination but also the generous compliments of other denominations. The colleges, though reduced in number, have greatly increased in efficiency and are rendering a vital service to the Church and the intellectual life of the people. In several States, however, the Church has more colleges than it can effectively support. The standards in college re-

quirements have been so decidedly raised and the States have extended so largely their systems of colleges that Church colleges have encountered increased competition and experienced enlarged difficulty in maintaining an existence and meeting the required standards. Debts have accumulated, and receipts from apportionments and gifts have diminished. The situation in many cases is very grave. Mergers seem inevitable. But mergers are difficult to effect because localism is always strong and will interfere and cause dissension and grief. Its educational policy through schools and colleges should be defined by the Church, and authorization provided by which action in harmony with that policy may be accomplished.

The General Conference has recognized the connectional responsibility for the proper education and training of its ministers. The need for suitably equipped men, and the inability of untrained men to meet an emergency and the demands of crucial hours and places, are being more and more clearly demonstrated. There can be no great advance in any work of the Church without an adequate ministry. The Schools of Theology are making notable and essential contributions to the success and leadership of our Methodism, but the Church is not giving them the financial and moral support which is necessary to the maintenance of institutions that are expected to furnish in quantity and quality what it needs in its ministry. This status should not be allowed to continue. Our Schools of Theology should be put upon such substantial foundations as will insure the largest opportunity and facilities for producing ministerial leadership in scholarship, in preaching, and in church administration.

The Church needs to state anew its educational policy and responsibility and authorize the processes by which they are to be met and accomplished. Our colleges and universities require this if they are to receive the sympathy and support which they must have. The membership of the Church must be made education-minded and convinced of the high standing, the actual value, and the real importance of their own schools. During the coming quadrennium education in its every aspect—through the Sunday schools, the training schools, the assemblies, the pastors' schools, and through our colleges and universities—should have special and continued emphasis as essential to any competent plan of church advance.

4. *Evangelism.*—During the closing quadrennium our growth in membership has been distressingly small, while that for a decade has averaged less than 25,000 a year. However it may be explained, it is unworthy of our great denomination. The additions on profession of faith during the decade have averaged over 100,000. The leakage and the losses have been distressingly high. The number of adult Methodists within our territory who were once members and are now not affiliated is painfully large. By lack of proper pastoral care and attention and by the discreditable method of dropping

names to decrease financial responsibility hundreds of thousands of members have been lost to the Church. Members were lost sight of because of the deficiency and inefficiency in church administration as manifested in carelessness in the reception of these members and in establishing them in the life of the Church; in the indifference and gross neglect on the part of some pastors; and in the lack of a competent system of constant, consistent, and conscientious watch-care by the membership of the Church. No business concern would long allow unchecked such leakages, or a management that would permit them. Some well-planned, well-directed effort should be made to conserve and stabilize our people and to reinstate and mobilize the Methodist forces which to-day are not affiliated with the Church. Then there has been a let-down in evangelistic zeal and a decrease of revival power throughout our churches. There should be inaugurated a many-sided system of consistent and persistent evangelism, with plans and goals for four years, and a directorate of sympathetic, enthusiastic, consecrated, intelligent men and women whom the Church will follow and support. Why should not our Methodism be increased by 750,000 or even one million during the coming quadrennium? It is altogether possible. To this objective let commitment now be made. That which made Methodism is the force to remake it and empower it for leadership and conquest, and that is the zeal and power of a great vital and vitalizing evangelism.

5. *Methodist Exposition.*—Methodism, its origin, its history, its meaning, its objective, its program, its polity, its doctrines, and its interpretations of life and thought are too little known and appreciated by Methodist people. Too many of them base their devotion to it upon tradition, the nursery influence of godly and loyal parents, and the relationship which circumstances have built up. Every Christian, in addition to knowing his or her Lord and the Holy Bible, should know the history of the Christian Church and the life and movement of his or her own Church. Persons who leave Methodism for some other Church usually have never been grounded in it and its teachings. Its broad, catholic, reasonable, and illuminating doctrines have never been emphasized. Other Christian people and irreligious persons have never had an opportunity to learn of Methodism. Beginning with this great one hundred fiftieth anniversary year a campaign or movement should be inaugurated, organized, and committed to a competent directing body to teach Methodists Methodism, and everywhere make intelligently known and appreciated the Wesleyan Movement through the last two hundred years.

These objectives of finance, missions, education, evangelism, and Methodist exposition are earnestly presented and recommended for your serious consideration. Let goals be set, ways cleared, forces mobilized, and machinery created and set in action for a glorious quadrennium of high and holy achievement. Methodism at a task worthy

of Methodism at its best is an attainment in aim and accomplishment worthy of the highest purpose and constructive ability of this great body.

ATTITUDES AND POSITIONS

Liquor Curse.—Whatever ministers to the redemption, development, and advancement of human life has significance, importance, and appeal for Methodism, and whatever degrades, vitiates, and destroys life arouses opposition, hostility, and unyielding resistance from Methodism. For this reason it has always stood in the forefront of all moral reform, and from that position there has been and can be no receding. It has fought the liquor traffic for one hundred years and so long as there is a liquor traffic in any form or degree this fight will be continued unabated. Methodism looks upon the use of alcoholic beverages as a curse, public and private. They bring degeneracy to the drinker, degradation to the home and society, disaster to business, and debuchery to government. The liquor traffic has never shown any consideration for human life and its most sacred interests, nor respect for private or public morals. It is actuated by carnal appetites and greed and makes its appeal to the satisfaction of the lowest carnal desires and alcoholic habits. The alcoholism which it develops and promotes, while more gradual in its operation, is just as deadly as cholera or yellow fever, and efforts to eradicate it should be as pronounced and determined as those to destroy these and other vicious diseases. The liquor traffic has always defied regulation and ridiculed and resisted every effort and movement for temperance. With these views, which experience and history abundantly support, is it to be wondered that Methodism stands unalterably for the utter annihilation of this curse in this country and in every country? Society in its social relationships and legal expression should drive it from the earth. In this spirit and attitude we lift our banner to the world.

War.—War is another enemy to the human race which should no longer be tolerated by an intelligent, conscientious, honorable people. It is archaic, belongs to the jungle period of human development, and should be branded as an iniquitous and inhuman procedure. Its triumph seldom establishes right and justice. It leaves in its wake destruction, sorrow, hatred, and crushed humanity. Every effort to wreck the entire war system is to be loudly applauded and vigorously supported. It is an unhallowed thing utterly contrary to the genius of Christianity. Patriotism should have a higher standard of testing than that which inhuman militarism provides. War should cease forever, because it is essentially wrong, and its instruments and agencies should be destroyed. Compulsory military training in any school or college, whatever its control or support, is out of harmony with the finest principles of a peace-minded people. The very atmosphere that allows war to be possible should be radically changed.

Man is too great to be bound to such a vicious and inhuman method of settling disputes, making international adjustments, and establishing justice and right relations in the world. With peace-mindedness in the place of war-mindedness a new structure of human relations embracing all peoples will be created and humanity may then employ all its capabilities and powers in movements that make for co-operation, advance, and the lifting of the entire level of human welfare. Our Methodism is committed to every endeavor that will create peace on earth and establish good will among men.

Economic Justice.—The Christian Church has not looked out on more torn and disturbing conditions—religious, political, and social—within a century than those of this day and this quadrennium. The World War broke down world structures, disrupted world foundations, and destroyed the necessary and beneficent channels of world exchange. International good will and co-operation were slow in returning and national consciousness and national enterprise were quick in becoming assertive. The world was put out of joint and its going has been heavy, halting, and haphazard. Economic distress possessed the peoples and the necessity for economic adjustment became imperative. This brought on political unrest and in several countries political revolution. Representative government was set aside and dictatorships were set up. In this country the Congress gave to the President unusual dictatorial powers over all industry, agriculture, and financial interests. New forces have come into play, new principles have been adopted, and new movements have been set in action. There has been a profound revolution in the entire basic political and economic philosophy and procedure of this country. A new era has been inaugurated with new ideas and new men in the ascendancy. Conservatism and individualism have been more or less pushed aside by a large degree of liberalism and a pronounced form of socialism. What shall be the attitude of Methodism? The Church as such has no economic or political theories or programs, whether conservative or liberal, individualistic or socialistic. It promotes no political policies, parties, campaigns, or candidates. It neither indorses nor condemns any economic system whether capitalistic or socialistic. In all fields of thought there is wide latitude for difference in opinion. But our Methodism does have very definite moral principles and convictions which it will unequivocally protect and promote at the polls and in the pulpit and no raucous cry of "The Church in politics" from a non-church-going political group, large or small, will deter members or ministers in their conscientious discharge of what they believe to be their moral responsibility. We often wonder upon what meat have time-serving political opportunists eaten that they undertake to tell the religious and moral leadership of the country what they shall do. Our Methodism stands for an application of the principles of our Lord and for fair dealing and economic and social justice between

employer and employee, whether that employee be man, woman, or child, and whether the issue be wages, bonuses, hours of work, or just and reasonable dividends. The basis in all proper and satisfactory relationship must be laid in honesty, justice, integrity, and an appreciation of human values.

Race Relations.—Another issue of world-wide interest and significance is that of race relations. This is not a matter of one country or one continent. The awakening of the races during the last century has been phenomenal, and it has come about through education, travel, and Christian influence. Race consciousness has become quite acute and in many instances exceedingly sensitive. The problem of race in the world is complex and perplexing. It cannot be ignored and it must be candidly and honestly dealt with. There are two elements in this country that increase the difficulty in the relations of the white and negro races; one finds a deep gulf between the two races, fixed and impassable; the other refuses to recognize the dividing line which history and experience have established. These two irritate each other and every one else. Hope lies with a third element that institutes tasks common to the two races and in common effort allow dividing lines to grow dim and mutual understanding and appreciation to grow brighter and stronger.

Paine College is one of these tasks which for fifty-two years has held our Church and the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in the bonds of the finest fellowship and service. The Bethlehem houses with their white deaconesses and nurses working for and with the colored people belong in that group. The missionary coöperation giving aid to needy preachers of the Colored Church is another. The Interracial Commission directed by one of our ministers is doing enormous service in bringing representatives of the two races together in communities all over the South for promoting the common interest, common justice, and common understanding of both races. As a result of these agencies and scores of others like them the South is becoming more and more committed to the protection, the promotion, and the progress of all its people. The officers of justice, the courts, the pulpit, and the press are a unit in their denunciation of mob law and in their determination to make lynching impossible and unthinkable. The negro people of the nation are largely in the South and will remain here. Their progress in every respect during the last fifty years has been most enviable. They deserve and should have equality before the law, social, civil, and industrial justice, equitable educational, community, and religious advantages, and a human chance at the finer spiritual realities of American life.

Moral Status.—The Church is vitally concerned in and related to the moral status of American life, public and private, political and economic, personal and social. The *Nation* said editorially recently: "We are living in a bankrupt world. The country has gone bad re-

ligiously, morally, economically, and politically. It will never be restored in economics or in politics till it gets right in religion and morals." That is exactly the opinion of a great body of thoughtful, sober-minded people. There has been a distressing slump in down-right honesty and forthright truthfulness in business and politics and a corresponding let-down in domestic fidelity and social integrity. The stage and the screen, the seashore and the sports, the social abandon and the social régime have brought low the finer values of the human personality. The movie has become an exceedingly influential factor in the life of our youth, and P. S. Harrison, a journalist for movie exhibitors, writes: "Most of the pictures that are produced to-day are breaking down the home and destroying all the principles that fathers and mothers have been endeavoring to instill into their children. There is no vulgarity that they do not teach them; they are insidious, wrecking whatever character home and church and school have been able to build in them." With amusements soiled, poisoned, and debauched, with the home broken, discounted, and deserted, with business greedy, untrustworthy, and without moral conscience, with politics self-seeking, self-promoting, and without any moral purpose or program, with society led and controlled by persons who lead in such business and politics, what assuring outlook can there be for American life? No people can long carry on with such trends and tendencies in the basic elements of character and conduct. A reformation and a reconstruction are inevitable if American civilization is worthy to stand. Politicians must be told flatly that the trouble with politics to-day is the low moral standards and lack of religious convictions in those who control politics. Business must hear thundering in its market places that economics to be safe and sound must be guided by morals and tempered with religion. Even the press must learn that morals and religion are its best guides for determining its policies and seasoning its news displays and editorial utterances and tempering its propaganda. The Church is charged with a responsibility in this reconstruction and reformation which it might wish to escape but which it cannot vacate. Moral and religious leadership is inherent in its constitution and they must be asserted with vigor and with intelligence. "Cry aloud, spare not, lift up thy voice like a trumpet, and show my people their transgression, and the house of Jacob their sins."

JUDICIAL COUNCIL AND ELSE

The last General Conference by more than two-thirds majority adopted an Amendment to the Constitution which had for its purpose the establishment of the Judicial Council. During the quadrennium, the bishops submitted this amendment to all the Annual Conferences and their combined vote was 6,256, of which 5,098 were in the affirmative and 1,158 were in the negative. More than three-fourths of

the votes were in favor of the Amendment, and it was adopted. The vote by Annual Conferences is here recorded. The General Conference, realizing that the adoption of the Amendment would necessitate numerous alterations in the Discipline, requested the bishops "to appoint a committee of three whose duty it shall be to make a careful digest of such parts of the Discipline as need thus to be altered, and to report the same to the next General Conference." The bishops appointed Bishop John M. Moore, Rev. T. D. Ellis, D.D., and Judge J. T. Ellison as the committee and their report will be presented to the General Conference.

The vote is as follows:

| Conferences | Ayes | Noes | Total |
|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Alabama | 125 | 25 | 150 |
| Arizona | 17 | 7 | 24 |
| Baltimore | 205 | 31 | 236 |
| Belgian | | 23 | 23 |
| Central Texas | 272 | 7 | 279 |
| Czechoslovakia | 33 | 1 | 34 |
| China | 91 | | 91 |
| Cuba | 27 | 3 | 30 |
| Florida | 177 | 31 | 208 |
| Holston | 220 | 2 | 222 |
| Illinois | 37 | | 37 |
| Kentucky | 128 | 4 | 132 |
| Little Rock | 121 | 3 | 124 |
| Louisiana | 91 | 78 | 169 |
| Louisville | 118 | 49 | 167 |
| Memphis | 165 | 18 | 183 |
| Mississippi | 17 | 208 | 225 |
| Missouri | 149 | | 149 |
| New Mexico | 101 | 7 | 108 |
| North Alabama | 265 | 42 | 307 |
| North Arkansas | 138 | 3 | 141 |
| North Carolina | 237 | 9 | 246 |
| North Georgia | 171 | 131 | 302 |
| North Mississippi | 5 | 199 | 204 |
| North Texas | 148 | 9 | 157 |
| Northwest | 36 | | 36 |
| Northwest Texas | 135 | 13 | 148 |
| Oklahoma | 170 | 16 | 186 |
| Pacific | 87 | 1 | 88 |
| St. Louis | 102 | 6 | 108 |
| South Carolina | 73 | 53 | 126 |
| South Georgia | 166 | 41 | 207 |
| Southwest Missouri | 71 | 1 | 72 |
| Tennessee | 155 | 2 | 157 |
| Texas | 130 | 7 | 137 |
| Texas Mexican | 28 | | 28 |
| Upper South Carolina | 24 | 92 | 116 |
| Virginia | 254 | 14 | 268 |
| West Texas | 185 | 3 | 188 |
| Western Mexican | 21 | | 21 |
| Western North Carolina | 298 | 4 | 302 |
| Western Virginia | 105 | 15 | 120 |
| | 5,098 | 1,158 | 6,256 |

The Commission on the Revision of the Hymnal has finished its labors and the manuscript is in the hands of the Publishing Agents. The Joint Commission was composed of thirty-six men; fifteen from our Church, fifteen from the Methodist Episcopal Church, and six from the Methodist Protestant Church. In this group were many well-trained, capable, professional musicians who were as devoted to the interests of the Church as they were to their music and their profession. The Commission also compiled varied Responsive Readings to take the place of the present Psalter should the Church desire to use them. The new book will be a rare treasure of superb hymns and tunes. However, unless more attention and greater emphasis are put upon the use of this splendid Hymnal by our ministers and people than have been put upon the Methodist Hymnal during its existence, this great treasure will be a hidden treasure. Our congregations have not been taught the great hymns and tunes, and the children and the youth in the Sunday schools and Epworth Leagues have not had sufficient opportunity to develop their taste for genuine hymn music. The vast majority of our churches are not beyond the third or fourth grade in their hymn-singing, and many of our pastors could not pass any sort of an examination on their Hymnal. This state of things is lamentable in the extreme. Only a most heroic and determined effort will bring our ministers and people to any creditable, intelligent, and pleasurable use of the new Hymnal.

The Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, of which our Church is a constituent body, has continued its activities with commendable zeal and intelligence. It has rendered conspicuous service in the fields of industrial justice, international peace and goodwill, social betterment, race relations, denominational coöperation, and evangelistic promotion. It has given attention to the improvement of movie pictures, to the radio broadcasting of religious addresses, and to the enrichment of church worship. These things should be done and done in the name of the Christian Church, and the Federal Council is a necessary agent in getting them done. Our Church should continue its coöperation with and its support of this important and serviceable body.

The World Conference on Faith and Order was held in Lausanne, Switzerland, in 1927 with our Church represented by Bishop John M. Moore, Bishop James Cannon, Jr., and Rev. Charles C. Seleckman, D.D., the President of Southern Methodist University, at their own expense. That Conference considered the vital matters of the Church, the ministry, and the sacraments. The explorations revealed very deep and fixed differences in the beliefs and convictions of the various sections of Christendom. That the unity, and much less the union, of Christian bodies is near, no one who has studied these findings would even surmise. But no one can question the immense value of these discussions nor adequately estimate the worth of such a Conference. The Second Conference has been set by the Continuation Committee

for August, 1937, at Lausanne and our Church has been invited to coöperate and appoint seven representatives. The General Conference is hereby requested to make these appointments or provide for it being done.

SOME RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Twelve years ago our General Conference, with good purpose but with great breach of fundamental principles, hastily passed a law that allows an unordained man who is in charge of a circuit, station, or mission to celebrate the rite of matrimony and to administer baptism and the sacrament of the Lord's Supper. This is not only contrary to the historic position of all Methodism, but it is utterly subversive of the spirit and practice of the Christian Church. Our conception of orders allows us to recognize the validity of the ordinations and orders under all churches; but in them all, whether there be one, two, or three ordinations, the ordination always takes place before the rights and powers under the order are exercised. Our Methodism has become a distressing exception. Four years ago we earnestly recommended that "this unwise legislative enactment be rescinded" and we now renew that recommendation with increased desire and emphasis.

To meet the situation which the existing law was meant to remedy some change might be made in the time required for ordination. Consideration may be given to certain facts: The law of the Church now requires that only well-equipped men be admitted on trial; the original purpose of the time spent on trial was largely to secure preparation, a preparation which is now much better obtained in the colleges and theological schools; in other denominations ordination accompanies or precedes installation in the first pastorate; ordination at or near the beginning of conference service would give to the preacher the historic ecclesiastical sanction; failure to pass the course of study any year by our present law delays advancement in conference standing and subjects the candidate to a vote for discontinuation or location. The General Conference may well consider some change in our law regarding ordination.

2. The rural church has been an object of serious study by various groups for the last twenty-five years, but it is still a serious reflection upon the efficiency of the Christian denominations. The consolidated school has broadened the community reach and collective marketing has spread the community relationships, but the local church sentiment and the denominational eccentricities have not given way to larger church groups and more encompassing tenets of religious faith and life. In some places community churches have been organized, but they live to and for themselves, have no vital bond to the great surging denominations, and are without inviting outlook and stimulating objectives. The denominations have yet the supreme responsibility for the religious life and development of the rural

people. It must be confessed that whatever may be said in commendation of our Methodism's earlier splendid labors it has not now a creditable and adequate program and service in the rural communities. Neither in quantity nor in quality is our service worthy of us as a denomination. Because of this fact the rural people are often left to the mercy of fanaticism and of all sorts of specious and spurious teachings. One service a month and afternoon appointments may have been sufficient in pioneer days, but to-day they are processes for eventual extermination of churches and the abandonment of the rural church. To be sure the rural people, many of whom are tenants, and increasing so, cannot support financially the ministry required for their religious needs. An unpaid ministry must come into service, and that unpaid ministry must be supplied by the laity. With 20,000 capable, conscientious laymen conducting public worship once a month each in some rural church a new day would be in the dawning throughout our Southern States. Other measures could be instituted by which the rural church could come into strength and effectiveness. This General Conference could not do a more fruitful thing than to provide for the organization of a great unpaid lay ministry and to inaugurate other proper means and processes for the advancement of rural life and the rural church.

3. Our cities and near cities are becoming the wilderness in which many of our Methodist people are being lost. We have no adequate transplanting system by which the transit is safely made from the old church home to a new church home. It is also true that the large city churches have a major percentage of their membership without any vital relation to the movement of the organization. They are lacking in that watch care, sufficient ministerial attention, and competent administrative service which are necessary to keep life aglow in every part of the church body. The rapid shifting of the centers of population in our cities has created very difficult conditions for many of our formerly leading churches and also for Methodism as a whole in those cities. There is very definite need of directed concerted study of our city Methodisms by the men who are laboring in them under the leadership of the bishops who superintend them. The pastors of our large churches need to be brought together for mutual counseling and extended conversations with each other to the end that a more adequate common administration of these great organizations may be agreed upon. The General Conference may well give leadership in these important matters by some pronouncements or provision.

4. Twenty-five years ago and more our church and the Methodist Episcopal Church adopted a common order of worship which had been carefully wrought out by a competent commission. It was never extensively followed in the rural and village churches because the pastors were unable to develop the people for its use. In recent years

many of our large city churches and their pastors have led in discarding this order of worship for one of their own improvisation. This is to be deeply regretted. Some of the churches have inaugurated the processional and the most of them make a poor out of it. Good music is to be commended, but a choir leader, baton in hand, conducting the singing of a choir as he would a great chorus in a concert hall, is to be deplored, for it detracts from, if not destroys, the dignity and reverence of the worship. Batons should not be seen in a church and choir leaders should not appear on the pulpit platform. The altar space should be as sacred a place in Methodist Churches as it is in the Anglican and Roman Catholic Churches and our people should be so taught. The authorized order of worship in Methodism should be as scrupulously and reverently observed as that in the liturgical churches. The beauty, the sacredness, and the majesty of worship should be expressed and enhanced by every act and attitude in the house of God, and the order of worship should be formulated with that end in view. It should not be subject to change at the individual inclination of every church and pastor, but it might have such variety within limits as will secure variable richness for the services with sufficient fixedness to insure a pleasing and measurable uniformity. The General Conference by definite pronouncement and proper provision for adequate revision may restore to our order of worship that uniformity with variety which is so greatly needed and desired.

5. Ever and anon criticisms come to us of our Ritual or some part of it and especially of that used in the sacrament of baptism for infants, children, and adults. The burial service could be much improved and enriched. The service for the dedication of a church is meager and not in keeping with the dignity of the occasion, and none is provided for the dedication of other important buildings. The Ritual is regarded rightly with so much respect and concern that it should not be altered without much thought, but when expressions become obsolete and even harsh with changes in the people and their thinking some alterations should be made. We recommend that the General Conference give serious attention to alterations of the Ritual and the methods by which they may be brought about as wisdom may dictate, carefully preserving the doctrinal standards therein contained.

6. Our trial law came into existence piece by piece and shows evidences of much patchwork. All of it needs re-study and re-statement. Some parts of it are so manifestly unfair and incomplete that alterations are exceedingly desirable. The General Conference may or may not have time during its session to get this properly done; but if it cannot get it done during the session it should commit the matter to a competent commission to report its findings, conclusions, and recommendations to the next General Conference.

7. Some Annual Conferences have incorporated themselves into legal conferences under the laws of the respective States in which they are located. A legal conference is of doubtful standing and value in our economy. A bishop holding citizenship in another State could not be the president. The legal conference could not lay any assessment. It could not direct the expenditures of the proceeds from those laid by the ecclesiastical conference. It can hold property, sue and be sued, but it can have no voice in handling other property or institutions than those to which it holds the deed. It cannot assume any debt, or issue any bonds against any institution or property to which it does not have the title in itself. When the legal conference acts, it does so as an extraneous body independent of the regular Annual Conference. Its acts are not regarded usually as acts of the regular conference. The membership of the legal conference is usually constituted of the members of the regular Annual Conference. Since the membership of laymen expires with the *sine die* adjournment of the Annual Conference, doubt is cast upon the possibility of their membership in a legal conference. These conditions lead inevitably to the question of the desirability, practicability, and legality of these extraneous conferences. All that is attained by them, in our opinion, could be accomplished by a conference board of trustees, similar to that which has been established for the denomination as a whole. We recommend that the General Conference give attention to this matter and, if it think wise, make some authoritative statements regarding a legal conference and possibly make provisions for a conference board of trustees to meet the needs for which local, legal conferences have been set up.

8. The good name of the "Methodist Church," by which is meant the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has been brought under serious criticism by some Annual Conferences who by formal resolution assumed responsibility for the payment of bonded indebtedness on institutions within their bounds. Generally these have been bonds on hospitals or colleges. The lending companies have advertised in bold letters that the "Methodist Church is behind these bonds," and good people, ministers, unmarried women, church institutions, and even business concerns have bought the bonds with little investigation as to the actual worth of the institution or its ability to pay the bonds, simply because the "Methodist Church is behind them and the Methodist Church is good for its debts." Now it turns out that the "Methodist Church" is not behind the bonds—never was, could not be, and cannot be. An Annual Conference represents only a part of the "Methodist Church," and only in some restricted ways. Its representative capacity is limited entirely to ecclesiastical matters; in financial affairs, it is auxiliary to the General Conference. It is not a legal entity, and can have and hold no property. It has no legal power for collecting any money for anything. It cannot commit the prop-

erty of any local congregation or any other institution to the payment of the debts on any specific institution. Even though it were incorporated, it could not do this except with the property to which the corporation holds title. It cannot compel any congregation or individual within its jurisdiction to assume or pay any part of a debt. So when it, by resolution, pledges itself as surety for any debt, it goes beyond its capability and authority. The bond buyers think they have a guarantee of payment by the Annual Conference and awake to find that they only have an expression of sympathy and goodwill and a willingness to cooperate in persuading some one to pay the bonds. This is lamentable in the extreme to them, to the Annual Conference, and to the entire denomination. Such things should never happen again. To that end, the General Conference may well put into the law of the Church a provision that will protect the public, the Conference, and the good name of the "Methodist Church."

9. Our Methodist Church has eight general boards: Missions, Christian Education, Church Extension, Finance, Hospitals, Temperance and Social Service, Lay Activities, and the Book Committee. We believe that these could be and should be reduced by mergers and adjustments which would allow no loss of emphasis on any interest and would result in such compactness and forcefulness of organization as to give strength and vigor and efficiency to the combined work of the Church. We make no suggestion as to details of combination and reorganization, but leave that to the wisdom and constructive ability of the General Conference.

10. The Bishop in the civic Greek communities was the presiding officer in the Council, large or small. In the early church, he was the presiding minister, the rector, of one church, then of all the churches of the city or community and then of sections or areas. The bishop has always been a presiding and supervising officer to whom oversight in administration was committed. In early American Methodism only one bishop was needed and he was made the General Superintendent of all the Church. With the growth of the Church in the expanding nation and the increasing population, more bishops were elected; but the general superintendency of the episcopacy remained unchanged. But this has not been continued. In the course of time, boards were organized and established by the General Conference to which the administration and the promotion of the great departmental interests of the Church were committed. This has reduced the general superintendency of the episcopacy almost entirely to the general supervision of the ministry. To-day our Methodism has eight general administrative supervising boards, separate and apart from each other, with no legal nexus between them; and yet in this unrelated way they inaugurate, direct, and control largely the activities of the Church, amenable only to the General Conference and in no legal sense under the supervision of the episcopacy. The Church

has no general supervision, administration, and leadership except that which is given by the General Conference in a short quadrennial meeting. In our opinion this is not best for the highest and most effective movement of the Church, and some action should be taken to establish some directive unity in some broad, capable, continuing body. The creation of such a federal body made up of some bishops, some ministers, and some laymen as an *ad interim* representative of the General Conference properly and adequately constituted and clothed with dignified, even if restricted, powers would mark the end of diverseness, if not divergence, in administration, and the inauguration of wholesome coöperation and unified constructive progress. We strongly recommend the setting up of such a federal body or general council.

OUR FORM OF GOVERNMENT

Methodism began, and continued for over forty years, simply as an evangelistic movement in the Church of England, with its historic episcopacy and episcopal form of government. American Methodism was organized as an Episcopal Church in 1784 by the authority of John Wesley, Thomas Coke, Richard Whatcoat, and Francis Asbury. While some modifications have come with the years, yet of the more than 10,000,000 Methodist communicants in this country to-day less than 300,000 are in the branches having a non-episcopal form of government. To be sure, episcopal government and the episcopacy have often and in all periods been subjected to severe and searching criticism. One hundred years ago Alexander McCaine printed a terrific philippic on "The History and Mystery of Methodist Episcopacy" in which he denounced its autocracy, its depotism, its "third order" pretensions, its separateness from Annual Conference relationships, and the method of its superannuate support. He proposed that "the name of bishop and the episcopal office be put away forever," that "each Annual Conference elect its own superintendent whose period for service should not continue for more than four years," that "the office of presiding elder be abolished," that "each Annual Conference be clothed with legislative power," and that laymen be given membership in the Annual Conferences. Out of this agitation came the Methodist Protestant Church in 1830, which after one hundred years now has a membership of 195,000. Much that he wrote seems quite modern and of recent publication. Who has not seen or heard it suggested and advocated that the third restrictive rule be now repealed, the historic plan of episcopacy be set aside, and a limited episcopacy in tenure and power be set up; that bishops after their term of service be divested of whatever an election and ordination gave them and returned to the Annual Conferences from which they were elected, there to hold their superannuate relationship and receive their superannuate allowance; that it be declared that the episcopacy is not a third order; that each Annual Conference elect its own bishop

for a term of four years; that presiding elders be elected by the respective Annual Conferences and that their number be greatly reduced? That these proposals are radically revolutionary will be freely admitted, and that the adoption of them would practically do away the episcopacy and episcopal government and make absolutely necessary an entirely new philosophy and form of church government is too evident to be argued. For one hundred years, and especially just before the convening of each General Conference, some of all these modifications have been advocated, but so far they have failed of approval. Because of the vital relation of the episcopacy to our church government and because of the extraordinary success of Methodism in America under episcopal government for one hundred and fifty years, we believe it to be our duty to review before this body the facts and foundations of the episcopacy, as we see them, in all frankness, honesty, and open sincerity. The time has come when we should know what we have, where we stand and why we stand there, and where we shall go if we leave where we are.

The episcopacy is no temporary makeshift of a few American Methodist pioneers. It is the heritage of the Christian Church coming down to us through long, momentous centuries. We do not claim for our episcopal form of government that it was established by any divine decree, or that it is the original form of church government. No church can maintain successfully for its form of government such a claim. Hatch in his *The Organization of the Early Christian Church* and Streeter in his *The Primitive Church*, both of the Church of England, declare that from the early days of Christianity three forms of church government have been in operation—the congregational, the presbyterial, and the episcopal. These came out of the life of the diverse Christian groups as expressive of the prevailing conditions, civic customs, and governmental thought of the various localities and countries in which they arose. Even to-day the form of church government that is most acceptable to persons, populations, and sections is determined largely by their fundamental and controlling conceptions and principles of life, liberty, and government. Congregationalism, with its extreme notions of democracy, has had its support from independents of various kinds and origins; presbyterianism mostly from the Scotch Covenanters and their descendants with their aversion to divine orders in government; whereas episcopalianism has been the regular and historic form of church government for the vast proportion of Christendom. While the validity and historicity of the congregational and presbyterial systems are unquestioned, and for them we have no criticism, yet it is the episcopal system that has won and held the great indorsement of Christendom. So we do claim that our system of church government is historic, that it has been in operation for eighteen centuries even back to early Christianity, that it is in use to-day by great Christian

Churches of the world, and that it has possibilities of administrative force and ecclesiastical effectiveness which no other forms exhibit.

John Wesley and his associates, with their Church of England relations and proclivities, established American Methodism with a *bona fide* episcopacy and episcopal government. He gave Thomas Coke a third ordination, and sent him to America to give Francis Asbury three ordinations. He defended the validity of his action and the genuineness of this third ordination with arguments from Lord King's *Primitive Church* and Bishop Stillingfleet's *Irenicum*, that bishops and elders are of the same order and consequently that he had as much power to give the third ordination as a bishop. The presbyter has always from the Apostolic era been clothed with the power of bestowing any ordination, but the character of the office bestowed in the ordination is not determined by him, or because of him, but by the Church authorizing the ordination. Mr. Wesley evidently meant to do something for Dr. Coke in the third ordination which had not been done in the second, or he would not have given it to him. If the third ordination did not make Coke and Asbury bishops, what did it do for them, and why was it done? If he did not make them bishops, what else would he have done if he had desired to make them bishops? He knew well enough that a third ordination was never used except in inducting a man into the episcopal office, and he knew also that the Methodists in America, who were reared episcopalians, wanted a bishop of their own, and that what he did he did for them.

Charles Wesley in writing to a Dr. Chandler, a clergyman of the Church of England, on April 28, 1785, said: "I can scarcely believe it, that in his eighty-second year, my brother, my old, intimate friend and companion, should have assumed the episcopal office, ordained elders, consecrated a Bishop, and sent him to ordain our lay preachers in America." John Pawson, one of the most influential Wesleyans, said on the subject: "Wesley foresaw that the Methodists would soon be a distinct body. He was deeply prejudiced against presbyterian and much in favor of episcopal government. In order, therefore, to preserve among the Methodists all that is valuable in the Church of England, he ordained Mr. Mather and Dr. Coke bishops." Alexander Mather was ordained deacon, elder, and superintendent in 1788 and sent to Scotland. Mr. Wesley called Dr. Coke and Mr. Mather superintendents, but he made them bishops if he did anything by the ordination. Why did he eschew the title bishop and use the title superintendent and even rebuke Coke and Asbury severely for allowing themselves to be called bishops? Simply because the title bishop connoted then to the public a distinct third divine order with a sacramentarian content. The Anglican, the Roman, and the Greek churches to-day claim that their episcopate is of special divine order; that it has unique and exclusive power to ordain presbyters or priests; that only in the administration of the sacraments by a priest or presbyter

ordained within the succession, can grace validly and really be conferred; that it invests the church with a unique sacramental character. Mr. Wesley had been convinced by Lord King and Bishop Stillingfleet that the order or office of bishop contained no such power and he wanted his church to be rid of that third order conception. In the second place he was the head of the Church and for his subordinates to bear titles superior to any that was possible to him was beyond reason. In the third place his conception of the episcopacy was that of a presiding, directive, administrative superintendent with life tenure bestowed by the ceremony of ordination. But whatever he called the office, Charles Wesley and John Pawson were correct in holding that John Wesley did establish in his American Methodism by his own act a *bona fide* episcopacy and he did it in keeping with ecclesiastical principle and practice that reach back to the early days of the Christian Church. The Methodist Church has defended and maintained the genuineness and effectiveness of its episcopacy against the attacks of all parties for one hundred and fifty years, and it is in no state of mind to make any surrender of this position now.

OUR ORDERS

Much confusion exists in many minds as to the meaning and number of orders in our Church. In the recent General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church it was stated more than once, "The episcopacy is not an order but an office." Just as correctly the same thing could be said of the presbyterate or the diaconate. Are the presbyterate and the diaconate orders and the episcopate not an order? If so, in what respect? What is an order in Methodism? In the Roman, the Greek, and the Anglican churches orders, of which they have three, are endowed with sacramentarian grace and magical power received through tactual succession from the Apostles. Not so in Methodism. To us the doctrine of apostolic or tactual succession, whether through bishops or presbyters or through baptism by which grace and magical virtue are bestowed, is unsound, untenable, and indefensible. Methodism from the beginning has never officially, nor intelligently, used the word "ordain," when applied to the ministry, in any high-church sacramentarian, prelatical, hierarchical meaning of that word, connoting thereby a sacrament conferring grace. The Bishops in their address to the General Conference of 1844, written by Bishop Joshua Soule, maintained this position. In that sense our Church ordains no man to the "order" of deacon, elder, or bishop. For our Church to claim that we recognized such an "order," whether of deacon, elder, or bishop—one, two, or three—would be to shift from our historic foundation in church government to a prelatical foundation, a foundation that we believe and have always believed utterly false. The essence of the matter is not in the number of "orders" admitted, but in the existence of any

"order" as a sacrament conferring special grace as well as authority. Methodism believes that "order" in that sense is factitious and fictitious.

Then what is an order? An order is a permanent ecclesiastical office into which induction is and has always been made by the religious ceremony of ordination. Ordination as understood and practiced by Methodism is not a bestowal of sacramentarian grace and authority, as sacramentarian churches believe, but it is the setting apart and investiture of the person ordained with such certain responsibilities, definite duties, and prescribed prerogatives and powers as may be determined and authorized by the Church. The purpose of ordination is to confirm the consecration and life commitment of the person ordained; it is to stamp him with the approval of the Church as its minister; it is to secure continuity in the Christian ministry; it is to insure permanence in the ministerial office and function to which the ordination is made. Ordination is possible only by the joint action of the choosing Church and the ordaining authority, and the order or office thus bestowed cannot be terminated by either of these agents, except upon conviction for unministerial or immoral conduct. Orders differ from all other offices in the Church by reason of their permanence which has been sealed by this joint action in ordination.

How many orders or offices are there in the Christian Church into which induction has always been made by ordination? Three were in use in Apostolic times as the New Testament testifies—deacons, elders, and bishops—and have been ever since, in churches with the episcopal form of government. The office of bishop is almost, if not quite, as historic as the office of deacon and the office of elder. Prof. David S. Schaff, a Presbyterian, says: "By the year 150 the office of bishop as distinct from the presbyter prevailed widely if not universally." The ordination was as much the method of induction into the office of bishop as it was into the office of deacon and elder. The episcopacy was never entered upon without ordination, and ordination was never for a term. The episcopate is bestowed after the presbyterate, if bestowed at all, and never before it or at the same time. Bishops and elders are the same order only in the sense of having the same power to administer the holy sacraments and to ordain the ministry under specified conditions. This is not true in sacramentarian churches. In them the episcopacy summarizes sacerdotalism, but in non-sacramentarian churches, as in the early church, it summarizes ecclesiastical administration. The episcopacy (derived from the word and thought of *episcopos*, meaning overseer) in all churches has always been a presidential, directive, and administrative office. Such is the basic and historic standing of the episcopacy in Christendom.

When the statement is made that "the episcopacy is not an order but an office," it is not meant to raise the question of orders, but

rather to affirm that the episcopacy is not to be classified with the diaconate or the presbyterate, either as an order or an office, but to be classified with business manager, or agent, or secretary, or moderator in the administration of the Church; that while ordination may mean much in the case of deacons and elders it means nothing in the case of bishops except a ceremonial installation such as might be had in the case of stewards or officers of any society. It means to affirm further that since ordination means nothing in the case of bishops, they are officers of the General Conference and can be re-manded at will, and especially at superannuation, to the Annual Conference from which they were elected and in which it is even factitiously held that they always retained a suspended membership. Who would claim that deacons and elders are officers of an Annual Conference simply because they had been elected to those orders by that Annual Conference? Human ingenuity is surely put to it when, in order to curtail or destroy the episcopacy, it must empty ordination of significance and sacredness, set aside all ecclesiastical history, and cast reflection on all ecclesiastical integrity. It has always taken ordination as well as election to create bishops, and ordination has never been given for a term of years. Ordination is an act to confirm permanency. That is no finding of fanciful fiction, but a bald statement of historic fact. Term tenure is no more applicable to the episcopate than to the presbyterate or to the diaconate. Term episcopacy is a contradiction in words and ideals. More than that; the connotation of bishop has been fixed by the churches of Christendom through centuries of usage and it does not lie within the right or the province of a sect or section to change that in a day. We are under no compulsion to have bishops, but if we do have them we are under solemn obligation to have them fashioned in the molds of history. Without ecclesiastical consistency and governmental integrity the soul of the Church shrivels. To use the title "bishop" without a real episcopate being conferred would be to make an ostentatious pretension which ecclesiastical honesty will not allow. So any proposal to establish a term episcopacy is at its basis nothing less than a proposal to "do away episcopacy" and therefore necessarily to change the plan of our general superintendency.

TERM SUPERINTENDENCY

Persons who advocate term episcopacy are in reality advocating the substitution of a superintendency of elders for a superintendency of bishops. They are dissatisfied with bishops and their administration, and want to get rid of them and elect church-wide presiding elders or conference presiding elders for a term of years. Good reasons for this can easily be assigned, and have been assigned by good men. Bishops do not do all that is expected of them, and they cannot. They are human, imperfect, and limited in their insight and

wisdom, and have to deal with persons of similar limitations. But will getting rid of bishops and electing church-wide presiding elders improve the situation? A perfect system of government has not been possible so far in church or state. That would require supermen, and they do not get elected to the episcopacy. One thing can be said without fear of contradiction, and that is, our system has been a success in providing pulpits for ministers and ministers for pulpits. No other system in that respect is in its class. None of the many vacant pulpits and the 20,000 unemployed ministers in this country, during the last few years, were in the Methodist churches. But for that reason or any other to claim that ours is a perfect system, or that it is or has been perfectly administered would be absurd. The question is not one of perfection but of the highest degree of practicability in getting things done. The episcopal system is finely fitted for getting things done. Deficiencies and inefficiencies will arise in any system and call for correction from time to time, but it may well be asked if they warrant the destruction of the essential elements of that system. Efficiency in church government and church administration is always the first consideration, and upon this criterion bishops must be measured. Efficiency should be the door into the episcopacy and essential to its continued occupancy, and when this is not so the choosing body is at fault. Bishops should be as subject to retirement from service for unacceptability and inefficiency as are ministers in any other relations in the Church. The Church that has neither the ability to create nor the courage to enforce provisions for ridding itself of an inefficient and unacceptable man in any place is itself inefficient and the victim of its own incompetency. We therefore recommend that this General Conference enact such necessary disciplinary provisions as will accomplish this end.

What is it about the bishops and the episcopacy that makes urgent the repeal of the third restrictive rule and the substitution of a provision for a term superintendency? Three specifications are made as the ground for such a radical change; the episcopal system is not democratic, the episcopal office makes its occupants autocratic, the bishops have too much power. These charges lie largely, if not altogether, in the realm of conjecture and could scarcely be substantiated by any reasonable interpretation of the facts. The bishops have no distinctive power beyond that of making the appointments of the preachers. It is an admitted fact that the appointive power is autocratic, and has always been so—and has been considered best so—by the express will and requirement of the Church. Whether or not this power should be modified or restricted is a question of practical efficiency which the Church at any time may determine. When it comes to democracy, the primary and essential principle of the democracy is representativeness, and this is fully observed in our entire system of government including the choosing of bishops. The fact

of life tenure does not destroy the representativeness of the episcopacy any more than it does that of the Supreme Court of the United States. The Court by the life tenure is kept out of the realm of politics and assured the opportunity for development and maturing through continued service, study, and experience to the advantage of the nation and its democracy. The highest efficiency in its most important office has been the intelligent purpose of the Church in the life tenure of the episcopacy. But to cure the evils which some persons insist do exist it is now proposed to end the life tenure by requiring an election or re-election every four or eight years. It could scarcely be guaranteed that the desired end would be accomplished by simply substituting term superintendency for life episcopacy. To burn the barn to destroy the rats is a poor formula for ecclesiastical statesmanship.

Whenever Methodism faces a movement to change its form of government from episcopal to presbyterial, a fundamental question arises. Will such a presbyterial form of government remove our imperfections, cure our ecclesiastical ills, develop a more capable leadership, and bring to Methodism a more vigorous program and policy, greater efficiency and force, than is possible under our episcopal form of government? That is the crux of the whole matter. The thinking on church administration in recent years among various denominations has been toward the episcopacy rather than away from it. The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America in 1932 declared its willingness to accept the episcopacy as a basis of union with the Methodists, provided that it is administrative and not sacerdotal. Term superintendency and the presbyterial systems are not without objectionable features and deterrent possibilities. They would make necessary multiplied and disturbing elections in all the conferences with the attending probabilities of political maneuvers of ambitious and selfish men to the constant distraction of the mind and spirit of the Church. There is a strong probability that under the Church-wide presiding eldership connectionalism would be reduced to the minimum by being divested of its strongest support, that the transfer system would be rendered almost impracticable, that conference provincialism would be accentuated, that district supervision and cultivation would be greatly lessened or practically done away, and that soon the Church-wide presiding eldership would give way to the conference presiding eldership or moderators. Before such possibilities and probabilities are invited practical wisdom and sound judgment will demand wherein such a radical modification of our fundamental structure will bring new efficiency and power to our Methodism. Our episcopal polity has had no little to do with Methodism's success in this country, where one-third of all the Protestant communicants

are within its fold. That Methodism has wrought extraordinarily well for these one hundred fifty years is widely conceded and nowhere denied. For all this time it has maintained an episcopacy sound in its historicity, genuine in its fundamental conceptions, and skillful in its leadership and administration. The wisdom and achievement of the past have been truly notable. Yet it is now proposed to set it aside for an untried system. Will not our governmental principles, forms, and forces stand the test of to-morrow as they triumphantly stood the test of yesterday? Methodism in Great Britain in its native land under a presbyterial form of government with a conference president has a combined membership after almost two hundred years of only 835,266. James O'Kelly and Alexander McCaine saw their presbyterial principles wrought into Methodist bodies, but these have had very slight significance for American Christianity. The resplendent John Emory and the majestic Joshua Soule maintained by irresistible logic and overpowering argument the integrity of episcopal government and thereby blazed the way in which American Methodism has made its triumphant march for a hundred years. What Methodism needs to-day is not a new system; it needs a virile, creative, powerful leadership of broad intelligence, deep consecration, robust activity, sound judgment, and constructive ability, in the episcopacy and out, which the Church will respect, honor, and loyally follow. To produce such is our task, and to that task we may well here and now lay our hands.

ADDITIONAL BISHOPS

The last General Conference adjourned with sixteen bishops in active service. At that time and for the two years preceding Bishop William Benjamin Beauchamp was in feeble health due to a persistent anemia. He held the Baltimore and Virginia Conferences in the fall of 1930 and presided in May, 1931, over the annual meeting of the Board of Missions of which he was the chairman. On June 28, 1931, in Richmond, Va., worn and weary, he fell on sleep by the will of God. He fought a good fight, he kept the faith, he received a crown of life.

Bishop William Fletcher McMurry came into the episcopacy at the General Conference at Atlanta, at the end of twelve years of conspicuous success as Secretary of the Board of Church Extension. For sixteen years he rendered eminent service as a bishop of vigorous action, superior administrative ability, and commanding leadership. On January 17, 1934, his great body gave way under an attack of influenza. He labored to the end with effectiveness and fidelity. He left a rich record of great deeds nobly done. "Well done, good and faithful servant."

With the loss by death of Bishop Beauchamp and Bishop McMurry

and the retirement of Bishop Candler, Bishop Denny, and Bishop Du Bose, the number of bishops is reduced to eleven. No General Conference since 1906 has adjourned with less than thirteen, nor since 1918 with less than sixteen, and the demands upon the bishops were no greater, if as great, then than now. The episcopal body should not be a financial burden, and especially in times of financial stress; but it should be large enough and strong enough in competent scholarship, legal talent, energetic initiative, and constructive ability to carry weight and to furnish actual and forceful leadership in the thought and life, in the spirit and movement of the denomination, and to win and hold the confidence, the esteem, and the loyalty of the ministry and the membership of the Church, and the respect and high regard of other denominations. We are convinced that in view of all the considerations and the heavy loss which the episcopacy has sustained in the going out of these five men that the high interests of the Church require the strengthening of the episcopal body.

THE PRESIDING ELDERSHIP

The Annual Conference in our Methodism is the unit in administration; the district is the unit in promotion. The chief and distinctive responsibility of a presiding elder is not administration but promotion. In the early days of the Church the administrative features of a presiding elder's work were predominant, but to-day the promotional features are predominant. Even in his presidency of quarterly and district conferences his work is vastly more promotional than administrative, and for that reason his failure from any cause to preside over any one of them is a forfeiture of high opportunities for service. There are no unimportant quarterly conferences to a presiding elder who has a program. There is probably as much, if not more, administrative work now as in the early days, but modern travel and communication provide ready settlement of administrative questions and thus prevent accumulation and complication. But the great interests—educational, missionary, social, financial, and spiritual—have been vastly multiplied, the program of the modern church has been greatly extended and complicated, and those who are charged with their presentation and promotion need constantly, publicly and privately, the encouragement, the substantial stimulation, the intelligent counsel and direction, and the courageous and capable leadership of the presiding elder. Too many persons think of the presiding elder and his duties in terms of a bygone era. A better and more significant and more accurate designation of the office in this day would be the promoting elder, and a more important office, and one more fraught with productive possibilities, does not exist in the Church. As a leader in all plans for church advance, as an administrative counselor in the financial and business activities of the

churches, as an adviser to the pastor in his labors, studies, and projects, and as a man in the cabinet with intimate knowledge of the needs and wishes of his pastors and churches, and with clear view and sound judgment as to what would be wise for the entire conference, the presiding elder is an indispensable factor in the movement of the Church.

How many pastoral charges should a district embrace? Were the administrative work all, the district in this day of rapid transit and communication could be very large, and some quarterly conferences could be missed without severe injury. But that is not all, nor one-half, nor one-fourth. Persons who think of presiding elders simply as administrators speak of them as overhead and see in their support only a waste of money, money which should be given to the poor or to missions. Experience has shown that reduction in the number of presiding elders has made no appreciable increase in benevolences. It cannot be too often nor too strongly emphasized that the district is the unit in promotion. The Annual Conference is incapacitated for that service because of its size. Districts should be planned with such limits as will give them the largest and most effective promotional power and value. For that reason the size of the district must be considered more from the standpoint of the district as a working body than from that of the presiding elder. If the district is to have force, it must have individuality and solidarity in purpose and sentiment; if it is to have strength for worthy accomplishment, it must have district consciousness and conscience; if it is to have spirit, it must not be cramped in territory and dwarfed in numbers; and if it is to have morals, it must not be dissipated by lack of community interests or by burdensome distances, or by frequent changes in boundaries and constituency. Building a district is not an act; it is a process. Building a district is building a vigorous triumphant unit for Methodism and the Kingdom of God. On the other hand, if the presiding elder is to be a real factor in mobilizing and organizing his forces, clerical and lay, into an undaunted winning unit, if he is to promote intelligently, forcefully, and adequately the comprehensive objectives of the Church program for city, town, and country, in missions, education, and evangelism, in philanthropy, finances, and church building, if he is to cultivate and develop his field and lead and guide his forces, his district must be laid out with intelligence, constituted with conscience, and bounded by reason.

METHODIST UNION

We said in our address to the General Conference in 1930: "The General Conference of our Church, meeting in Oklahoma City in 1914, adopted by a rising and unanimous vote a declaration in favor of unification by reorganization of the Methodist bodies in America. From

that time till the final plan was submitted to the churches able and conscientious men representing the two episcopal Methodisms labored prayerfully to accomplish the ends sought. As is well known, the plan of unification presented was not acceptable to a sufficiently large majority of our people. We believe, however, that this failure was only temporary, and we cherish the hope that at some time we shall be wise enough to find a way whereby a united Methodism may with undivided energies and unwasted resources deliver her full strength upon the common task of 'reforming the continent and spreading scriptural holiness over these lands.'" We reiterate this statement. That General Conference appointed a Commission on Interdenominational Relations of fifteen persons and "authorized, empowered, and directed" said commission "to cultivate the spirit of fraternity with the Methodist Episcopal Church looking toward the ultimate union of these two great branches of Episcopal Methodism, and the answer of Christ's prayer that all of his disciples may be one." This Commission is recommending to this General Conference "the creation or continuation of Commissions authorized to begin at once after May, 1934, definite efforts on the part of the three Commissions to make and agree upon plans for the union of the three Churches here represented (Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Methodist Episcopal Church, and Methodist Protestant Church) and others that may enter the negotiations upon invitation or with our approval." The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1932 appointed a "Commission on Interdenominational Relations and Church Union" composed of five bishops, ten other ministers, and ten laymen "to which all matters relating to union, unification, or federation shall be referred."

We have been looking toward ultimate union for a long time. We need to move toward it, and in a way that will effectively promote the interests of all American Methodism. National life and creative church life call for unity and solidarity. Protestantism in this country greatly needs in this day the momentum of a great uniting movement in the mobilization of the ecclesiastical forces of the same origin, same policy, same belief, same spirit, and same purpose. The hope of the unity and the union of all American Methodism should never be allowed to grow dim. It should flame forth until oneness is made complete. Union will not come in a day, but it can be promoted by the right attitude every day; and determined purpose, Christian patience, and loyal persuasive persistence will bring a happy, joy-giving consummation of union in these United States."

CONCLUSION

Ours is a great Church, possessed of a great soul, moved by a great spirit, dedicated to a great life, and committed to the supreme in-

terests of the conquering kingdom of God. But we have come into an exacting if not a testing day, a day of spiritual hesitation, if not spiritual decadence, a day of moral subsidence of society's very foundations, and we are forced to pause, think soberly, and ask ourselves some very searching questions. Is our Methodism equal to the demands of this extraordinary period in human life? Has it kept breast of its day in its religious power, in its developed thought, and in its aggressive constructive action? Has it maintained the zeal and enthusiasm of its youth, the vigor and hardihood of its frontier conquests and advance, and the devotion and loyalty of its distinguishing religious experience? Has it to-day the mental energy, the sweep of horizon, and the spiritual apprehension to make it a creative force in the life of the new era? These questions touch the very quick of our intellectual and spiritual life and cannot be put aside. They must be faced squarely, met honestly, and answered affirmatively before the next advance can be entered upon. The Church was destined to be first among the builders of the race, but the destiny cannot be attained by denominational narrowness, geographical exclusiveness, and parochial selfishness. There must be noble dimensions in its life, thought, and objectives. The Church that lives only in and on its past, however glorious, is an ecclesiastical carry-over, with a museum interest, but with a very small part in such a world as has arrived. The continuing Church must link itself to the generation that is to be, and ever set in bold relief those fundamentals in faith, polity, and action which are essential and vital to the Church and its leaders of to-morrow. This living, growing, expanding world is our parish, and it is on the move, and the Church must keep pace or lose step and fall to the rear.

We have a great Church in our keeping. Its banner waves from the commanding heights of our country's life, planted there by heroic and sacrificial men, and it is our duty and honor to see that it is never brought down. The chance of a century to sound a charge and lead an advance lies with this General Conference of 1934. This is no time to be listening to any defeatist lamentations, nor entering upon any defeatist program. Defeatism should be driven from our thinking and retreat from our planning. Economy without retrenchment and heightened efficiency for a new advance is our blazing motto. We do not now need new laws so much as new life, new vision, and a new adventure. Our Methodism needs a new Wesleyan awakening, and a clarion call from this great body for the mobilization of our forces for a vigorous and triumphant return to power—mental power, moral power—and especially to spiritual power in Christ Jesus our Lord. The God of our fathers commands us to speak unto the children of Methodism that they go forward. "Arise, be glad, your light is dawning; the splendor of the Lord rises upon

you." "The nation shall walk by your light and kings by the brightness of your rising."

WARREN A. CANDLER,
COLLINS DENNY,
EDWIN D. MOUZON,
JOHN M. MOORE,
URBAN V. W. DARLINGTON,
HORACE M. DU BOSE,
WILLIAM N. AINSWORTH,
JAMES CANNON, JR.,
SAM R. HAY,
HOYT M. DOBBS,
HIRAM A. BOAZ,
ARTHUR J. MOORE,
PAUL B. KERN,
A. FRANK SMITH.

I sign this Address with the understanding that I cannot approve the section on "Methodist Union," because, though not intended to recommend the appointment of a commission on unification, that section may be interpreted as implying such a recommendation. Such interpretation is likely to damage the Church. COLLINS DENNY.

II. ASSIGNMENT OF MEMBERS TO THE STANDING COMMITTEES

| Conference | Episcopacy | Itineracy | Revisals | Publishing Interests | Christian Education | Church Extension |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Alabama..... | H. M. Andrews O. L. Tompkins | D. H. McNeal J. A. Ormond | J. W. Frazer S. A. Fowlkes | J. W. Frazer J. E. Finlay | R. R. Ellison Zeblun Judd | W. M. Curtis C. E. Segrest |
| Arizona..... | Walter L. Barr L. R. McDonald | Walter L. Barr L. R. McDonald | Walter L. Barr L. R. McDonald | Walter L. Barr L. R. McDonald | Walter L. Barr L. R. McDonald | Walter L. Barr L. R. McDonald |
| Baltimore..... | H. M. Canter W. W. Millan | Forney Hutchinson J. H. Bryan | N. B. Harmon, Jr. J. H. Bryan | J. C. Copenhaver M. L. Walton, Jr. | E. L. Woolf J. R. Norman | J. H. Wells J. E. Easter |
| Belgian..... | W. G. Thonger Johan Mietes | W. G. Thonger Johan Mietes | J. H. Thonger Johan Mietes | W. G. Thonger Johan Mietes | W. G. Thonger Johan Mietes | W. G. Thonger Johan Mietes |
| California Oriental Mission..... | W. A. Davis | W. A. Davis | W. A. Davis | W. A. Davis | W. A. Davis | W. A. Davis |
| Central Texas..... | F. P. Culver Roy Anderson | C. Q. Smith Hal Cherry | A. D. Porter Hal Cherry | P. E. Riley R. G. Boger | W. W. Ward B. E. McGlamery | P. E. Riley B. E. McGlamery |
| China..... | F. K. Yeh Alex J. Reid | S. R. Anderson Alex J. Reid | F. K. Yeh Alex J. Reid | Alex J. Reid | S. R. Anderson Alex J. Reid | Alex J. Reid |
| Congo Mission..... | Luis Alonso | Luis Alonso | Luis Alonso | Luis Alonso | Luis Alonso | Luis Alonso |
| Cuba..... | Francisco Reynaldo | Francisco Reynaldo | Francisco Reynaldo | Francisco Reynaldo | Francisco Reynaldo | Francisco Reynaldo |
| Czechoslovak..... | D. P. Melson | D. P. Melson | D. P. Melson | D. P. Melson | D. P. Melson | D. P. Melson |
| Florida..... | I. C. Jenkins | J. H. Daniel | M. H. Norton | I. C. Jenkins | Ludd M. Spivey | Smith Hardin |
| Holston..... | L. W. Duval | Mrs. F. B. Godfrey | R. A. Gray | R. A. Gray | Mrs. S. H. Bowman | Harwell Wilson |
| Illinois..... | J. W. Perry | E. D. Worley | R. E. Greer | J. W. Perry | F. B. Shelton | W. M. Buntis |
| Indian Mission..... | F. A. Carter | Mrs. L. A. Tynes | C. F. Corzine | F. A. Carter | J. N. Hillman | C. D. Curtis |
| Japan Mission..... | C. F. Corzine | C. F. Corzine | W. U. Witt | C. F. Corzine | C. F. Corzine | C. F. Corzine |
| Kentucky..... | W. U. Witt | W. U. Witt | W. U. Witt | W. U. Witt | W. U. Witt | W. U. Witt |
| Latin Mission..... | S. H. Wainright | S. H. Wainright | S. H. Wainright | S. H. Wainright | S. H. Wainright | S. H. Wainright |
| Little Rock..... | W. B. Garriott | W. B. Garriott | W. B. Garriott | H. C. Morrison | J. L. Clark | J. L. Clark |
| Louisiana..... | M. C. Redwine | Mrs. E. L. Porter | J. T. Cannon | J. R. Parker | J. T. Cannon | J. T. Cannon |
| Louisville..... | J. A. Phillips | J. A. Phillips | J. A. Phillips | J. A. Phillips | J. A. Phillips | J. A. Phillips |
| Memphis..... | C. M. Reeves | C. M. Reeves | J. L. Dedman | J. L. Cannon | J. L. Cannon | James Thomas |
| Mississippi..... | J. D. Hammons | F. N. Parker | J. P. Womack | J. S. M. Cannon | Mrs. H. K. Wade | Carl Hollis |
| Missouri..... | J. W. Holmes | Martin Hebert | R. W. Oglesby | W. Angie Smith | W. Angie Smith | W. W. Holmes |
| New Mexico..... | T. W. Holloman | Mrs. George Sexton | R. W. Oglesby | T. W. Holloman | J. H. Carter | S. M. McReynolds |
| North Alabama..... | J. H. Nicholson | B. W. Naper | J. G. Alkin | A. R. Kasey | Bedford Turner | J. H. Nicholson |
| | J. C. Jackson | J. L. Harman | J. H. Dickey | Wallace Brown | J. L. Harman | J. C. Jackson |
| | L. H. Estes | W. F. Maxedon | F. H. Peebles | J. D. Canaday | G. C. Fain | F. H. Peebles |
| | R. E. Womack | R. E. Womack | S. L. Peeler | R. A. Elkins | R. A. Elkins | Mrs. S. Homer Tatum |
| | J. M. Sullivan | B. L. Sutherland | Oter Porter | J. L. Decal | J. A. Smith | Otto Porter |
| | J. M. Holliday | J. M. Forman | E. M. Lane | H. H. Crisler | V. D. Youngblood | V. D. Youngblood |
| | R. C. Holiday | S. C. Cressap | J. D. Randolph | J. D. Randolph | F. C. Tucker | V. O. White |
| | F. G. Stephens | H. G. Soergins | F. L. Meadow | J. M. Woods | S. P. Cressap | M. E. Lawson |
| | N. L. Linebaugh | H. M. Long | D. H. Wilnot | N. L. Linebaugh | H. G. Soergins | F. L. Meadow |
| | C. E. Mead | B. T. Waites | Clare Purcell | C. E. Mead | H. M. Long | D. H. Wilnot |
| | G. M. Davenport | Ben Ingram | Paul Haley | M. E. Lazenby | S. O. Kimbrough | G. M. Davenport |
| | Harry Denman | | | Paul Lane | Guy E. Snively | Harry Denman |

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|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| North Arkansas..... | J. W. Crieblow | C. W. Lester | W. V. Womack | W. V. Womack | J. Q. Schisler | J. W. Crieblow |
| North Carolina..... | C. J. Chapin | Mrs. E. F. Ellis | B. M. Huddleston | Sam Galloway | J. H. Reynolds | C. J. Chapin |
| North Georgia..... | T. Mc.M. Grant | J. M. Ormond | M. T. Plyler | E. L. Hillman | H. C. Smith | S. Hickman |
| North Mississippi..... | W. P. King | John F. Bruton | W. L. Knight | W. H. LaPrade | R. L. Flowers | W. C. Chadwick |
| North Texas..... | W. P. Few | J. S. Candler | J. M. Bradley | J. M. Bradley | A. M. Pierce | R. L. Russell |
| Northwest..... | M. S. Ball | J. D. Wroten | John W. Kyle | J. R. Countiss | T. J. Lance | I. S. Ingram |
| Northwest Texas..... | J. R. Countiss | Mrs. R. P. Neblett | R. G. Mood | A. W. Milden | W. R. Lott | J. M. Bradley |
| Oklahoma..... | S. A. Barnes | G. C. French | R. G. Mood | S. A. Barnes | A. W. Milden | John W. Kyle |
| Pacific..... | Wallace Hughton | R. H. Shuttles | San Householder | E. D. Jennings | Umphrey Lee | H. G. Ryan |
| Polish Mission..... | John H. Dills | V. P. Mosses | John H. Dills | John H. Dills | John H. Dills | Newman Phillips |
| St. Louis..... | L. N. Lipscomb | L. N. Lipscomb | J. O. Haymes | C. A. Bickley | O. P. Clark | John H. Dills |
| South Carolina..... | Mrs. N. G. Roll | J. O. Haymes | J. M. Willson | H. S. Black | C. B. Breedlove | E. L. Sisk |
| South Georgia..... | John R. Abernathy | E. C. Webb | E. C. Webb | A. N. Averyt | Paul W. Quillian | O. H. Cline |
| Southwest Missouri..... | B. C. Clark | Frank M. Bailey | Frank M. Bailey | John H. Carlock | M. A. Beeson | J. C. Curry |
| Tennessee..... | G. C. Fannons | R. P. Shuler | R. P. Shuler | R. P. Shuler | A. T. O'Rear | E. C. Castle |
| Texas..... | Miss L. M. Walton | F. G. Gibson | F. G. Gibson | F. G. Gibson | A. H. Moore | R. P. Shuler |
| Texas Mexican..... | C. W. Tadlock | C. W. Tadlock | C. W. Tadlock | Luther E. Todd | F. G. Gibson | Nathan Newby |
| Upper South Carolina..... | Mrs. J. A. Finch | G. A. Teasley | G. A. Teasley | Mrs. J. N. Ross | C. W. Webdel | F. G. Gibson |
| Virginia..... | Peter Stokes | Mrs. G. E. Edwards | C. M. Meeks | Will Stackhouse | E. L. McCoy | K. P. Blowmeyer |
| West Texas..... | Charlton DuRant | J. A. Smith | Warren Roberts | H. T. Freeman | M. R. Mobley | G. A. Teasley |
| Western Mexican..... | W. T. Anderson | W. B. Selah | W. B. Selah | R. S. Wimberly | O. A. Park | R. Leo Carter |
| Western North Carolina..... | R. J. Smith | D. E. Hinkle | D. E. Hinkle | M. T. Haw | W. L. Perryman | A. W. Rees |
| Western Virginia..... | E. D. Thompson | J. W. Mills | F. G. Betts | W. L. Earp | Mrs. J. E. McDonald | L. E. Heath |
| West Virginia..... | H. F. Banker | H. F. Banker | F. S. Underdonk | John Durretti | W. B. Ricks | E. C. Shelton |
| West Virginia..... | M. T. Wharton | M. T. Wharton | J. R. T. Major | John W. Barton | S. S. McKenney | W. R. Webb |
| West Virginia..... | J. C. Smith | J. C. Smith | J. C. Smith | W. F. Bryan | Littell Rust | R. E. Goodrich |
| West Virginia..... | I. S. Flournoy | I. S. Flournoy | E. E. Fanes | S. L. Prince | T. E. Acker | F. G. Betts |
| West Virginia..... | B. C. Baldwin | B. C. Baldwin | H. E. Jackson | B. L. Fisher | R. F. Morris | F. S. Underdonk |
| West Virginia..... | Mrs. S. L. Batchelor | Mrs. S. L. Batchelor | Laurence Reynolds | H. M. King | R. F. Morris | M. L. Marchant |
| West Virginia..... | Laurence Reynolds | Laurence Reynolds | Mrs. R. J. Parker | C. M. Montgomery | T. A. Smoot | G. E. Booker |
| West Virginia..... | Mrs. R. J. Parker | Mrs. R. J. Parker | G. T. Rowe | Laurence Reynolds | W. R. Phelps | M. W. Forrest |
| West Virginia..... | J. B. Craven | J. B. Craven | H. A. Dunham | C. S. Kirkpatrick | H. M. Ratliff | J. E. Lovett |
| West Virginia..... | J. E. Lambeth | J. E. Lambeth | R. T. Brown | W. R. Odell | C. M. Montgomery | J. W. Pittman |
| West Virginia..... | J. W. Pearson | J. W. Pearson | A. W. Cox | J. W. Pearson | Laurence Reynolds | Laurence Reynolds |
| West Virginia..... | E. F. Cooper | E. F. Cooper | A. W. Cox | J. W. Pearson | Mrs. R. J. Parker | Mrs. R. J. Parker |
| West Virginia..... | | | | | A. W. Plyler | J. S. Hiatt |
| West Virginia..... | | | | | O. W. Wooley | J. A. Jones |
| West Virginia..... | | | | | L. Riggelman | R. T. Brown |
| West Virginia..... | | | | | E. F. Cooper | A. W. Cox |

| Conference | Missions | Conference Claimants, Finance, and Boundaries | Temperance and Social Service | Church, Relations and Bible Cause | Lay Activities | Hospitals |
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| Arizona..... | Walter L. Barr L. R. McDonald | Walter L. Barr L. R. McDonald | L. R. McDonald L. R. McDonald | Walter L. Barr L. R. McDonald | Walter L. Barr L. R. McDonald | Walter L. Barr L. R. McDonald |
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| Belgian..... | W. G. Thonger Johan Mietes | W. G. Thonger Johan Mietes | W. G. Thonger Johan Mietes | W. G. Thonger Johan Mietes | W. G. Thonger Johan Mietes | W. G. Thonger Johan Mietes |
| Calif. Oriental Mission..... | W. A. Davis | W. A. Davis | W. A. Davis | W. A. Davis | W. A. Davis | W. A. Davis |
| Central Texas..... | E. S. Hawk Mrs. J. W. Snively | E. S. Hawk Mrs. J. W. Snively | E. S. Hawk Mrs. J. W. Snively | E. S. Hawk Mrs. J. W. Snively | E. S. Hawk Mrs. J. W. Snively | E. S. Hawk Mrs. J. W. Snively |
| China..... | Mrs. J. W. Snively S. R. Anderson | R. G. Beger F. K. Yeh | Nat. Harris F. K. Yeh | F. P. Culver J. R. Edwards | W. A. Davis J. R. Edwards | W. A. Davis J. R. Edwards |
| Congo Mission..... | Alex J. Reid Luis Alonso | Alex J. Reid Luis Alonso | Alex J. Reid Luis Alonso | Alex J. Reid Luis Alonso | Alex J. Reid Luis Alonso | Alex J. Reid Luis Alonso |
| Cuba..... | Francisco Reynaldo D. P. Melson | Francisco Reynaldo D. P. Melson | Francisco Reynaldo D. P. Melson | Francisco Reynaldo D. P. Melson | Francisco Reynaldo D. P. Melson | Francisco Reynaldo D. P. Melson |
| Czechoslovak..... | W. F. Dunkle Mrs. F. B. Godfrey | O. E. Rice A. K. Hawkins | J. H. Daniel A. K. Hawkins | D. P. Melson L. W. Dunkle | D. P. Melson O. E. Rice | M. H. Norton T. F. Alexander |
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| Holston..... | L. M. Thomas C. F. Corzine | W. K. Barnett C. F. Corzine | C. D. Curtis C. F. Corzine | L. M. Thomas C. F. Corzine | W. K. Barnett C. F. Corzine | J. N. Hillman C. F. Corzine |
| Illinois..... | C. F. Corzine C. W. Atkins | C. F. Corzine C. W. Atkins | C. F. Corzine C. W. Atkins | C. F. Corzine C. W. Atkins | C. F. Corzine C. W. Atkins | C. F. Corzine C. W. Atkins |
| Indian Mission..... | W. U. Witt S. H. Wainright | W. U. Witt S. H. Wainright | W. U. Witt S. H. Wainright | W. U. Witt S. H. Wainright | W. U. Witt S. H. Wainright | W. U. Witt S. H. Wainright |
| Japan Mission..... | S. H. Wainright W. G. Cram | S. H. Wainright W. G. Cram | S. H. Wainright W. G. Cram | S. H. Wainright W. G. Cram | S. H. Wainright W. G. Cram | S. H. Wainright W. G. Cram |
| Kentucky..... | Mrs. E. L. Porter Mrs. E. L. Porter | M. C. Redwine J. A. Phillips | M. C. Redwine J. A. Phillips | Mrs. E. L. Porter J. A. Phillips | J. R. Parker J. A. Phillips | M. C. Redwine J. A. Phillips |
| Latin Mission..... | J. A. Phillips James Thomas | J. A. Phillips James Thomas | J. A. Phillips James Thomas | J. A. Phillips James Thomas | J. A. Phillips James Thomas | J. A. Phillips James Thomas |
| Little Rock..... | Carl Hollis Martin Hebert | J. P. Womack Guy M. Hicks | J. P. Womack Guy M. Hicks | C. M. Reeves Mrs. W. P. McDermott | C. M. Reeves Mrs. W. P. McDermott | J. D. Hammons Mrs. H. K. Wade |
| Louisiana..... | Mrs. George Sexton A. R. Kasey | Mrs. George Sexton A. R. Kasey | Mrs. George Sexton A. R. Kasey | Martin Hebert Bedford Turner | J. S. M. Cannon G. M. Hicks | J. D. Hammons Mrs. H. K. Wade |
| Louisville..... | Mrs. W. J. Piggott Mrs. W. J. Piggott | J. G. Akin J. H. Dickey | B. W. Napier Wallace Brown | Bedford Turner Mrs. W. J. Piggott | J. S. M. Cannon G. M. Hicks | F. N. Parker R. W. Oglesby |
| Memphis..... | W. F. Maxedon Mrs. Homer Tatum | J. Mack Jenkins A. R. Steele | Wallace Brown W. C. Patton | Mrs. W. J. Piggott G. C. Fain | J. S. M. Cannon G. M. Hicks | R. W. Oglesby A. R. Kasey |
| Mississippi..... | T. J. Leggett W. D. Hawkins | A. R. Steele E. M. Lane | W. C. Patton H. H. Crisler | G. C. Fain S. L. Peeler | J. C. Jackson G. A. Girdner | J. L. Harman C. N. Jolley |
| Missouri..... | V. O. White Mrs. J. F. Van Hoozer | E. M. Lane R. C. Holliday | B. L. Sutherland Ernest Jones | T. J. Leggett J. M. Sullivan | T. J. O'Neil J. M. Ferman | C. N. Jolley W. C. Patton |
| New Mexico..... | H. G. Scoggins H. M. Long | N. L. Linebaugh C. E. Mead | F. L. Meadow D. H. Wilnot | F. C. Tucker S. P. Cressap | V. O. White M. E. Lawson | W. D. Hawkins Ernest Jones |
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| North Arkansas..... | O. E. Goddard Mrs. E. F. Ellis | F. B. Yelding Dana Dawson | Paul Haley J. M. Williams | E. R. Cook O. E. Goddard | Robert Echols J. B. Wadsworth | D. H. Wilnot Ira Hawkins |
| | | J. M. Williams | | J. H. Reynolds | Dana Dawson | Marvin Pattillo |
| | | | | | Sam Galloway | J. Q. Schisler |

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|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| North Carolina..... | F. S. Love | H. B. Porter | H. T. Plyler | H. C. Smith | E. L. Hillman |
| North Georgia..... | Mrs. F. B. McKinne | Junius Wren | W. C. Chadwick | W. P. Few | R. L. Flowers |
| North Mississippi..... | R. L. Russell | L. M. Twigg | Wallace Rogers | I. S. Ingram | C. C. Jarrell |
| North Texas..... | H. W. Cox | S. L. Johnson | Cobb Lampkin | T. H. Dorsey | Mrs. Wallace Rogers |
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| Northwest Texas..... | Mrs. R. P. Neblett | J. H. Johnson | S. M. Black | O. T. Cooper | J. G. Houston |
| Oklahoma..... | M. F. Love | E. D. Jennings | Mrs. C. M. Simpson | D. F. Armistead | J. H. Groseclose |
| Pacific..... | John H. Dills | V. P. Moses | John H. Dills | John H. Dills | John H. Dills |
| Polish Mission..... | O. P. Clark | L. N. Lipscomb | J. O. Haymes | M. M. Beavers | M. M. Beavers |
| St. Louis..... | J. M. Willson | D. P. Yoder | J. R. Porter | H. S. Black | D. P. Yoder |
| South Carolina..... | John D. Salter | J. R. Abernathy | R. E. L. Morgan | John D. Salter | E. C. Webb |
| South Georgia..... | J. R. Cole, Jr. | R. P. Shuler | Frank M. Bailey | B. C. Clark | Carl McFall |
| Southwest Missouri..... | A. T. O'Rear | Miss L. M. Walton | G. C. Emmons | A. T. O'Rear | A. T. O'Rear |
| Tennessee..... | A. H. Moore | F. G. Gibson | Nathan Newby | Nathan Newby | Miss L. M. Walton |
| Texas..... | Luther E. Todd | Ivan Lee Holt | Ivan Lee Holt | F. G. Gibson | F. G. Gibson |
| Texas Mexican..... | Mrs. J. N. Ross | Albert D. Betts | Mrs. A. R. Walker | K. P. Blowmeyer | C. W. Webb |
| Upper South Carolina..... | E. L. McCoy | M. R. Mobley | Albert D. Betts | R. Leo Carter | K. P. Blowmeyer |
| Virginia..... | Will Stackhouse | J. A. Smith | Mrs. G. E. Edwards | H. T. Freeman | J. T. Fowler |
| West Texas..... | C. R. Jenkins | W. T. Anderson | T. D. Ellis | G. C. Barnhill | C. M. Meeks |
| Western Mexican..... | C. L. Shepard | M. T. Haw | O. A. Park | G. C. Barnhill | Warren Roberts |
| Western North Carolina..... | W. H. Mansfield | W. L. Earp | Mrs. J. E. McDonald | W. H. Mansfield | M. T. Haw |
| Western Virginia..... | W. L. Earp | D. E. Hinkle | Mrs. J. E. McDonald | R. J. Smith | Mrs. Fred Lamb |
| | E. C. Shelton | E. D. Thompson | W. E. Doss | John Durrett | W. B. Ricks |
| | Littell Rust | Fred E. Few | V. L. Brewer | John W. Barton | J. F. Rawls |
| | I. F. Key | Mrs. J. P. Harvill | J. N. R. Score | W. F. Bryan | S. S. McKenney |
| | Mrs. N. D. Cannon | Mrs. J. W. Mills | T. E. Acker | H. F. Barker | H. L. Lowman |
| | F. S. Underdonk | Mrs. F. S. Underdonk | F. S. Underdonk | F. S. Underdonk | F. S. Underdonk |
| | Mrs. F. S. Underdonk | M. T. Wharton | C. E. Peele | Mrs. F. S. Underdonk | Mrs. F. S. Underdonk |
| | B. R. Turnipseed | S. L. Prince | H. N. Snyder | B. R. Turnipseed | W. B. Garrett |
| | J. C. Robertson | S. C. Hatcher | H. P. Clark | M. L. Marchant | Mrs. T. I. Charles |
| | Mrs. Lee Britt | Lucius Gregory | L. W. Wells | F. W. Angles | S. C. Hatcher |
| | H. E. Draper | Mrs. S. L. Batchelor | S. L. Batchelor | L. W. Spellman | G. N. Reed |
| | Mrs. S. A. Craig | Laurence Reynolds | C. M. Montgomery | J. W. Pittman | H. M. Radliff |
| | Mrs. R. J. Parker | E. K. McLarty | Laurence Reynolds | Laurence Reynolds | H. E. Jackson |
| | R. M. Courtney | C. A. Jonas | L. D. Thompson | Mrs. R. J. Parker | Laurence Reynolds |
| | James Atkins | R. T. Brown | R. C. Bunch | L. B. Hayes | Mrs. R. J. Parker |
| | C. W. Ferguson | E. C. Watson | E. F. Cooper | Paul F. Evans | J. B. Ivey |
| | | | | J. R. Mullins | L. Riggelman |
| | | | | C. W. Ferguson | E. C. Watson |

III. DELEGATES ELECT TO THE TWENTY- SECOND GENERAL CONFERENCE

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| Alabama Conference. —Clerical: H. M. Andrews, R. R. Ellison, W. M. Curtis, J. W. Frazer, W. D. Agnew, D. P. Slaughter, D. H. McNeal. Alternates: J. R. McLeod, Andrew Sledd, O. V. Calhoun, A. E. Shafer. Lay: O. L. Tompkins, J. A. Ormond, Zebulon V. Judd, Sam A. Fowlkes, E. R. Rencher, J. E. Finlay, C. E. Segrest. Alternates: E. R. Malone, J. T. Ellison, F. M. Howard, Mrs. C. S. McDowell. | 14 |
| Arizona Conference. —Clerical: Walter L. Barr. Alternate: W. J. Sims. Lay: L. R. McDonald. Alternate: John H. Evans. | 2 |
| Baltimore Conference. —Clerical: H. M. Canter, Forney Hutchinson, N. B. Harmon, Jr., J. C. Copenhaver, J. H. Wells, E. L. Woolf, H. H. Sherman. Alternates: J. J. Rives, G. G. Martin, H. Sydenstricker, S. K. Cockrell. Lay: W. W. Millan, Albert H. Dudley, John E. Easter, M. L. Walton, Jr., J. H. Bryan, J. R. Norman, Paul S. Elliott. Alternates: J. H. Rosenberger, W. H. Barger, George H. Lamar, Mrs. T. J. Copeland. | 14 |
| Belgian Conference. —Clerical: William G. Thonger. Alternate: William Thomas. Lay: Johan Mietes. Alternate: Mrs. Adrienne Thomas. | 2 |
| California Oriental Mission. —Clerical: W. A. Davis. | 1 |
| Central Texas Conference. —Clerical: J. E. Crawford, F. P. Culver, A. D. Porter, P. E. Riley, W. W. Ward, E. B. Hawk, J. W. Bergin, C. Q. Smith. Alternates: T. Edgar Neal, R. O. Sory, L. L. Felder. Lay: Roy Anderson, Hal H. Cherry, J. R. Edwards, B. E. McGlamery, Nat Harris, Roy G. Boger, Mrs. J. W. Spivey, Boyce Martin. Alternates: W. Erskine Williams, H. H. Simmons, Mrs. W. C. Guggolz. | 16 |
| China Conference. —Clerical: F. K. Yeh, S. R. Anderson. Alternates: J. H. H. Berckman, H. L. Sone. Lay: Y. W. Sze, T. Z. Kyung. Alternates: T. L. Sung, Miss Nettie L. Peacock. | 4 |
| Congo Mission. —Clerical: Alex J. Reid. | 1 |
| Cuba Conference. —Clerical: Luis Alonso. Alternate: Cecil V. Morris. Lay: Francisco Reynaldo. Alternate: Sra. Amalia G. de Moraleda. | 2 |
| Czechoslovak Conference. —Clerical: D. P. Melson. Alternate: Joseph P. Bartak. Lay: Ondrej Rumpel. Alternate: Jiri Prochazka. | 2 |
| Florida Conference. —Clerical: I. C. Jenkins, W. F. Dunkle, J. H. Daniel, O. E. Rice, Smith Hardin, M. H. Norton, Lud M. Spivey. Alternates: H. W. Blackburn, W. A. Cooper, W. J. Carpenter, P. W. Ellis. Lay: L. W. Duval, Mrs. F. B. Godfrey, Harwell Wilson, R. A. Gray, A. K. Hawkins, T. F. Alexander, Mrs. S. H. Bowman. Alternates: J. T. Feaster, Henry Ezell, L. P. McCord, R. H. Johnson. | 14 |
| Holston Conference. —Clerical: J. W. Perry, C. K. Wingo, E. D. Worley, W. P. Eastwood, F. B. Shelton, M. A. Stevenson, W. M. Bunts, R. E. Greer. Alternates: W. M. Morrell, J. A. Baylor, J. A. Burrow, C. T. Tally. Lay: F. A. Carter, J. N. Hillman, W. K. Barnett, Mrs. L. A. Tynes, W. E. Brooks, C. C. Sherrod, George P. Crockett, L. M. Thomas. Alternates: Lynn Sheeley, M. J. Jackson, F. M. Massey, C. D. Curtis. | 16 |

- Illinois Conference.**—Clerical: C. F. Corzine. Alternate: A. E. Thomas. Lay: A. L. Worthen. Alternate: C. W. Atkins 2
- Indian Mission.**—Clerical: W. U. Witt 1
- Japan Mission.**—Clerical: S. H. Wainright. Alternate: I. L. Shaver 1
- Kentucky Conference.**—Clerical: W. G. Cram, J. L. Clark, H. C. Morrison, W. B. Garriott. Alternates: Virgil L. Moore, W. V. Cropper. Lay: Mrs. J. H. Spillman, David Davies, M. C. Redwine, James T. Cannon. Alternates: Mrs. E. L. Porter, J. R. Parker 8
- Korean Central Council.**—Clerical: L. C. Brannon, J. O. Kim 2
- Latin Mission.**—Clerical: J. A. Phillips 1
- Little Rock Conference.**—Clerical: J. D. Hammons, James Thomas, J. L. Cannon, C. M. Reves, J. L. Dedman. Alternates: W. C. Watson, J. A. Henderson, C. J. Greene. Lay: J. S. M. Cannon, J. P. Womack, Carl Hollis, Mrs. H. King Wade, Mrs. W. P. McDermott. Alternates: C. E. Hayes, R. D. Lee, Mrs. F. M. Williams 10
- Louisiana Conference.**—Clerical: W. W. Holmes, F. N. Parker, Martin Hebert, W. Angie Smith, Guy M. Hicks. Alternates: R. H. Harper, H. L. Johns, D. B. Raulins. Lay: T. W. Holloman, Mrs. George S. Sexton, Jr., R. W. Oglesby, S. M. McReynolds, J. H. Carter. Alternates: T. L. James, J. Ed Eaves, Mrs. W. M. Ledbetter 10
- Louisville Conference.**—Clerical: J. H. Nicholson, A. R. Kasey, J. G. Akins, B. W. Napier, Bedford Turner. Alternates: Summers Brinson, J. W. Weldon. Lay: J. C. Jackson, J. L. Harman, J. H. Dickey, Wallace Brown, Mrs. W. J. Piggott. Alternates: W. L. Cash, Ed Hill 10
- Memphis Conference.**—Clerical: L. H. Estes, W. F. Maxedon, F. H. Peeples, J. D. Canaday, G. C. Fain, J. Mack Jenkins, C. N. Jolly. Alternates: Syl Fisher, J. E. Underwood, H. S. Spragins. Lay: R. E. Womack, Mrs. S. Homer Tatum, S. L. Peeler, G. A. Girdner, A. R. Steele, W. C. Patton, R. A. Elkins. Alternates: F. L. Browning, C. W. Bond, Mrs. W. D. Taylor 14
- Mississippi Conference.**—Clerical: J. L. Decell, J. T. Leggett, B. L. Sutherland, Joseph A. Smith, Otto Porter, T. J. O'Neil. Alternates: C. W. Crisler, C. A. Bowen. Lay: J. M. Sullivan, H. H. Crisler, J. M. Forman, V. D. Youngblood, E. M. Lane, W. D. Hawkins. Alternates: Mrs. L. W. Alford, C. V. Hathorn, Mrs. T. B. Cottrell 12
- Missouri Conference.**—Clerical: W. M. Alexander, J. D. Randolph, V. O. White, F. C. Tucker, Ernest Jones. Alternates: R. C. Holliday, W. P. Wynn. Lay: F. F. Stephens, S. P. Cresap, M. E. Lawson, J. M. Woods, Mrs. J. F. Van Hoozer. Alternates: E. P. Puckett, W. A. Craven 10
- New Mexico Conference.**—Clerical: N. L. Linebaugh, F. L. Meadow, H. G. Scoggins. Alternates: H. C. Henderson, A. L. Moore, R. L. Butler. Lay: C. E. Mead, D. H. Wilmot, H. M. Long. Alternates: Mrs. I. J. Ayers, G. C. Carver, T. A. Beard 6
- North Alabama Conference.**—Clerical: G. M. Davenport, Clare Purcell, B. T. Waites, M. E. Lazenby, H. M. Stevenson, L. G. Sturdivant, S. O. Kimbrough, F. K. Gamble, Robert Echols, I. F. Hawkins. Alternates: M. M. Davidson, W. G. Henry, W. M. Harris, J. E. Morris, W. E. Morris, B. B. Glasgow. Lay: Harry Denman, Paul Lane, Paul S. Haley, Guy E. Snavelly, J. B. Wadsworth, Mrs. Isaac Morris, Ben Ingram, W. W. Brandon, E. J. Garrison, Marvin Pattillo. Alternates: F. B. Yeilding, E. R.

- Cook, Sr., S. Hal Cleveland, T. M. Rogers, Mrs. W. F. Price, Mrs. Mary M. McCoy, T. H. Napier, H. C. Blackwood 20
- North Arkansas Conference.**—Clerical: J. Q. Schisler, J. W. Crichlow, O. E. Goddard, Dana Dawson, C. W. Lester, W. V. Womack. Alternates: S. B. Wiggins, E. T. Wayland, J. Workman. Lay: J. M. Williams, J. H. Reynolds, C. J. Chapin, Mrs. E. F. Ellis, Sam Galloway, M. J. Russell. Alternates: B. M. Huddleston, Mrs. B. E. Snetzer, Mrs. A. L. Trent 12
- North Carolina Conference.**—Clerical: T. McM. Grant, J. M. Ormond, M. T. Plyler, E. L. Hillman, H. C. Smith, F. S. Love, F. S. Hickman, H. B. Porter. Alternates: E. C. Few, W. A. Stanbury, J. H. Shore, W. C. Martin. Lay: W. P. Few, J. F. Bruton, W. L. Knight, Mrs. F. B. McKinne, R. L. Flowers, C. S. Wallace, W. C. Chadwick, Cale K. Burgess. Alternates: W. A. McGirt, J. P. Gibbons, A. M. Noble, Junius Wrenn 16
- North Georgia Conference.**—Clerical: W. P. King, W. T. Watkins, R. L. Russell, C. C. Jarrell, W. H. LaPrade, W. T. Hunnicutt, A. M. Pierce, L. M. Twiggs, W. A. Shelton, Wallace Rogers. Alternates: R. Z. Tyler, B. H. Smith, J. W. Veach, H. C. Emory. Lay: Miller S. Bell, John S. Candler, Sam Tate, Mrs. J. N. McEachern, T. J. Lance, I. S. Ingram, H. W. Cox, Smith L. Johnston, Miss Daisy Davies, John B. Hutcheson. Alternates: Mrs. Wallace Rogers, Cobb Lampkin, J. C. Wardlaw, John A. Manget 20
- North Mississippi Conference.**—Clerical: J. R. Countiss, V. C. Curtis, J. D. Wroten, J. M. Bradley, W. R. Lott, T. H. Dorsey. Alternates: Mellville Johnson, E. Nash Broyles, W. N. Duncan. Lay: J. G. McGowen, John W. Kyle, J. G. Houston, J. H. Johnson, Mrs. R. P. Neblett, A. W. Milden. Alternates: R. W. Sharp, J. H. Sherard, O. T. Hamner 12
- North Texas Conference.**—Clerical: S. A. Barnes, G. C. French, H. G. Ryan, Umphrey Lee, R. G. Mood, O. T. Cooper, J. H. Groseclose, S. M. Black. Alternates: C. C. Seelman, W. T. Whiteside, F. M. Richardson. Lay: Wallace Hughston, Mrs. C. M. Simpson, Sam Householder, R. H. Shuttles, John Speer, Marvin A. Love, E. D. Jennings, Newman Phillips. Alternates: D. F. Armistead, Epps G. Knight, O. D. Gose 16
- Northwest Conference.**—Clerical: J. H. Dills. Alternate: H. S. Shangle. Lay: Lyman Carrier. Alternate: V. P. Moses 2
- Northwest Texas Conference.**—Clerical: J. W. Hunt, W. M. Pearce, J. O. Haymes, C. A. Bickley, O. P. Clark, M. M. Beavers, E. L. Sisk. Alternates: L. N. Lipscomb, R. A. Stewart, W. L. Tittle. Lay: J. R. Porter, H. S. Black, Mrs. Nat G. Rollins, D. P. Yoder, J. M. Willson, O. H. Cline, C. B. Breedlove. Alternates: R. H. Nichols, J. N. Thomas, H. B. Hill 14
- Oklahoma Conference.**—Clerical: R. E. L. Morgan, E. C. Webb, Paul W. Quillian, J. R. Abernathy, John D. Salter, R. T. Blackburn, J. C. Curry, A. N. Averyt. Alternates: R. S. Satterfield, D. E. Hawk, W. L. Blackburn. Lay: John Carlock, M. A. Beeson, H. E. Newton, E. S. Lain, B. C. Clark, J. R. Cole, Jr., F. M. Bailey, S. S. Orwig. Alternates: Carl S. McFall, Albert C. Hunt, C. E. Castle 18
- Pacific Conference.**—Clerical: Grover C. Emmons, R. P. Shuler, A. T. O'Rear. Alternates: R. C. Cantrell, J. A. B. Fry, J. C. McPheeters. Lay: A. H. Moore, Nathan Newby, Miss Lillian Walton. Alternates: C. C. Stephenson, E. M. Sweet, N. J. Haynes 6
- Polish Mission.**—Clerical: Foye G. Gibson. Alternate: Edmund Chambers 1

- St. Louis Conference.**—Clerical: Ivan Lee Holt, Luther E. Todd, Charles W. Tadlock, C. Wesley Webdell. Alternates: H. C. Hoy, E. H. Orear. Lay: Mrs. A. R. Walker, K. W. Blowmeyer, C. M. Hay, Mrs. J. N. Ross. Alternates: Walker Ames, Mrs. J. A. Finch. 8
- South Carolina Conference.**—Clerical: Peter Stokes, Albert D. Betts, E. L. McCoy, George A. Teasley, J. T. Fowler. Alternates: J. H. Graves, S. O. Cantey, W. Roy Phillips. Lay: J. C. Guilds, Will Stackhouse, Charlton DuRant, M. R. Mobley, Mrs. G. E. Edwards. Alternates: R. Leo Carter, H. W. Ambrose, W. W. Smoak. 10
- South Georgia Conference.**—Clerical: T. D. Ellis, James A. Smith, C. M. Meeks, J. P. Dell, H. T. Freeman, A. W. Rees, W. F. Quillian, C. R. Jenkins. Alternates: Ed F. Cook, L. A. Harrell, J. C. G. Brooks. Lay: C. L. Shepard, W. T. Anderson, O. A. Park, C. K. C. Ausley, R. S. Wimberly, W. C. Little, Mrs. C. C. Sapp, G. C. Barnhill. Alternates: L. E. Heath, Warren Roberts, J. L. Renfroe. 16
- Southwest Missouri Conference.**—Clerical: W. H. Mansfield, Marvin T. Haw, W. B. Selah, W. L. Perryman. Alternates: E. W. Bartley, T. B. Mather. Lay: Robert J. Smith, W. R. Eckle, Mrs. J. E. McDonald, W. L. Earp. Alternates: Mrs. Fred A. Lamb, F. T. Jared. 8
- Tennessee Conference.**—Clerical: E. P. Anderson, D. E. Hinkle, W. E. Doss, W. B. Ricks, John Durrett, E. C. Shelton, W. O. Largen. Alternates: John F. Baggett, G. A. Morgan, W. V. Jarratt. Lay: J. F. Rawls, E. D. Thompson, L. V. Brewer, John W. Barton, Littell Rust, W. R. Webb, Mrs. J. P. Harvill. Alternates: W. O. Batts, H. B. McGinnis, Mrs. G. A. Morgan. 14
- Texas Conference.**—Clerical: Glenn Flinn, J. W. Mills, J. N. R. Score, W. F. Bryan, S. S. McKenney, R. E. Goodrich, A. T. Walker, Ira F. Key, Fred E. Few. Alternates: M. C. Magers, L. L. Lloyd, E. L. Ingram. Lay: W. W. Fondren, H. F. Banker, T. E. Acker, H. L. Lowman, Galloway Calhoun, Mrs. J. W. Mills, H. W. Stilwell, Mrs. Neal D. Cannon, R. M. Kelly. Alternates: John T. Scott, F. G. Betts, Mrs. J. J. Wheat. 18
- Texas Mexican Conference.**—Clerical: F. S. Onderdonk. Alternate: Francisco Ramos. Lay: Mrs. F. S. Onderdonk. Alternate: Alberto Cardenas. 2
- Upper South Carolina Conference.**—Clerical: C. E. Peele, M. T. Wharton, J. R. T. Major, W. B. Garrett, R. F. Morris, B. R. Turnipseed. Alternates: E. R. Mason, R. B. Burgess, A. L. Gunter. Lay: H. N. Snyder, J. B. Horton, S. L. Prince, J. C. Smith, M. L. Marchant, Mrs. T. I. Charles. Alternates: J. C. Hardin, W. D. Roberts, B. L. Rushing. 12
- Virginia Conference.**—Clerical: H. C. Pfeiffer, J. W. Moore, T. A. Smoot, J. M. Rowland, L. S. Flournoy, H. P. Myers, G. E. Booker, R. H. Marks, J. C. Robertson, S. C. Hatcher, F. W. England. Alternates: H. P. Clarke, F. R. Chenault, F. B. McSparran, William Archer Wright, C. O. Tuttle, Starke Jett. Lay: O. R. Pettyjohn, L. W. Wells, W. R. Phelps, G. N. Reed, S. W. Ames, B. C. Baldwin, B. L. Fisher, E. E. Eanes, M. W. Forrest, Lucius Gregory, F. E. Kellam. Alternates: Mrs. Lee Britt, R. E. Blackwell, J. C. Simpson, H. A. Barrow, F. W. Stiff, W. H. Bowles. 22
- West Texas Conference.**—Clerical: K. P. Barton, L. U. Spellman, S. L. Batchelor, Horace M. King, H. E. Draper, J. E. Lovett, H. M. Ratliff. Alternates: Sterling Fisher, E. A. Hunter, H. Bascom Watts. Lay: W. W. Jackson, J. W. Pittman, H. E.

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| Jackson, M. A. Childers, Mrs. S. L. Batchelor, C. M. Montgomery, Mrs. Seth Craig. Alternates: Mrs. R. R. LeMaster, Ben Powell, Frank Jordan. | 14 |
| Western Mexican Conference. —Clerical: Laurence Reynolds. Alternate: Cosme C. Cota. Lay: Mrs. R. J. Parker. Alternate: Miss Frances Montague. | 2 |
| Western North Carolina Conference. —Clerical: W. W. Peele, J. B. Craven, G. T. Rowe, C. S. Kirkpatrick, A. W. Plyler, C. C. Weaver, J. S. Hiatt, R. M. Courtney, E. K. McLarty, L. D. Thompson, L. B. Hayes. Alternates: J. W. Moore, W. A. Lambeth, C. M. Pickens, P. N. Garber. Lay: W. R. Odell, J. E. Lambeth, H. A. Dunham, J. A. Jones, J. B. Ivey, O. V. Woosley, W. H. Worth, Charles A. Jonas, James Atkins, R. C. Bunch, Fred N. Tate. Alternates: Paul F. Evans, J. F. Shinn, T. C. Hoyle, Mrs. C. C. Weaver. | 22 |
| Western Virginia Conference. —Clerical: J. R. Mullins, J. W. Pearson, R. T. Brown, Leonard Riggleman. Alternates: W. M. Given, O. F. Williams. Lay: C. W. Ferguson, A. W. Cox, E. F. Cooper, M. F. Conley. Alternates: E. C. Watson, G. S. Snodgrass. | 8 |
| Clerical Delegates | 235 |
| Representatives from Korean Central Council | 2 |
| Lay Delegates | 229 |
| Total | 466 |

IV. ALPHABETICAL LIST OF DELEGATES ELECT

CLERICAL DELEGATES

| Name | Conference | Name | Conference |
|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| Abernathy, J. R. | Oklahoma | Crichlow, J. W. | North Arkansas |
| Agnew, W. D. | Alabama | Culver, F. P. | Central Texas |
| Akin, J. G. | Louisville | Curry, J. C. | Oklahoma |
| Alexander, W. M. | Missouri | Curtis, V. C. | North Mississippi |
| Alonso, Luis | Cuba | Curtis, W. M. | Alabama |
| Anderson, E. P. | Tennessee | Daniel, J. H. | Florida |
| Anderson, S. R. | China | Davenport, G. M. | North Alabama |
| Andrews, H. M. | Alabama | Davis, W. A. | |
| Averyt, A. N. | Oklahoma | | California Oriental Mission |
| Barnes, S. A. | North Texas | Dawson, Dana | North Arkansas |
| Barr, Walter L. | Arizona | Decell, J. L. | Mississippi |
| Barton, K. P. | West Texas | Dedman, J. L. | Little Rock |
| Batchelor, S. L. | West Texas | Dell, J. P. | South Georgia |
| Beavers, M. M. | Northwest Texas | Dills, J. H. | Northwest |
| Bergin, J. W. | Central Texas | Dorsey, T. H. | North Mississippi |
| Betts, Albert D. | South Carolina | Doss, W. E. | Tennessee |
| Bickley, C. A. | Northwest Texas | Draper, H. E. | West Texas |
| Black, S. M. | North Texas | Dunkle, W. F. | Florida |
| Blackburn, R. T. | Oklahoma | Durrett, John | Tennessee |
| Booker, G. E. | Virginia | Eastwood, W. P. | Holston |
| Bradley, M. J. | North Mississippi | Echols, Robert | North Alabama |
| Brannon, L. C. | | Ellis, T. D. | South Georgia |
| | Korean Central Council | Ellison, R. R. | Alabama |
| Brown, R. T. | West Virginia | Emmons, Grover C. | Pacific |
| Bryan, W. F. | Texas | England, F. W. | Virginia |
| Bunts, W. M. | Holston | Estes, L. H. | Memphis |
| Canaday, J. D. | Memphis | Fain, G. C. | Memphis |
| Cannon, J. L. | Little Rock | Few, Fred E. | Texas |
| Canter, H. M. | Baltimore | Flinn, Glenn | Texas |
| Clark, J. L. | Kentucky | Flournoy, L. S. | Virginia |
| Clark, O. P. | Northwest Texas | Fowler, J. T. | South Carolina |
| Cooper, O. T. | North Texas | Frazer, J. W. | Alabama |
| Copenhaver, J. C. | Baltimore | Freeman, H. T. | South Georgia |
| Corzine, C. F. | Illinois | French, G. C. | North Texas |
| Countiss, J. R. | North Mississippi | Gamble, F. K. | North Alabama |
| Courtney, R. M. | Western N. C. | Garrett, W. B. | Upper S. C. |
| Cram, W. G. | Kentucky | Garriott, W. B. | Kentucky |
| Craven, J. B. | Western N. C. | Gibson, Foye G. | Polish Mission |
| Crawford, J. E. | Central Texas | Goddard, O. E. | North Arkansas |

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| Name | Conference |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Goodrich, R. E. | Texas |
| Grant, T. McM. | North Carolina |
| Greer, R. E. | Holston |
| Groseclose, J. H. | North Texas |
| Hammons, J. D. | Little Rock |
| Hardin, Smith | Florida |
| Harmon, N. B., Jr. | Baltimore |
| Hatcher, S. C. | Virginia |
| Haw, Marvin T. | Southwest Mo. |
| Hawk, E. B. | Central Texas |
| Hawkins, I. F. | North Alabama |
| Hayes, L. B. | Western N. C. |
| Haymes, J. O. | Northwest Texas |
| Hebert, Martin | Louisiana |
| Hiatt, J. S. | Western N. C. |
| Hickman, F. S. | North Carolina |
| Hicks, Guy M. | Louisiana |
| Hillman, E. L. | North Carolina |
| Hinkle, D. E. | Tennessee |
| Holmes, W. W. | Louisiana |
| Holt, Ivan Lee | St. Louis |
| Hunnicutt, W. T. | North Georgia |
| Hunt, J. W. | (deceased) |
| | Northwest Texas |
| Hutchinson, Forney | Baltimore |
| Jarrell, C. C. | North Georgia |
| Jenkins, C. R. | South Georgia |
| Jenkins, I. C. | Florida |
| Jenkins, J. Mack | Memphis |
| Jolley, C. N. | Memphis |
| Jones, Ernest | Missouri |
| Kasey, A. R. | Louisville |
| Key, Ira F. | Texas |
| Kim, J. O. | |
| | Korean Central Council |
| Kimbrough, S. O. | |
| | North Alabama |
| King, Horace M. | West Texas |
| King, W. P. | North Georgia |
| Kirkpatrick, C. S. | Western N. C. |
| LaPrade, W. H. | North Georgia |
| Largen, W. O. | Tennessee |
| Lazenby, M. E. | North Alabama |
| Lee, Umphrey | North Texas |
| Leggett, J. T. | Mississippi |
| Lester, C. W. | North Arkansas |

| Name | Conference |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Linebaugh, N. L. | New Mexico |
| Lott, W. R. | North Mississippi |
| Love, F. S. | North Carolina |
| Lovett, J. E. | West Texas |
| Major, J. R. T. | Upper S. C. |
| Mansfield, W. H. | |
| | Southwest Missouri |
| Marks, R. H. | Virginia |
| Maxedon, W. F. | Memphis |
| McCoy, E. L. | South Carolina |
| McKenney, S. S. | Texas |
| McLarty, E. K. | Western N. C. |
| McNeal, D. H. | Alabama |
| Meadow, F. L. | New Mexico |
| Meeks, C. M. | South Georgia |
| Melson, D. P. | Czechoslovak |
| Mills, J. W. | Texas |
| Mood, R. G. | North Texas |
| Moore, James W. | Virginia |
| Morgan, R. E. L. | Oklahoma |
| Morris, R. F. | Upper S. Carolina |
| Morrison, H. C. | Kentucky |
| Mullins, J. R. | Western Virginia |
| Myers, H. P. | Virginia |
| Napier, B. W. | Louisville |
| Nicholson, J. H. | Louisville |
| Norton, M. H. | Florida |
| Onderdonk, F. S. | Texas Mexican |
| O'Neil, T. J. | Mississippi |
| O'Rear, A. T. | Pacific |
| Ormond, J. M. | North Carolina |
| Parker, F. N. | Louisiana |
| Pearce, W. M. | Northwest Texas |
| Pearson, J. W. | Western Virginia |
| Peele, C. E. | Upper S. Carolina |
| Peele, W. W. | Western N. C. |
| Peeples, F. H. | Memphis |
| Perry, J. W. | Holston |
| Perryman, W. L. | Southwest Mo. |
| Pfeiffer, H. C. | (deceased) |
| | Virginia |
| Phillips, J. A. | Latin Mission |
| Pierce, A. M. | North Georgia |
| Plyler, A. W. | Western N. C. |
| Plyler, M. T. | North Carolina |
| Porter, A. D. | Central Texas |

| Name | Conference |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| Porter, H. B. | North Carolina |
| Porter, Otto | Mississippi |
| Purcell, Clare | North Alabama |
| Quillian, Paul S. | Oklahoma |
| Quillian, W. F. | South Georgia |
| Randolph, J. D. | Missouri |
| Ratliff, H. M. | West Texas |
| Rees, A. W. | South Georgia |
| Reid, A. J. | Congo Mission |
| Reves, C. M. | Little Rock |
| Reynolds, Laurence | Western Mexican |
| Rice, O. E. | Florida |
| Ricks, W. B. | Tennessee |
| Riggleman, Leonard | Western Virginia |
| Riley, P. E. | Central Texas |
| Robertson, J. C. | Virginia |
| Rogers, Wallace | North Georgia |
| Rowe, G. T. | Western N. C. |
| Rowland, J. M. | Virginia |
| Russell, R. L. | North Georgia |
| Ryan, H. G. | North Texas |
| Salter, John D. | Oklahoma |
| Schisler, J. Q. | North Arkansas |
| Scoggins, H. B. | New Mexico |
| Score, J. N. R. | Texas |
| Selah, W. B. | Southwest Missouri |
| Shelton, E. C. | Tennessee |
| Shelton, F. B. | Holston |
| Shelton, W. A. | North Georgia |
| Sherman, H. H. | Baltimore |
| Shuler, R. P. | Pacific |
| Sisk, E. L. | Northwest Texas |
| Slaughter, D. P. | Alabama |
| Smith, C. Q. | Central Texas |
| Smith, H. C. | North Carolina |
| Smith, James A. | South Georgia |
| Smith, Joseph A. | Mississippi |

| Name | Conference |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| Smith, W. Angie | Louisiana |
| Smoot, T. A. | Virginia |
| Spellman, L. U. | West Texas |
| Spivey, Lud M. | Florida |
| Stevenson, H. M. | North Alabama |
| Stevenson, M. A. | Holston |
| Stokes, Peter | South Carolina |
| Sturdivant, L. B. | North Alabama |
| Sutherland, B. L. | Mississippi |
| Tadlock, Charles W. | St. Louis |
| Teasley, George A. | South Carolina |
| Thomas, James | Little Rock |
| Thompson, L. D. | Western N. C. |
| Thonger, W. G. | Belgian |
| Todd, Luther E. | St. Louis |
| Tucker, F. C. | Missouri |
| Turner, Bedford | Louisville |
| Turnipseed, B. R. | Upper S. Carolina |
| Twiggs, L. M. | North Georgia |
| Wainright, S. H. | Japan Mission |
| Waites, B. T. | North Alabama |
| Walker, A. T. | Texas |
| Ward, W. W. | Central Texas |
| Watkins, W. T. | North Georgia |
| Weaver, C. C. | Western N. C. |
| Webb, E. C. | Oklahoma |
| Webdell, C. Wesley | St. Louis |
| Wells, J. H. | Baltimore |
| Wharton, M. T. | Upper S. Carolina |
| White, V. O. | Missouri |
| Wingo, C. K. | Holston |
| Witt, W. U. | Indian Mission |
| Womack, W. V. | North Arkansas |
| Woolf, E. L. | Baltimore |
| Worley, E. D. | Holston |
| Wroten, J. D. | North Mississippi |
| Yeh, F. K. | China |

CLERICAL ALTERNATES

| | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| Baggett, John F. | Tennessee |
| Bartak, Joseph P. | Czechoslovak |
| Bartley, E. W. | Southwest Mo. |
| Baylor, J. A. | Holston |

| | |
|--------------------|-------------|
| Berckman, J. H. H. | China |
| Blackburn, H. W. | Florida |
| Blackburn, W. L. | Oklahoma |
| Bowen, C. A. | Mississippi |

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| Name | Conference | Name | Conference |
|---------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Brinson, Summers | Louisville | Hunter, E. A. | West Texas |
| Brooks, J. C. G. | South Georgia | Ingram, E. L. | Texas |
| Broyles, E. Nash | | Jarratt, W. V. | Tennessee |
| | North Mississippi | Jett, Starke | Virginia |
| Burgess, R. B. | Upper S. Carolina | Johns, H. L. | Louisiana |
| Burrow, J. A. (deceased) | Holston | Johnson, Mellville | |
| Butler, R. L. | New Mexico | | North Mississippi |
| Calhoun, O. V. | Alabama | Lambeth, W. A. | Western N. C. |
| Cantey, S. O. | South Carolina | Lipscomb, L. N. | Northwest Texas |
| Cantrell, R. C. | Pacific | Lloyd, L. L. | Texas |
| Carpenter, W. J. | Florida | Magers, M. C. | Texas |
| Chambers, Edmund | | Martin, G. G. | Baltimore |
| | Polish Mission | Martin, W. C. | North Carolina |
| Chenault, F. R. | Virginia | Mason, E. R. | Upper S. Carolina |
| Clarke, H. P. | Virginia | Mather, T. B. | Southwest Mo. |
| Cockrell, S. K. | Baltimore | McLeod, J. F. | Alabama |
| Cook, Ed F. | South Georgia | McPheeters, J. C. | Pacific |
| Cooper, W. A. | Florida | McSparran, F. B. | Virginia |
| Cota, Cosme C. (deceased) | | Moore, A. L. | New Mexico |
| | Western Mexican | Moore, John W. | Western N. C. |
| Crisler, C. W. | Mississippi | Moore, Virgil L. | Kentucky |
| Cropper, W. V. | Kentucky | Morgan, G. A. | Tennessee |
| Davidson, M. M. | North Alabama | Morrell, W. M. | Holston |
| Duncan, W. N. | North Mississippi | Morris, Cecil V. | Cuba |
| Ellis, P. W. | Florida | Morris, J. E. | North Alabama |
| Emory, H. C. | North Georgia | Morris, W. E. | North Alabama |
| Felder, L. L. | Central Texas | Neal, T. Edgar | Central Texas |
| Few, E. C. | North Carolina | Orear, E. H. | St. Louis |
| Fisher, Sterling | West Texas | Phillips, W. Roy | South Carolina |
| Fisher, Syl | Memphis | Pickens, C. M. | Western N. C. |
| Fry, J. A. B. | Pacific | Ramos, Francisco | Texas Mexican |
| Garber, P. N. | Western N. C. | Raulins, D. B. | Louisiana |
| Given, W. M. | Western Virginia | Richardson, F. M. | North Texas |
| Glasgow, B. B. | North Alabama | Rives, J. J. | Baltimore |
| Graves, J. H. | South Carolina | Satterfield, R. S. | Oklahoma |
| Greene, C. J. | Little Rock | Selecman, C. C. | North Texas |
| Gunter, A. L. | Upper S. Carolina | Shafer, A. E. | Alabama |
| Harper, R. H. | Louisiana | Shangle, H. S. | Northwest |
| Harrell, L. A. | South Georgia | Shaver, I. L. | Japan |
| Harris, W. M. | North Alabama | Shore, J. H. | North Carolina |
| Hawk, D. E. | Oklahoma | Sims, W. J. | Arizona |
| Henderson, H. C. | New Mexico | Sledd, A. J. | Alabama |
| Henderson, J. A. | Little Rock | Smith, B. H. | North Georgia |
| Henry, W. G. | North Alabama | Sone, H. L. | China |
| Holliday, R. C. | Missouri | Sory, R. O. | Central Texas |
| Hoy, H. C. | St. Louis | Spragins, H. S. | Memphis |

| Name | Conference |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| Stanbury, W. A. | North Carolina |
| Stewart, R. A. | Northwest Texas |
| Sydenstricker, H. | Baltimore |
| Tally, C. T. | Holston |
| Thomas, A. E. | Illinois |
| Thomas, William | Belgian |
| Tittle, W. L. | Northwest Texas |
| Tuttle, C. O. | Virginia |
| Tyler, R. Z. | North Georgia |
| Underwood, J. E. | Memphis |
| Veatch, J. W. | North Georgia |

| Name | Conference |
|------------------------|------------------|
| Watson, W. C. | Little Rock |
| Watts, H. Bascom | West Texas |
| Wayland, E. T. | North Arkansas |
| Weldon, J. W. | Louisville |
| Whiteside, W. T. | North Texas |
| Wiggins, S. B. | North Arkansas |
| Williams, O. F. | Western Virginia |
| Workman, J. W. | North Arkansas |
| Wright, William Archer | Virginia |
| Wynn, W. P. | Missouri |

LAY DELEGATES

| Name | Conference |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Acker, T. E. | Texas |
| Alexander, T. F. | Florida |
| Ames, S. W. | Virginia |
| Anderson, Roy | Central Texas |
| Anderson, W. T. | South Georgia |
| Atkins, James | Western N. C. |
| Ausley, C. K. C. | South Georgia |
| Bailey, F. M. | Oklahoma |
| Baldwin, B. C. | Virginia |
| Banker, H. F. | Texas |
| Barnett, W. K. | Holston |
| Barnhill, G. C. | South Georgia |
| Barton, John W. | Tennessee |
| Batchelor, Mrs. S. L. | West Texas |
| Beeson, M. A. | Oklahoma |
| Bell, Miller S. | North Georgia |
| Black, H. S. | Northwest Texas |
| Blowmeyer, K. W. | St. Louis |
| Boger, Roy G. | Central Texas |
| Bowman, Mrs. S. H. | Florida |
| Brandon, W. W. | North Alabama |
| Breedlove, C. B. | Northwest Texas |
| Brewer, L. V. | Tennessee |
| Brock, W. E. | Holston |
| Brown, Wallace | Louisville |
| Bruton, J. F. | North Carolina |
| Bryant, J. H. | Baltimore |
| Bunch, R. C. | Western N. C. |
| Burgess, Cale K. | North Carolina |
| Calhoun, Galloway | Texas |

| Name | Conference |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| Candler, John S. | North Georgia |
| Cannon, J. S. M. | Little Rock |
| Cannon, J. T. | Kentucky |
| Cannon, Mrs. Neal D. | Texas |
| Carlock, John | Oklahoma |
| Carrier, Lyman | Northwest |
| Carter, F. A. | Holston |
| Carter, J. H. | Louisiana |
| Chadwick, W. C. | North Carolina |
| Chapin, C. J. | North Arkansas |
| Charles, Mrs. T. I. | Upper S. Carolina |
| Cherry, Hal H. | Central Texas |
| Childers, M. A. | West Texas |
| Clark, B. C. | Oklahoma |
| Cline, O. H. | Northwest Texas |
| Cole, J. R., Jr. | Oklahoma |
| Conley, M. F. | Western Virginia |
| Cooper, E. F. | Western Virginia |
| Cox, A. W. | Western Virginia |
| Cox, H. W. | North Georgia |
| Craig, Mrs. Seth | West Texas |
| Cresap, S. P. | Missouri |
| Crisler, H. H. | Mississippi |
| Crockett, George P. (deceased) | Holston |
| Davies, David | Kentucky |
| Davies, Miss Daisy | North Georgia |
| Denman, Harry | North Alabama |
| Dickey, J. H. | Louisville |
| Dudley, Albert H. | Baltimore |

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| Name | Conference | Name | Conference |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| Dunham, H. A. | Western N. C. | Hutcheson, John B. | North Georgia |
| DuRant, Charlton | South Carolina | Ingram, Ben | North Alabama |
| Duval, L. W. | Florida | Ingram, I. S. | North Georgia |
| Eanes, E. E. | Virginia | Ivey, J. B. | Western N. C. |
| Earp, W. L. | Southwest Mo. | Jackson, H. E. | West Texas |
| Easter, John E. | Baltimore | Jackson, J. C. | Louisville |
| Eckle, W. R. | Southwest Mo. | Jackson, W. W. | West Texas |
| Edwards, Mrs. G. E. | South Carolina | Jennings, E. D. | North Texas |
| Edwards, J. R. | Central Texas | Johnson, J. H. | North Mississippi |
| Elkins, R. A. | Memphis | Johnston, Smith L. | North Georgia |
| Elliott, Paul S. | Baltimore | Jonas, Charles A. | Western N. C. |
| Ellis, Mrs. E. F. | North Arkansas | Jones, J. A. | Western N. C. |
| Ferguson, C. W. | Western Virginia | Judd, Z. V. | Alabama |
| Few, W. P. | North Carolina | Kellam, F. E. | Virginia |
| Finlay, J. E. | Alabama | Kelly, R. M. | Texas |
| Fisher, B. L. | Virginia | Knight, W. L. | North Carolina |
| Flowers, R. L. | North Carolina | Kyle, John W. | North Mississippi |
| Fondren, W. W. | Texas | Kyung, T. Z. | China |
| Forman, J. M. | Mississippi | Lain, E. S. | Oklahoma |
| Forrest, M. W. | Virginia | Lambeth, J. E. | Western N. C. |
| Fowlkes, S. A. | Alabama | Lance, T. J. | North Georgia |
| Galloway, Sam | North Arkansas | Lane, E. M. | Mississippi |
| Garrison, E. J. | North Alabama | Lane, Paul | North Alabama |
| Girdner, G. A. | Memphis | Lawson, M. E. | Missouri |
| Godfrey, Mrs. F. B. | Florida | Little, W. C. | South Georgia |
| Gray, R. A. | Florida | Long, H. M. | New Mexico |
| Gregory, Lucius | Virginia | Love, Marvin A. | North Texas |
| Guilds, J. C. | South Carolina | Lowman, H. L. | Texas |
| Haley, Paul S. | North Alabama | Marchant, M. L. | Upper S. Carolina |
| Harman, J. L. | Louisville | Martin, Boyce | Central Texas |
| Harris, Nat | Central Texas | McDermott, Mrs. W. P. | Little Rock |
| Harvill, Mrs. J. P. | Tennessee | McDonald, Mrs. J. E. | Southwest Missouri |
| Hawkins, A. K. | Florida | McDonald, L. R. | Arizona |
| Hawkins, W. D. | Mississippi | McEachern, Mrs. J. N. | North Georgia |
| Hay, C. M. | St. Louis | McGlamery, B. E. | Central Texas |
| Hillman, J. N. | Holston | McGowen, J. G. | North Mississippi |
| Hollis, Carl | Little Rock | McKinne, Mrs. F. B. | North Carolina |
| Holloman, T. W. | Louisiana | McReynolds, S. M. | Louisiana |
| Horton, J. B. | Upper S. Carolina | | |
| Householder, Sam | North Texas | | |
| Houston, J. G. | North Mississippi | | |
| Hughston, Wallace | North Texas | | |

| Name | Conference |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Mead, C. E. | New Mexico |
| Mietes, Johan | Belgian |
| Milden, A. W. | North Mississippi |
| Millan, W. W. | Baltimore |
| Mills, Mrs. J. W. | Texas |
| Mobley, M. R. | South Carolina |
| Montgomery, C. M. | West Texas |
| Moore, A. H. | Pacific |
| Morris, Mrs. Isaac | |
| | North Alabama |
| Neblett, Mrs. R. P. | Mississippi |
| Newby, Nathan | Pacific |
| Newton, H. C. | Oklahoma |
| Norman, J. R. | Baltimore |
| Odell, W. R. | Western N. C. |
| Oglesby, R. W. | Louisiana |
| Onderdonk, Mrs. F. S. | |
| | Texas Mexican |
| Ormond, J. A. | Alabama |
| Orwig, S. S. | Oklahoma |
| Park, O. A. | South Georgia |
| Parker, Mrs. R. J. | |
| | Western Mexican |
| Pattillo, Marvin | North Alabama |
| Patton, W. C. | Memphis |
| Peeler, S. L. | Memphis |
| Pettyjohn, O. R. | Virginia |
| Phelps, W. R. | Virginia |
| Phillips, Newman | North Texas |
| Piggott, Mrs. W. J. | Louisville |
| Pittman, J. W. | West Texas |
| Porter, J. R. | Northwest Texas |
| Prince, S. L. | Upper S. Carolina |
| Rawls, J. F. | Tennessee |
| Redwine, M. C. | Kentucky |
| Reed, G. M. | Virginia |
| Rencher, E. R. | Alabama |
| Reynaldo, Francisco | Cuba |
| Reynolds, J. H. | North Arkansas |
| Rollins, Mrs. Nat G. | |
| | Northwest Texas |
| Ross, Mrs. J. N. | St. Louis |
| Rumpel, Ondrej | Czechoslovak |
| Russell, M. J. | North Arkansas |
| Rust, Littell | Tennessee |
| Sapp, Mrs. C. C. | South Georgia |

| Name | Conference |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Segrest, C. E. | Alabama |
| Sexton, Mrs. George S., Jr. | |
| | Louisiana |
| Shepard, C. L. | South Georgia |
| Sherrod, C. C. | Holston |
| Shuttles, R. H. | North Texas |
| Simpson, Mrs. C. M. | North Texas |
| Smith, J. C. | Upper S. Carolina |
| Smith, Robert J. | Southwest Mo. |
| Snively, Guy E. | North Alabama |
| Snyder, H. N. | Upper S. Carolina |
| Speer, John | North Texas |
| Spillman, Mrs. J. H. | Kentucky |
| Spivey, Mrs. J. W. | Central Texas |
| Stackhouse, Will | South Carolina |
| Steele, A. R. | Memphis |
| Stephens, F. F. | Missouri |
| Stilwell, H. W. | Texas |
| Sullivan, J. M. | Mississippi |
| Sze, Y. W. | China |
| Tate, Fred N. | Western N. C. |
| Tate, Sam | North Georgia |
| Tatum, Mrs. S. Homer | Memphis |
| Thomas, L. M. | Holston |
| Thompson, E. D. | Tennessee |
| Tompkins, O. L. | Alabama |
| Tynes, Mrs. L. A. | Holston |
| Van Hoozer, Mrs. J. F. | Missouri |
| Wade, Mrs. H. King | Little Rock |
| Wadsworth, J. B. | North Alabama |
| Walker, Mrs. A. R. | St. Louis |
| Wallace, C. S. | North Carolina |
| Walton, Miss Lillian | Pacific |
| Walton, M. L., Jr. | Baltimore |
| Webb, W. R. | Tennessee |
| Wells, L. W. | Virginia |
| Williams, J. M. | North Arkansas |
| Willson, J. M. | Northwest Texas |
| Wilmot, D. H. | New Mexico |
| Wilson, Harwell. | Florida |
| Wimberly, R. S. | South Georgia |
| Womack, J. P. | Little Rock |
| Womack, R. E. | Memphis |
| Woods, J. M. | Missouri |
| Woosley, O. V. | Western N. C. |

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| Name | Conference |
|----------------|---------------|
| Worth, W. H. | Western N. C. |
| Worthen, A. L. | Illinois |

| Name | Conference |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| Yoder, D. P. | Northwest Texas |
| Youngblood, V. D. | Mississippi |

LAY ALTERNATES

| Name | Conference |
|--------------------|----------------|
| Alford, Mrs. L. W. | Mississippi |
| Ambrose, H. W. | South Carolina |
| Ames, Walker | St. Louis |
| Armistead, D. F. | North Texas |
| Atkins, C. W. | Illinois |
| Ayers, Mrs. I. J. | New Mexico |
| Barger, W. H. | Baltimore |
| Barrow, H. A. | Virginia |
| Batts, W. O. | Tennessee |
| Beard, T. A. | New Mexico |
| Betts, F. G. | Texas |
| Blackwell, R. E. | Virginia |
| Blackwood, H. C. | North Alabama |
| Bond, C. W. | Memphis |
| Bowles, W. H. | Virginia |
| Britt, Mrs. Lee | Virginia |
| Browning, F. L. | Memphis |
| Cardenas, Alberto | Texas Mexican |
| Carter, R. Leo | South Carolina |
| Carver, G. C. | New Mexico |
| Cash, W. L. | Louisville |
| Castle, C. E. | Oklahoma |
| Cleveland, C. Hal | |

North Alabama

| | |
|----------------------|----------------|
| Cook, E. R., Sr. | North Alabama |
| Copeland, Mrs. T. J. | Baltimore |
| Cottrell, Mrs. T. B. | Mississippi |
| Cravens, W. A. | Missouri |
| Curtis, C. D. | Holston |
| Eaves, J. Ed | Louisiana |
| Ellison, J. T. | Alabama |
| Evans, John H. | Arizona |
| Evans, Paul F. | Western N. C. |
| Ezell, Henry | Florida |
| Feaster, J. T. | Florida |
| Finch, Mrs. J. A. | St. Louis |
| Gibbons, J. P. | North Carolina |
| Gose, O. D. | North Texas |
| Guggolz, Mrs. W. C. | |

Central Texas

| | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| Hamner, O. T. | North Mississippi |
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| Name | Conference |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| Hardin, J. C. | Upper S. Carolina |
| Hathorn, C. V. | Mississippi |
| Haynes, N. J. | Pacific |
| Hays, C. E. | Little Rock |
| Heath, L. E. | South Georgia |
| Hill, Ed | Louisville |
| Hill, H. B. | Northwest Texas |
| Howard, F. M. | Alabama |
| Hoyle, T. C. | Western N. C. |
| Huddleston, B. M. | |

North Arkansas

| | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| Hunt, Albert C. | Oklahoma |
| Jackson, M. J. | Holston |
| James, T. L. | Louisiana |
| Jared, F. T. | Southwest Mo. |
| Johnson, R. H. | Florida |
| Jordan, Frank | West Texas |
| Knight, Epps G. | North Texas |
| Lamar, George H. | Baltimore |
| Lamb, Mrs. Fred A. | |

Southwest Mo.

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| Lampkin, Cobb | North Georgia |
| Ledbetter, Mrs. W. M. | Louisiana |
| Lee, R. D. | Little Rock |
| LeMaster, Mrs. R. R. | West Texas |
| Malone, E. R. | Alabama |
| Manget, John A. | North Georgia |
| Massey, F. M. | Holston |
| McCord, L. P. | Florida |
| McCoy, Mrs. Mary M. | |

North Alabama

| | |
|------------------------|----------------|
| McDowell, Mrs. C. S. | Alabama |
| McFall, Carl S. | Oklahoma |
| McGinnis, H. B. | Tennessee |
| McGirt, W. A. | North Carolina |
| Montague, Mrs. Frances | |

Western Mexican

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Moraleda, Sra. Amalia G. de | |
|-----------------------------|--|

Cuba

| | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| Morgan, Mrs. G. A. | Tennessee |
| Moses, V. P. | Northwest |

| Name | Conference |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Napier, T. H. . . . | North Alabama |
| Nichols, R. H. . . . | Northwest Texas |
| Noble, A. M. . . . | North Carolina |
| Parker, J. R. | Kentucky |
| Peacock, Miss Nettie L. . . . | China |
| Porter, Mrs. E. L. | Kentucky |
| Powell, Ben | West Texas |
| Price, Mrs. W. F. . . . | North Alabama |
| Prochazka, Jiri | Czechoslovak |
| Puckett, E. P. | Missouri |
| Renfro, J. L. | South Georgia |
| Roberts, Warren | South Georgia |
| Roberts, W. D. | Upper S. Carolina |
| Rogers, T. M. | North Alabama |
| Rogers, Mrs. Wallace | North Georgia |
| Rosenberger, J. H. . . . | Baltimore |
| Rushing, B. L. | Upper S. Carolina |
| Scott, John T. | Texas |
| Sharp, R. W. | North Mississippi |
| Sheeley, Lynn | Holston |
| Sherard, J. H. | North Mississippi |
| Shinn, J. F. | Western N. C. |
| Simmons, H. H. (deceased) | Central Texas |
| Simpson, J. C. | Virginia |
| Smoak, W. W. | South Carolina |
| Snetzer, Mrs. B. E. | North Arkansas |

| Name | Conference |
|----------------------------------|------------------|
| Snodgrass, G. S. | Western Virginia |
| Stephenson, C. C. | Pacific |
| Stiff, F. W. | Virginia |
| Sung, T. L. | China |
| Sweet, E. M. | Pacific |
| Taylor, Mrs. W. D. | Memphis |
| Thomas, Mrs. Adrienne | Belgian |
| Thomas, J. N. | Northwest Texas |
| Trent, Mrs. A. L. | North Arkansas |
| Wardlaw, J. C. | North Georgia |
| Watson, E. C. | Western Virginia |
| Weaver, Mrs. C. C. | Western N. C. |
| Wheat, Mrs. J. J. | Texas |
| Williams, Mrs. F. M. | Little Rock |
| Williams, W. Erskine | Central Texas |
| Wrenn, Junius | North Carolina |
| Yeilding, F. B. | North Alabama |
| Total Clerical Delegates 235 | |
| From Korean Central | |
| Council 2 | |
| Total Clerical Alternates 117 | |
| Total Lay Delegates 229 | |
| Total Lay Alternates 118 | |
| Grand total 701 | |

V. MEMBERS OF THE TWENTY-SECOND GENERAL CONFERENCE *

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| Alabama Conference. —Clerical: H. M. Andrews, R. R. Ellison, W. M. Curtis, J. W. Frazer, W. D. Agnew, D. P. Slaughter, D. H. McNeal; J. F. McLeod, alternate, vice J. W. Frazer; O. V. Calhoun, alternate, vice J. W. Frazer. Lay: O. L. Tompkins, J. A. Ormond, Zebulon V. Judd, Sam A. Fowlkes, E. R. Rencher, J. E. Finlay, C. E. Segrest; E. R. Malone, alternate, vice Sam A. Fowlkes; J. T. Ellison, alternate, vice E. R. Rencher and C. E. Segrest. | 18 |
| Arizona Conference. —Clerical: Walter L. Barr. Lay: L. R. McDonald | 2 |
| Baltimore Conference. —Clerical: H. M. Canter, Forney Hutchinson, N. B. Harmon, Jr., J. C. Copenhaver, J. H. Wells, E. L. Woolf, H. H. Sherman. Lay: W. W. Millan, John E. Easter, M. L. Walton, Jr., J. H. Bryan, J. R. Norman, Paul E. Elliott; J. H. Rosenberger, alternate, vice Albert H. Dudley | 14 |
| Belgian Conference. —Clerical: William G. Thonger. Lay: Johan Mietes | 2 |
| California Oriental Mission. —Clerical: W. A. Davis | 1 |
| Central Texas Conference. —Clerical: J. E. Crawford, F. P. Culver, A. D. Porter, P. E. Riley, W. W. Ward, E. B. Hawk, J. W. Bergin, C. Q. Smith; T. Edgar Neal, alternate, vice J. E. Crawford and J. W. Bergin. Lay: Roy Anderson, Hal H. Cherry, J. R. Edwards, B. E. McGlamery, Nat Harris, Roy G. Boger, Mrs. J. W. Spivey, Boyce Martin; W. Erskine Williams, alternate, vice B. E. McGlamery | 18 |
| China Conference. —Clerical: F. K. Yeh, S. R. Anderson | 2 |
| Congo Mission. —Clerical: Alex J. Reid | 1 |
| Cuba Conference. —Clerical: Luis Alonso. Lay: Francisco Reynaldo | 2 |
| Czechoslovak Conference. —Clerical: D. P. Melson | 1 |
| Florida Conference. —Clerical: I. C. Jenkins, W. F. Dunkle, J. H. Daniel, O. E. Rice, Smith Hardin, M. H. Norton, Lud M. Spivey. Lay: L. W. Duval, Mrs. F. B. Godfrey, Harwell Wilson, R. A. Gray, A. K. Hawkins, T. F. Alexander, Mrs. S. H. Bowman | 14 |
| Holston Conference. —Clerical: J. W. Perry, C. K. Wingo, E. D. Worley, W. P. Eastwood, F. B. Shelton, M. A. Stevenson, W. M. Bunts, R. E. Greer. Lay: F. A. Carter, J. N. Hillman, W. K. Barnett, Mrs. L. A. Tynes, L. M. Thomas; M. J. Jackson, alternate, vice George P. Crockett, deceased; C. D. Curtis, alternate, vice C. C. Sherrod | 15 |
| Illinois Conference. —Clerical: C. F. Corzine. Lay: C. W. Atkins, alternate, vice A. L. Worthen | 2 |
| Indian Mission. —Clerical: W. U. Witt | 1 |
| Japan Mission. —Clerical: S. H. Wainright | 1 |
| Kentucky Conference. —Clerical: W. G. Cram, J. L. Clark, H. C. Morrison, W. B. Garriott. Lay: M. C. Redwine, James T. Can- | |

*The list includes alternate, clerical, and lay delegates who at any time during the session were seated in place of principals. As in a number of instances principals returned and resumed their seats, or appeared later in the session after their substitutes had been seated, the total number of members exceeds the actual number sitting at any time.

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| non; Mrs. E. L. Porter, alternate, vice Mrs. J. H. Spillman; J. R. Parker, alternate, vice David Davies | 8 |
| Korean Central Council. —Clerical: L. C. Brannon | 1 |
| Latin Mission. —Clerical: J. A. Phillips | 1 |
| Little Rock Conference. —Clerical: J. D. Hammons, James Thomas, J. L. Cannon, C. M. Reves, J. L. Dedman. Lay: J. S. M. Cannon, J. P. Womack, Carl Hollis, Mrs. H. King Wade, Mrs. W. P. McDermott; C. E. Hays, alternate, vice J. S. M. Cannon; Mrs. F. M. Williams, alternate, vice J. S. M. Cannon | 12 |
| Louisiana Conference. —Clerical: W. W. Holmes, F. N. Parker, Martin Hebert, W. Angie Smith, Guy M. Hicks. Lay: T. W. Holloman, Mrs. George S. Sexton, Jr., R. W. Oglesby, S. M. McReynolds, J. H. Carter | 10 |
| Louisville Conference. —Clerical: J. H. Nicholson, A. R. Kasey, J. G. Akin, B. W. Napier, Bedford Turner; Summers Brinson, alternate, vice A. R. Kasey, J. G. Akin, and B. W. Napier. Lay: J. C. Jackson, J. L. Harman, J. H. Dickey, Wallace Brown, Mrs. W. J. Piggott | 11 |
| Memphis Conference. —Clerical: L. H. Estes, W. F. Maxedon, F. H. Peeples, J. D. Canaday, G. C. Fain, J. Mack Jenkins, C. N. Jolley. Lay: R. E. Womack, Mrs. S. Homer Tatum, S. L. Peeler, G. A. Girdner, A. R. Steele, W. C. Patton, R. A. Elkins; Mrs. W. D. Taylor, alternate, vice G. A. Girdner | 15 |
| Mississippi Conference. —Clerical: J. L. Decell, J. T. Leggett, B. L. Sutherland, Joseph A. Smith, Otto Porter, T. J. O'Neil; C. W. Crisler, alternate, vice J. A. Smith. Lay: J. M. Sullivan, H. H. Crisler, J. M. Forman, V. D. Youngblood, E. M. Lane, W. D. Hawkins; Mrs. L. W. Alford, alternate, vice V. D. Youngblood; Mrs. T. B. Cottrell, alternate, vice H. H. Crisler and V. D. Youngblood | 15 |
| Missouri Conference. —Clerical: J. D. Randolph, V. O. White, F. C. Tucker, Ernest Jones; R. C. Holliday, alternate, vice W. M. Alexander. Lay: F. F. Stephens, S. P. Cresap, M. E. Lawson, J. M. Woods, Mrs. J. F. Van Hoozer; E. P. Puckett, alternate, vice M. E. Lawson | 11 |
| New Mexico Conference. —Clerical: N. L. Linebaugh, F. L. Meadow, H. G. Scoggins. Lay: C. E. Mead, D. H. Wilmot, H. M. Long | 6 |
| North Alabama Conference. —Clerical: G. M. Davenport, Clare Purcell, B. T. Waites, M. E. Lazenby, H. M. Stevenson, L. G. Sturdivant, S. O. Kimbrough, F. K. Gamble, Robert Echols, I. F. Hawkins; B. B. Glasgow, alternate, vice G. M. Davenport. Lay: Harry Denman, Paul Lane, Paul S. Haley, Guy E. Snavelly, J. B. Wadsworth, Mrs. Isaac Morris, Ben Ingram, W. W. Brandon, E. J. Garrison, Marvin Pattillo; F. B. Yeilding, alternate, vice W. W. Brandon and Guy E. Snavelly; E. R. Cook, Sr., alternate, vice E. J. Garrison | 23 |
| North Arkansas Conference. —Clerical: J. Q. Schisler, J. W. Crichlow, O. E. Goddard, Dana Dawson, C. W. Lester, W. V. Womack; S. B. Wiggins, alternate, vice Dana Dawson. Lay: J. M. Williams, J. H. Reynolds, C. J. Chapin, Mrs. E. F. Ellis, Sam Galloway; B. M. Huddleston, alternate, vice M. J. Russell; Mrs. A. L. Trent, alternate, vice M. J. Russell | 14 |
| North Carolina Conference. —Clerical: T. McM. Grant, J. M. Ormond, M. T. Plyler, E. L. Hillman, H. C. Smith, F. S. Love, F. S. Hickman, H. B. Porter. Lay: W. P. Few, J. F. Bruton, W. L. Knight, Mrs. F. B. McKinne, R. L. Flowers, W. C. Chadwick; A. M. Noble, alternate, vice C. S. Wallace; Junius Wrenn, alternate, vice Cole K. Burgess | 16 |

- North Georgia Conference.**—Clerical: W. P. King, W. T. Watkins, R. L. Russell, C. C. Jarrell, W. H. LaPrade, W. T. Hunnicutt, A. M. Pierce, L. M. Twiggs, W. A. Shelton, Wallace Broyles. Lay: Miller S. Bell, John S. Candler, Mrs. J. N. McEachern, T. J. Lance, I. S. Ingram, H. W. Cox, Smith L. Johnston, Miss Daisy Davies; Wallace Rogers, alternate, vice Sam Tate; Cobb Lampkin, alternate, vice John B. Hutcheson; J. C. Wardlaw, alternate, vice T. J. Lance. 21
- North Mississippi Conference.**—Clerical: J. R. Countiss, V. C. Curtis, J. D. Wroten, J. M. Bradley, W. R. Lott, T. H. Dorsey; Melville Johnson, alternate, vice W. R. Lott; E. Nash Broyles, alternate, vice V. C. Curtis. Lay: J. G. McGowen, John W. Kyle, J. G. Houston, J. H. Johnson, Mrs. R. P. Neblett, A. W. Milden. 14
- North Texas Conference.**—Clerical: S. A. Barnes, G. C. French, H. G. Ryan, Umphrey Lee, R. G. Mood, O. T. Cooper, J. H. Groseclose, S. M. Black; C. C. Selecman, alternate, vice O. T. Cooper. Lay: Wallace Hughston, Mrs. C. M. Simpson, Sam Householder, R. H. Shuttles, Marvin A. Love, E. D. Jennings, Newman Phillips; D. F. Armistead, alternate, vice John Speer. 17
- Northwest Conference.**—Clerical: J. H. Dills. Lay: V. P. Moses, alternate, vice Lyman Carrier. 9
- Northwest Texas Conference.**—Clerical: W. M. Pearce, J. O. Haymes, C. A. Bickley, O. P. Clark, M. M. Beavers, E. L. Sisk; L. N. Lipscomb, alternate, vice J. W. Hunt. Lay: J. R. Porter, H. S. Black, Mrs. Nat G. Rollins, D. P. Yoder, J. M. Willson, O. H. Cline, C. B. Breedlove; H. B. Hill, alternate, vice J. R. Porter. 15
- Oklahoma Conference.**—Clerical: R. E. L. Morgan, C. E. Webb, Paul W. Quillian, J. R. Abernathy, John D. Salter, R. T. Blackburn, J. C. Curry, A. N. Avery; R. S. Satterfield, alternate, vice Paul W. Quillian; D. E. Hawk, alternate, vice J. R. Abernathy. Lay: John Carlock, M. A. Beeson, H. E. Newton, B. C. Clark, J. R. Cole, Jr., F. M. Bailey, Carl S. McFall, alternate, vice E. S. Lain; C. E. Castle, alternate, vice S. S. Orwig. 18
- Pacific Conference.**—Clerical: Grover C. Emmons, R. P. Shuler, A. T. O'Rear. Lay: A. H. Moore, Nathan Newby, Miss Lillian Walton. 6
- Polish Mission.**—Clerical: Foye G. Gibson. 1
- St. Louis Conference.**—Clerical: Ivan Lee Holt, Luther E. Todd, Charles W. Tadlock, C. Wesley Webdell; E. H. O'Rear, alternate, vice Ivan Lee Holt and Luther E. Todd. Lay: Mrs. A. R. Walker, K. W. Blowmeyer, Mrs. J. N. Ross; Mrs. J. A. Finch, alternate, vice C. M. Hay. 9
- South Carolina Conference.**—Clerical: Peter Stokes, Albert D. Betts, E. L. McCoy, George A. Teasley, J. T. Fowler. Lay: Will Stackhouse, Charlton DuRant, M. R. Mobley, Mrs. G. E. Edwards; R. Leo Carter, alternate, vice J. C. Guilds. 10
- South Georgia Conference.**—Clerical: T. D. Ellis, James A. Smith, C. M. Meeks, J. P. Dell, H. T. Freeman, A. W. Rees, W. F. Quillian, C. R. Jenkins; L. A. Harrell, alternate, vice C. R. Jenkins. Lay: C. L. Shepard, W. T. Anderson, O. A. Park, R. S. Wimberly, Mrs. C. C. Sapp, G. C. Barnhill; L. E. Heath, alternate, vice W. C. Little; Warren Roberts, alternate, vice C. K. C. Ausley. 17
- Southwest Missouri Conference.**—Clerical: W. H. Mansfield, Marvin T. Haw, W. B. Selah, W. L. Perryman; E. W. Bartley, alternate, vice W. H. Mansfield. Lay: Robert J. Smith, Mrs. J. J.

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| E. McDonald, W. L. Earp; Mrs. Fred A. Lamb, alternate, vice W. D. Eckle | 9 |
| Tennessee Conference. —Clerical: E. P. Anderson, D. E. Hinkle, W. E. Doss, W. B. Ricks, John Durrett, E. C. Shelton, W. O. Largen. Lay: J. F. Rawls, E. D. Thompson, L. V. Brewer, John W. Barton, Littell Rust, W. R. Webb, Mrs. J. P. Harvill | 14 |
| Texas Conference. —Clerical: Glenn Flinn, J. W. Mills, J. N. R. Score, W. F. Bryan, S. S. McKenney, R. E. Goodrich, A. T. Walker, Ira F. Key, Fred E. Few; E. L. Ingram, alternate, vice Glenn Flinn. Lay: W. W. Fondren, H. F. Banker, T. E. Aker, H. L. Lowman, Galloway Calhoun, Mrs. J. W. Mills, H. W. Stillwell, Mrs. Neal D. Cannon; F. G. Betts, alternate, vice Galloway Calhoun and R. M. Kelly; Mrs. J. J. Wheat, alternate, vice R. M. Kelly | 20 |
| Texas Mexican Conference. —Clerical: F. S. Onderdonk. Lay: Mrs. F. S. Onderdonk | 2 |
| Upper South Carolina Conference. —Clerical: C. E. Peele, M. T. Wharton, J. R. T. Major, W. B. Garrett, R. F. Morris, B. R. Turnipseed. Lay: H. N. Snyder, J. B. Horton, S. L. Prince, J. C. Smith, M. L. Marchant, Mrs. T. I. Charles | 12 |
| Virginia Conference. —Clerical: J. W. Moore, T. A. Smoot, J. M. Rowland, L. S. Flournoy, H. P. Myers, G. E. Booker, R. H. Marks, J. C. Robertson, S. C. Hatcher, F. W. England; H. P. Clarke, alternate, vice H. C. Pfeiffer, deceased; Starke Jett, alternate, vice G. E. Booker. Lay: O. R. Pettyjohn, L. W. Wells, W. R. Phelps, G. N. Reed, S. W. Ames, B. C. Baldwin, B. L. Fisher, E. E. Eanes, M. W. Forrest, Lucius Gregory; Mrs. Lee Britt, alternate, vice F. E. Kellam | 23 |
| West Texas Conference. —Clerical: K. P. Barton, L. U. Spellman, S. L. Batchelor, Horace M. King, H. E. Draper, J. E. Lovett, H. M. Ratliff; Sterling Fisher, alternate, vice S. L. Batchelor, Horace M. King, and J. E. Lovett; H. Bascom Watts, alternate, vice J. E. Lovett. Lay: W. W. Jackson, J. W. Pittman, H. E. Jackson, M. A. Childers, Mrs. S. L. Batchelor, C. M. Montgomery, Mrs. Seth Craig; Frank Jordan, alternate, vice H. E. Jackson and M. A. Childers | 17 |
| Western Mexican Conference. —Clerical: Laurence Reynolds. Lay: Mrs. R. J. Parker | 2 |
| Western North Carolina Conference. —Clerical: W. W. Peele, J. B. Craven, G. T. Rowe, C. S. Kirkpatrick, A. W. Plyler, C. C. Weaver, J. S. Hiatt, R. M. Courtney, E. K. McLarty, L. D. Thompson, L. B. Hayes. Lay: W. R. Odell, J. E. Lambeth, H. A. Dunham, J. A. Jones, J. B. Ivey, O. V. Woosley, W. H. Worth, Charles A. Jonas, James Atkins, R. C. Bunch; Paul F. Evans, alternate, vice Fred N. Tate; Mrs. C. C. Weaver, alternate, vice J. E. Lambeth | 23 |
| Western Virginia Conference. —Clerical: J. R. Mullins, J. W. Pearson, R. T. Brown, Leonard Riggelman. Lay: C. W. Ferguson, A. W. Cox, E. F. Cooper; E. C. Watson, alternate, vice M. F. Conley | 8 |
| Clerical Delegates | 255 |
| Lay Delegates | 242 |
| Total | 497 |

VI. REPORTS OF COMMISSIONS

REPORT OF JOINT COMMISSION ON UNIFICATION IN MEXICO

FROM THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST
EPISCOPAL CHURCH

JUNE 26, 1930.

To Whom It May Concern: This certifies that the following is a correct copy of the action taken by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church at its session in Kansas City, Mo., May 25, 1928, *re* "Methodist Federation in Mexico."

REPORT NO. 24—STANDING COMMITTEE ON TEMPORAL ECONOMY

Concerning Memorial No. 1208 from the delegates of the Mexico Annual Conference, amended and reading as follows in part: "The Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, are represented in Mexico by one Annual Conference each, under the comity agreements of 1919, occupying separate territories, but carrying on educational, evangelistic, and social work identical in spirit and purpose. It has long been the desire of the people of the two Methodisms in Mexico to enter upon closer organic relations, as was evidenced by the strong vote in favor of unification. The existence of a division into two separate camps of our common Methodism is a distinct disadvantage to the entire work. The constitution of Mexico and conditions there make a change advisable, not to say imperative."

In view of these and other related facts, we respectfully memorialize the General Conference:

1. To authorize the Mexico Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church to be united with the Mexico Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and to be organized into the Methodist Church of Mexico, provided such authorization is also given by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to its Mexico Annual Conference.

2. To request the Bishops to appoint a commission to meet with a like commission of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and with a similar commission from the two Annual Conferences in Mexico, which Joint Commission shall be authorized to formulate a basis of union, to call an autonomous Conference in Mexico and to perform such other acts as may be necessary in the organization of the Methodist Church of Mexico. It is recommended that all possible preliminary steps be taken in this direction

prior to the next session of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

3. To instruct the Joint Commission, in preparing the basis of union and planning the organization of the Methodist Church of Mexico, to provide for continued organic relationship of the present Conference with the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, respectively.

4. To authorize the Commission to draw on the General Conference Expense Fund for the expenses incurred.

Your Committee recommends concurrence in this memorial.

Adopted May 25, 1928.

JOHN M. ARTERS,

Secretary, General Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church.

JUNE 26, 1930.

To Whom It May Concern: The following is a correct copy of the Official Journal of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church recording the proceedings of that body in Kansas City, Mo., Friday evening, May 25, 1928, when action was taken *re* Methodist Federation in Mexico:

Report No. 24, Committee on Temporal Economy, printed in the *Daily Christian Advocate*, page 499, was read by the Secretary, and W. B. Farmer, Chairman of that Committee, moved its adoption.

W. B. Farmer asked for common consent to delete the report by removing the word "Episcopal" in the first, second, and final paragraphs.

Common consent was granted.

F. M. North moved to amend by inserting the following at the conclusion of this report:

Resolved, if it should appear that preliminary negotiations in this matter can be undertaken with the representatives of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, the Commission herein appointed shall act within its discretion in conference and coöperation.

The motion to amend was adopted.

The motion to adopt the report, as amended, prevailed.

W. B. Farmer moved that the expenses of the Commission in the case of Korea and the Commission in the case of Mexico be drawn from the General Conference Expense Fund.

This motion prevailed.

JOHN M. ARTERS,

Secretary, General Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church.

JUNE 26, 1930.

To Whom It May Concern: This is to certify that the following named persons were duly nominated and elected as members of the Commission on Federation in Mexico by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church at its thirtieth delegated session held in Kansas City, Mo., May 1-29, 1928, and in harmony with the action

of this General Conference, taken on May 25, 1928, *re* Methodist Federation in Mexico: Bishop George A. Miller, Bishop Francis J. McConnell, Ralph E. Diffendorfer, F. S. Wallace; Miss Juliet Knox.

JOHN M. ARTERS,

Secretary, General Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church.

FROM THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL
CHURCH, SOUTH

JUNE 17, 1930.

To Whom It May Concern: This is to certify that on Wednesday, May 14, 1930, the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, assembled in regular session in the city of Dallas, Tex., did unanimously by formal motion, duly made and seconded, adopt the following recommendations and resolutions relative to the setting up of an autonomous Church in the nation of Mexico:

1. That the General Conference authorize the Mexico Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to be united with the Mexico Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church and to be organized into the Methodist Church of Mexico.

2. That we request the General Conference to provide for the appointment of a setting-up Commission of five to meet with a like Commission of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church and with a similar Commission composed of five members from each of the two Annual Conferences in Mexico, which Joint Commission shall be authorized to establish an autonomous Church in Mexico and to perform such other acts as may be necessary in the organization of the Methodist Church of Mexico.

3. We herewith present the foregoing recommendations, the work of representative leaders of our two Methodisms, as a general basis of union, it being understood that the Joint Commission shall have authority to revise the same as the needs for the field may appear.

4. To authorize the Commission to draw on the General Conference Expense Fund for the expenses incurred.

The above is a true copy of the action taken as above indicated.

L. H. ESTES,

Secretary, General Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

To Whom It May Concern: This is to certify that on Saturday, May 17, 1930, the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in regular session assembled in the city of Dallas, Tex., in compliance with a previous action taken on Wednesday, May 14, 1930, did by formal vote set up the Commission on the Autonomous Church in Mexico, and appointed the following to constitute its membership: Bishop Warren A. Candler, Atlanta, Ga.; Rev. F. S. Onderdonk, San Antonio, Tex.; Rev. O. E. Goddard, Nashville, Tenn.; Judge M. A. Childers, San Antonio, Tex.; Mrs. W. J. Piggott, Irvington, Ky. Alternates: Bishop Sam R. Hay, Houston, Tex.; Rev. C. A. Bickley, Lubbock, Tex.; Rev. W. M. Curtis, Mobile, Ala.

I hereby certify that the above is a true copy.

L. H. ESTES,

Secretary, General Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

FROM THE MEXICO CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL
CHURCH

(Translation from the Spanish)

To Whom It May Concern: I hereby certify that in the Minutes of the Annual Conference of Mexico, corresponding to the XLIVth session, held in the "Sostenes Juarez" (Aztecas) Church, Mexico City, March 6 to 10, 1929, on page 28, there appears the following:

UNIFICATION OF THE TWO METHODIST BRANCHES IN MEXICO

E. Velasco reported on the state of our relations with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, which this year is presided over by Rev. Juan N. Pascoe.

On motion of J. P. Hauser, it was approved that the Committee on Unification take such steps as are necessary for the union with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

It was also approved that the same Committee on Unification nominated last year continue; and that a member of this Committee, and elected by the same, be the Fraternal Delegate of our Conference to the next Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

I also hereby declare that in the Minutes, corresponding to the XLVth Session, held in the Methodist Church in the city of Puebla, the 20th to the 24th of February, 1930, on page 29, there appears the following:

UNIFICATION OF THE TWO METHODISMS

V. Mendoza gave the report of the Committee on Unification presenting the plan already considered by the Commission on Unification nominated by the two Churches in the North (United States). As the plan now considered has some important amendments, the Conference proceeded to discuss them fully, after which, on motion of V. D. Baez, it was voted to send the plan to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, with the amendments here agreed upon, but these as suggestions only, accompanied by full explanations.

In the same Minutes, on page 25, it is stated as follows:

COMMISSION ON UNIFICATION

It was voted to continue the same Committee on Unification as existed last year, and which was formed of the following brethren: Epigmenio Velasco, Vicente Mendoza, J. P. Hauser, J. T. Ramirez, V. D. Baez.

E. Velasco was elected President of this Committee.

I hereby declare that the foregoing paragraphs are a faithful copy of the original.

MAURILLO OLIVERA, *Secretary*.

FROM THE MEXICO CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL
CHURCH, SOUTH

JUNE 25, 1930.

To Whom It May Concern: This is to certify that at the regular meeting of the Mexico Annual Conference, held in Saltillo, Coah.,

1928, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, the following men were appointed commissioners to deal with a like commission from the Methodist Episcopal Church on unification of the two Methodisms in Mexico: Benjamin Fernandez, Josué de la Fuente, F. S. Montelongo, Edelmiro J. Espinoza, Juan N. Pascoe.

These commissioners have reported to the Annual Conference held subsequent to that time and are continued in office until this work shall have been consummated.

JUAN N. PASCOE, *President*;

E. J. ESPINOZA, *Secretary*.

THE PROCLAMATION REGARDING UNIFICATION AND THE ORGANIZATION OF THE METHODIST CHURCH OF MEXICO

To Whom It May Concern: Whereas the Central Conference of the Latin-American Area of the Methodist Episcopal Church in session in the city of Panama, after instructing their delegates to the General Conference of 1924 to vote for the unification of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, passed a resolution on April 12, 1924, as follows:

In case it is not possible to bring about the union between the Methodisms of the North and South, that the General Conference grant to this Central Conference full powers to work towards the union of these two churches in Latin America.

And whereas the general attitude toward the union of the two Methodisms was again expressed when the Mexico Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in session in Mexico City, on January 23, 1925, voted unanimously to approve the proposed union of the two Methodisms, the Lay Conference taking a similar vote at the same time. And whereas the Mexico Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church meeting in Puebla, Mexico, on February 26, 1926, received a delegation from the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, consisting of Bishop James Cannon, Bishop of the Mexico Area, Dr. E. H. Rawlings, Executive Secretary of the Missionary Society, Miss Esther Case, Secretary of Women's Work, Rev. J. B. Cox, Presiding Elder of the Monterrey District, Rev. E. B. Vargas, Presiding Elder of the Chihuahua District and pastor in the city of the same name; and following an extended conference, appointed a committee which became the first official body in the Methodist Episcopal Church to consider the problems of union of the two Methodisms in Mexico. And whereas the Mexico Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in session in the City of Mexico on January 23, 1928, continued their Committee on Unification. And whereas the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church meeting in Kansas City in May, 1928, adopted Memorial No. 1208, "Methodist Federation in Mexico," from the delegates of the Mexico Conference, amended and reading in part as follows:

The Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, are represented in Mexico by one Annual Conference each, under the comity agreements of 1919, occupying separate territories, but carrying on educational, evangelistic, and social work identical in spirit and purpose.

It has long been the desire of the people of the two Methodisms in Mexico to enter upon closer organic relations, as was evidenced by the strong vote in favor of unification. The existence of a division into two separate camps of our common Methodisms is a distinct disadvantage to the entire work. The constitution of Mexico and conditions there make a change advisable, not to say imperative.

In view of these and other related facts, we respectfully memorialize the General Conference:

1. To authorize the Mexico Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church to be united with the Mexico Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and to be organized into the Methodist Church of Mexico, provided such authorization is also given by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to its Mexico Annual Conference.

2. To request the Bishops to appoint a commission to meet with a like commission of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and with a similar commission from the two Annual Conferences in Mexico, which Joint Commission shall be authorized to formulate a basis of union, to call an autonomous Conference in Mexico and to perform such other acts as may be necessary in the organization of the Methodist Church of Mexico. It is recommended that all possible preliminary steps be taken in this direction prior to the next session of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

3. To instruct the Joint Commission, in preparing the basis of union and planning the organization of the Methodist Church of Mexico, to provide for continued organic relationship of the present Conferences with the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, respectively.

4. To authorize the Commission to draw on the General Conference Expense Fund for the expenses incurred.

And whereas the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church appointed to the Commission authorized by the General Conference, the following persons: Bishop George A. Miller, Buenos Aires, South America; Bishop Francis J. McConnell, New York, N. Y.; Dr. R. E. Diffendorfer, New York, N. Y.; Mr. F. S. Wallace, Altadena, Calif.; Miss Juliet H. Knox, Pittsburgh, Pa.

And whereas the Mexico Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in session in Mexico City on March 9, 1929, voted that their Committee on Unification take all necessary steps looking toward unification with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. And whereas the Mexico Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in session in Puebla on February 24, 1930, heard the report of their Special

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Committee on Unification and after full discussion appointed the following persons as their official representatives to meet with others concerned to discuss all matters relating to unification of the two Methodisms: Rev. E. Velasco, Puebla, Mexico; Rev. J. T. Ramirez, Rev. V. Mendoza, Rev. V. D. Baez, Rev. J. P. Hauser, all of Mexico City, Mexico.

And whereas the Central Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, meeting in San Antonio, Tex., in February, 1928, unanimously passed the proposed union of the two Methodisms in Mexico. And whereas the Mexico Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in session in Saltillo, on October 13, 1928, received the action of the Central Conference approving union and appointed a special committee on unification as follows: Rev. J. N. Pascoe, Monterrey, N. L., Mexico; Rev. Benjamin Fernandez, Allende, Coah., Mexico; Rev. F. S. Montelongo, Monterrey, N. L., Mexico; Rev. Edelmiro J. Espinoza, Torreon, Coah., Mexico; Rev. Josué de la Fuente, Montemorelos, Tama., Mexico.

And whereas the Mexico Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in session in Nuevo Laredo, October 20, 1929, heard the report of their special committee which represented a definite plan for unification and which is printed in full in the minutes of the Conference of that session. And whereas the Central Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, meeting at El Paso, Tex., on March 27, 1930, approved again the plan for unification which had been discussed the year before at San Antonio. And whereas the Commission on Nationalism appointed by the 1926 General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, reported all these recommendations to the General Conference of that Church in Dallas, Tex., on May 14, 1930, and, after full discussion, gave unqualified indorsement to unification in Mexico in a unanimous vote in the following resolutions:

1. That the General Conference authorize the Mexico Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to be united with the Mexico Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church and to be organized into the Methodist Church of Mexico.

2. That we request the General Conference to provide for the appointment of a setting-up Commission of five to meet with a like Commission of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church and with a similar Commission composed of five members from each of the two Annual Conferences in Mexico, which Joint Commission shall be authorized to establish an autonomous Church in Mexico and to perform such other acts as may be necessary in the organization of the Methodist Church of Mexico.

3. We herewith present the foregoing recommendations, the work of representative leaders of our two Methodisms, as a general basis of the union, it being understood that the Joint Commission shall have authority to revise the same as the needs for the field may appear.

4. To authorize the Commission to draw on the General Conference Expense Fund for the expenses incurred.

And whereas the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in session at Dallas, Tex., in May, 1930, appointed the following persons as their Commission on Unification in Mexico, with the understanding that the Board of Missions shall fill any vacancies which might occur: Bishop Warren A. Candler, Atlanta, Ga.; Rev. F. S. Onderdonk, San Antonio, Tex.; Judge M. A. Childers, San Antonio, Tex.; Rev. O. E. Goddard, Nashville, Tenn.; Mrs. W. J. Piggott, Irvington, Ky.

And whereas the Commissioners appointed as indicated above, having been duly called, convened in Mexico City, on July 7, 1930, and having deposited their credentials were duly organized, the roll call showing the following present:

From the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Bishop Francis J. McConnell, Rev. R. E. Diffendorfer, Miss Juliet H. Knox.

From the Mexico Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. E. Velasco, Rev. J. T. Ramírez, Rev. V. Mendoza, Rev. V. D. Baez, Rev. J. P. Hauser.

From the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Bishop Warren A. Candler, Dr. F. S. Onderdonk, Bishop S. R. Hay (for Judge M. A. Childers), Rev. O. E. Goddard, Rev. C. A. Bickley (for Mrs. W. J. Piggott).

From the Mexico Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Rev. J. N. Pascoe, Rev. Benjamin Fernandez, Rev. F. S. Montelongo, Rev. Edelmiro J. Espinoza, Rev. Josué de la Fuente.

Be it therefore resolved, That the Mexico Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Mexico Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, be now duly declared united into THE METHODIST CHURCH OF MEXICO.

Be it further resolved, That the first General Conference of the Methodist Church of Mexico be composed of the effective full members of the Mexico Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Mexico Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, together with one lay delegate from each Quarterly Conference now being served by a member of an Annual Conference and four laymen at large from the Mexico Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church and four laymen at large from the Mexico Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, these laymen at large to be appointed by the District Superintendents of the two Conferences respectively, thereby providing an equal number of lay and ministerial delegates.

Be it further resolved, That the first General Conference of the Methodist Church of Mexico be duly and legally assembled in the City of Mexico in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Gante No. 5, on September 16, 1930, at 10 A.M., the Conference being authorized to perfect its own organization.

Be it further resolved, That the first General Conference of the Methodist Church of Mexico be empowered to elect a Bishop from among the effective elders and shall arrange for the ordination of said Bishop in such manner and at such time as the General Conference may determine.

Be it further resolved, That the General Conference of the Methodist Church of Mexico shall be empowered to send fraternal delegates to the General Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and to such other denominations as it may desire, and to receive fraternal delegates from sister churches.

Be it further resolved, That there shall be established a Council of Coöperation between the Methodist Church of Mexico and the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as hereinafter provided.

Be it further resolved, That, in accordance with the powers conferred upon us by our authoritative Church bodies, we, the members of the Joint Commission on Unification, hereby ordain, establish, and set forth as the fundamental law and Constitution of the Methodist Church of Mexico, the Articles of Religion, the General Rules, and the Articles of Organization and Government herewith following, to which we have attached our signatures on this 8th day of July, 1930, in Mexico City, D. F., Mexico.

From the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church:

FRANCIS J. McCONNELL,
RALPH E. DIFFENDORFER,
JULIET HELEN KNOX.

*From the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church,
South:*

WARREN A. CANDLER,
SAM R. HAY,
O. E. GODDARD,
C. A. BICKLEY,
FRANK S. ONDERDONK.

From the Mexico Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church:

EPIGMENIO VELASCO,
VINCENTE MENDOZA,
J. T. RAMIREZ,
V. D. BÁEZ,
J. P. HAUSER.

*From the Mexico Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church,
South:*

BENJAMIN FERNÁNDEZ,
JOSUE DE LA FUENTE,
JUAN N. PASCOE,
FRANCISCO S. MONTELONGO,
EDELMIRO J. ESPINOZA.

ARTICLES OF ORGANIZATION AND GOVERNMENT

CHAPTER I. PASTORAL CHARGES, QUARTERLY AND ANNUAL
CONFERENCES

Article I. Pastoral Charges

¶ 34. Members of the Church shall be divided into local Societies, one or more of which shall constitute a Pastoral Charge.

Article II. Quarterly Conferences

¶ 35. A Quarterly Conference shall be organized in each Pastoral Charge, and shall be composed of such persons and have such power as the General Conference may direct.

Article III. District Conferences

¶ 36. A District Conference shall be organized in each District as the General Conference may provide.

Article IV. Annual Conferences

¶ 37. The Traveling Preachers shall be organized by the General Conference into Annual Conferences, the sessions of which they are required to attend.

CHAPTER II. THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

Article I. How Composed

¶ 38. The General Conference shall be composed of Ministerial and Lay Delegates to be chosen and organized as the first General Conference may provide.

Article II. Powers and Restrictions

¶ 39. The General Conference shall have full power to make rules and regulations for the Church under the following limitations and restrictions, namely:

§ 1. The General Conference shall not revoke, alter, nor change our Articles of Religion, nor establish any new standards or rules of doctrine contrary to our present existing and established standards of doctrine.

§ 2. The Conference shall organize such Annual Conferences as may be necessary.

§ 3. The General Conference shall not change nor alter any part or rule of our government so as to do away Episcopacy.

§ 4. The General Conference shall not revoke nor change the General Rules of our Church.

§ 5. The General Conference shall not deprive our Ministers of the right of trial by the Annual Conference, or by a select number thereof, nor of an appeal; nor shall it deprive our members of the right of trial by committee of members of our Church, nor of an appeal.

Article III. Amendments

¶ 40. The General Conference shall make provision to alter or amend any of the provisions of this Constitution except Article II, Section 1.

Article IV. The Council of Coöperation

¶ 41. § 1. There shall be a Council of Coöperation between the Methodist Church of Mexico, and the Board of Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the Board of Foreign Missions and the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

§ 2. This Council shall consist of eight representatives elected by the General Conference of the Methodist Church of Mexico, including ministers, laymen, and lay women, two representatives appointed by the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society, two representatives appointed by the Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and four representatives appointed by the Board of Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, two of whom shall be women.

The members of the Council of Coöperation shall be appointed quadrennially. Vacancies in the Mexican membership may be filled by the Bishop of the Methodist Church of Mexico and vacancies in the missionary representatives shall be filled by the Boards concerned.

§ 3. To this Council of Coöperation shall be referred all matters of financial coöperation between the Methodist Church of Mexico and the Boards of Missions of the coöperating Churches, with the exception of the salaries and allowances of missionaries. The Council shall also receive from all schools, hospitals, social centers, and other institutions, denominational and union, estimates of financial needs and make recommendations to the Boards.

§ 4. The Council shall also provide such local advisory boards, or boards of trustees, or boards of managers as the local needs may require for educational and other institutions.

§ 5. The Council shall also study and make recommendations for new phases of work in which financial coöperation is desired.

§ 6. All recommendations with reference to missionaries and property belonging to the coöperating Boards shall be made to the coöperating Board by the Council of Coöperation.

§ 7. The Bishop of the Methodist Church of Mexico shall be the Chairman of the Council of Coöperation, *ex officio*, with the right to vote only in case of a tie.

§ 8. Any change in this plan of coöperation shall be subject to concurrent action by the General Conferences of the Methodist Church of Mexico, the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

*THE CALL FOR THE FIRST GENERAL CONFERENCE OF
THE METHODIST CHURCH OF MEXICO*

JULY 14, 1930.

To Whom It May Concern: In accordance with the action of the Commission on Unification at its meeting in Mexico City, on July 7-8, 1930, we hereby call the first General Conference of the Methodist Church of Mexico to meet in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Mexico City, D. F., at 10 A.M., September 16, 1930.

The action of the Commission provides that the first General Conference of the Methodist Church of Mexico shall consist of:

The effective full members of the Mexico Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Mexico Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, together with one lay delegate from each

Quarterly Conference now being served by a member of an Annual Conference and four laymen at large from the Mexico Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church and four laymen at large from the Mexico Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, these laymen at large to be appointed by the District Superintendents of the two Conferences respectively, thereby providing an equal number of lay and ministerial delegates.

The General Conference is authorized to perfect its own organization and to proceed to such business as may be necessary. The Conference is authorized to elect one Bishop from among the effective elders and to consecrate him on Sunday, September 21, 1930.

Will all District Superintendents of the Methodist Church of Mexico and all members in full connection of the Annual Conferences, and all Quarterly Conferences served by full members of Annual Conferences, please take notice and regard this announcement as the legal call for the first session of the General Conference of the Methodist Church of Mexico?

By authority of the Commission on Unification, duly and legally constituted.

WARREN A. CANDLER,
Chairman, Commission on Unification;
R. E. DIFFENDORFER,
English Secretary;
JUAN N. PASCOE,
Spanish Secretary.

REPORT OF COMMISSION APPOINTED TO VISIT BRAZIL AND COOPERATE IN THE SETTING UP OF AN AUTONOMOUS METHODIST CHURCH

To the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South:

Dear Brethren: We, the members of the Commission appointed to coöperate in setting up an autonomous Church in Brazil, take great pleasure in submitting the following report.

As soon as practicable we did proceed to Brazil and did organize THE METHODIST CHURCH OF BRAZIL. The manner in which this was done and the authority under which we acted will best be presented to you by laying before you a transcript of the official paper formally announcing the setting up of the Methodist Church of Brazil which was read at a great meeting held in Central Methodist Church, Sao Paulo, September 2, 1930.

This official paper, including the Constitution of the Methodist Church of Brazil, is as follows:

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE SETTING UP OF THE METHODIST CHURCH OF BRAZIL

Whereas the Central Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in the Republic of Brazil, meeting in the city of Sao Paulo, in the month of August, in the year of our Lord 1929, adopted and sent forward to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, a memorial requesting that the three Annual Con-

ferences in Brazil be erected into an autonomous Church, which, while having full liberty to develop and expand as a national institution, should at the same time continue in close union with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South; and whereas the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in session in the city of Dallas, Tex., in the month of May, in the year of our Lord 1930, did give careful and prayerful consideration to the memorial presented by the delegates from Brazil, and did adopt the following legislation, namely:

"1. That the General Conference provide for the appointment of a Commission to be composed of five members to be known as the Commission on the Methodist Church in Brazil, and that this Commission be authorized to proceed to Brazil to confer with a like Commission composed of fifteen members, five to be elected from each of the three Annual Conferences in Brazil.

"2. That the Joint Commission shall be empowered to set up the Methodist Church of Brazil, with such a degree of organic relationship to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as the Joint Commission may determine; provided, that the Commission shall not have power to set up such a Central Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as has authority to elect its own Bishops, but that it does have power to organize an autonomous Church.

"3. That this Joint Commission shall be instructed, in preparing the basis for the organization of the Methodist Church of Brazil, to provide for a continued relationship between the Methodist Church of Brazil and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in the United States.

"4. That, in case an autonomous Church is established, they shall call a meeting of the governing body, and when this body is legally constituted and in session they shall proceed to elect a Bishop and the other officers of the Methodist Church of Brazil, as called for in the plan which may be prepared by the Commission.

"5. That the Commission is authorized to draw on the General Conference Expense Fund for the expenses incurred.

"6. As a caution in the process of setting up the autonomous Church in Brazil, we recommend that the Setting-Up Commission be instructed to have care against the violation of the constitutional limitations of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. And we recommend, second, that while giving due care to the instructions contained in these recommendations, especially endeavoring to carry out their spirit, they use whatever discretion may be required (within constitutional limitations) for setting up the autonomous Church of Brazil."

And whereas the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in harmony with the memorial from Brazil, did pass the following legislation providing for a form of close union with the Methodist Church of Brazil, namely:

"In foreign fields where there is an autonomous or independent Methodist Church which is affiliated either organically or otherwise with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the Board of Missions, there shall be organized a Central Council to be composed of national members of the autonomous or independent Methodist Church, and missionaries working in that field, which Central Council shall take the place of the Mission. A Joint Committee of the national Methodist Church and of the Mission shall prepare a constitution to direct the operations of the Central Council, which shall be submitted to the Board of Missions for approval.

"When a Central Council has been organized in a foreign field in the place of a Mission, the said Council shall have two clerical dele-

gates, one missionary and one national, to the General Conference, whose rights and privileges shall be the same as those of delegates representing Missions of the Church."

And whereas the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, did elect a Setting-Up Commission for the erection of the autonomous Church in Brazil, the official certificate of whose election immediately follows:

"Memphis, Tenn., May 27, 1930.

"To Whom It May Concern: This is to certify that on Saturday, May 17, 1930, the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in quadrennial session duly assembled, in the city of Dallas, Tex., by formal motion, duly made and seconded, did elect the following to constitute the Setting-Up Commission for the erection of an autonomous Church in Brazil: Bishop Edwin D. Mouzon, Charlotte, N. C.; Miss Esther Case, Nashville, Tenn.; Judge W. Erskine Williams, Fort Worth, Tex.; Rev. J. L. Clark, Danville, Ky.; Rev. F. S. Love, Raleigh, N. C.

L. H. ESTES,

Secretary, General Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church, South."

And whereas, in obedience to their instructions, the above-named Commission did proceed to Brazil and present the proposed plan to the three Annual Conferences which had been called in regular session by Bishop James Cannon, Jr., the Bishop in Charge; and whereas the three Annual Conferences—namely, the Brazil Conference meeting in the city of Petropolis, August 7-9, the Central Brazil Conference meeting in the city of Sao Paulo, August 13-15, and the South Brazil Conference meeting in the city of Passo Fundo, August 21 and 22, all in the year of our Lord 1930—did unanimously approve the plan for an autonomous Church agreed upon at the session of the General Conference in the city of Dallas, Tex., and did each elect five Commissioners as follows:

For the Brazil Conference: W. H. Moore, Cezar Dacorso Filho, Epaminondas Moura, D. Ottilia Chaves, Oswaldo Lindenberg.

For the Central Brazil Conference: W. B. Lee, Guaracy Silveira, Oswaldo Silva, Elias Escobar Junior, D. Francisca de Carvalho.

For the South Brazil Conference: G. D. Parker, A. M. Ungaretti, Joao Ignacio Cerilhanes, Miss Eunice Andrew, Ephraim Wagner.

And whereas the Joint Commission as above constituted did meet in the city of Sao Paulo, in Central Methodist Church, in the month of August, in the year of our Lord 1930, and did give long-continued study to the drawing up of a constitution in harmony with the desires of the Methodist in Brazil and the legislation passed by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, being in session on August 28-30, and sitting again on September 2, and did adopt a constitution which here follows and is duly signed by the President and the Secretaries of the Joint Commission:

CONSTITUTION OF THE METHODIST CHURCH OF BRAZIL

ARTICLE I. NAME

The name of the Methodist Church in Brazil shall be the Methodist Church of Brazil.

ARTICLE II. DOCTRINAL STANDARDS

The doctrinal basis of the Methodist Church of Brazil is:

1. The source and test of the doctrines of the Methodist Church of Brazil are the Holy Scriptures of the Old and the New Testaments, which are a divine revelation given by inspiration through holy men as they were moved by the Holy Spirit; which Scriptures contain

all things necessary to salvation and are the sufficient rule and guide of the faith and practice of Christians.

2. The Methodist interpretation of those Holy Scriptures is to be found in the Apostles' Creed, the Twenty-Five Articles of Religion, and the Standard Sermons of John Wesley.

ARTICLE III. MEMBERSHIP

Conditions of membership in the Methodist Church of Brazil are:

1. A desire to flee from the wrath to come and to be saved from sin.
2. Baptism or the ratification of the baptismal covenant.
3. A pledge to be subject to the discipline of the Church; to attend upon its ordinances and support its institutions.

ARTICLE IV. PASTORAL CHARGES

Pastoral Charges shall consist of the members of the Church organized into one or more societies.

ARTICLE V. THE MINISTRY

1. The paragraphs in the 1922 Discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, dealing with the ministry shall stand without fundamental change except the paragraph dealing with the Episcopacy and Local Preachers.

2. The Episcopacy in the Methodist Church of Brazil is not a higher order in the Christian ministry beyond and above that of Elder, but is an office of special and sacred service in the oversight of the Church.

3. *Duties of a Bishop.*—(1) The Bishops shall preside in the General and Annual Conferences and in the District Conference when present.

(2) The Bishop shall, after consultation with the Presiding Elders, fix the number and boundaries of the districts in each Annual Conference.

(3) It shall be his duty to ordain Deacons, and with the assistance of Elders to ordain Elders and consecrate Bishops.

(4) He shall travel during the year through the Presiding Elders' districts in order to preach and to oversee the spiritual and temporal affairs of the Church.

(5) He shall decide all questions of law coming before him in the regular business of Annual and District Conferences.

(6) He shall, when presiding in a session of the General Conference, decide all questions of order subject to an appeal to the General Conference, which appeal shall be taken without debate.

(7) He shall fix the appointments of the preachers after consultation with the Presiding Elders.

(8) He shall, on nomination of the Central Council, make the appointment of workers in institutions to which the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, makes contributions.

(9) He shall appoint the workers to institutions supported by the Methodist Church of Brazil, upon the nomination of the Boards of organizations having such institutions under their control.

(10) He shall nominate the Presiding Elders subject to confirmation by the Annual Conference, fix their stations, and change them when necessary.

ARTICLE VI. THE CONFERENCES

The duties and responsibilities of Church, Quarterly, District, and Annual Conferences shall be such as are set forth in the Discipline

of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, 1922, subject to such modifications as the Methodist Church of Brazil may determine.

THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

1. *Membership.*—(1) The General Conference shall be composed of one clerical and one lay member for every one thousand communicants of each Annual Conference or major fraction thereof.

(2) The clerical members shall be elected by ballot by the clerical members of the Annual Conference and the lay members shall be elected by ballot by the lay members of the Annual Conference.

2. *Bishops.*—(1) The General Conference shall elect from among the traveling Elders as many Bishops as it may judge necessary. They shall be elected by ballot without nomination or debate, subject to reelection. When elected they shall continue in office until their successors have been elected and consecrated at the next regular session of the General Conference.

(2) The Bishops shall preside in the General Conference in such order as they may determine; but if no Bishop be present, the General Conference shall elect one of its Elders to preside *pro tempore*.

(3) A Bishop of the Methodist Church of Brazil shall be consecrated by the laying on of the hands of a Bishop and two or more Elders, or, in the absence of a Bishop, by the laying on of the hands of three or more Elders elected by the General Conference.

3. *Powers of General Conference.*—The General Conference shall have full power to legislate for the Church subject to this constitution and also subject to the following limitations and restrictions:

(1) The General Conference shall not revoke, alter, or change our Articles of Religion, or establish any new standards or rules contrary to our present existing and established standards of doctrine.

(2) The General Conference shall not change or alter any part or rule of our government so as to do away with the itinerant system or destroy the itinerant general superintendency as provided for in this constitution.

(3) They shall not revoke or change the General Rules of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, which are adopted as the General Rules of the Methodist Church of Brazil.

(4) They shall not do away with the privilege of our ministers or preachers of trial by a committee and of an appeal; neither shall they do away with the privileges of our members of trial before the Church, or by a committee, and of an appeal.

4. *Judiciary Committee.*—The General Conference shall create a Judiciary Committee composed of a Bishop, three Elders, and three laymen; and when any rule or regulation is adopted by the General Conference, which in the opinion of one-fifth of the members of the General Conference is unconstitutional, it shall be referred to the Judiciary Committee and their decision shall be final.

5. *Sessions.*—(1) The second regular session of the General Conference shall meet in the month and year to be determined by the General Conference in its first session, and thereafter it shall meet once in four years perpetually, in such place or places as shall be fixed by the General Conference.

(2) The method of calling special sessions shall be determined by the General Conference.

(3) When a special session of the General Conference is called it shall be constituted of the delegates elected to the preceding General Conference, except when an Annual Conference shall prefer to have a new election.

ARTICLE VII. RELATION WITH METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH

This relation between the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the Methodist Church of Brazil shall continue as a part of this constitution so long as the legislation of the 1930 session of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as it appears in this article, continues in force.

1. *Central Council*.—(1) The organic affiliation between the Methodist Church of Brazil and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, shall be maintained through a Central Council.

(2) The Central Council shall be composed of an equal number of national members of the Methodist Church of Brazil and of missionaries working in Brazil. The national members shall be elected by the General Conference of the Methodist Church of Brazil, and the missionaries by the Board of Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

(3) The Central Council shall meet annually to consider the needs of this field, to suggest policies, and to make recommendations to the Methodist Church of Brazil and to the Board of Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, with reference to workers and appropriations.

2. *Delegations*.—(1) The Central Council shall be entitled to two clerical delegates, one a national and the other a missionary, to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, with all the rights and privileges of delegates except the right to vote.

(2) The Board of Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, shall appoint not more than two delegates to the General Conference of the Methodist Church of Brazil, who shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges of delegates to the General Conference except the right to vote.

(3) The College of Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in making the episcopal assignments shall be entitled to appoint a Bishop to Brazil in a fraternal and advisory capacity so long as appropriations are made and missionaries are sent by the Board of Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, which Bishop shall be, when in Brazil, a member, *ex officio*, of the Central Council.

3. *Exchange of Members and Ministers*.—(1) Certificates of Church membership given by pastors in either Church shall be accepted by pastors in the other.

(2) It shall be lawful for a preacher to be transferred from an Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to an Annual Conference of the Methodist Church of Brazil, and from an Annual Conference of the Methodist Church of Brazil to an Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, with the approval and consent of the Bishops involved in the transfer.

ARTICLE VIII. RITUAL

The Ritual of the Methodist Church of Brazil shall be that now in use in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, subject to such modifications as may be necessary and that will not affect the doctrines of the Church.

ARTICLE IX. AMENDMENTS

Upon the concurrent recommendation of two-thirds of all the members of the several Annual Conferences who shall be present and vote on such recommendation, then a majority of the General Conference present and voting shall suffice to change the constitution or alter any of the above restrictions except the first Restrictive Rule, which may be altered upon the joint recommendation of all

the Annual Conferences, by a majority of two-thirds of the General Conference succeeding; and also when such alteration or alterations shall have been first recommended by the General Conference, so soon as two-thirds of all the members of the Annual Conferences shall have concurred as aforesaid, such alteration or alterations shall take effect.

ADDENDUM

The Joint Commission hereby declare the delegates elected by the Brazil Conference, the Central Brazil Conference, and the South Brazil Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in the month of August, 1930, to be the delegates composing the first General Conference of the Methodist Church of Brazil.

EDWIN D. MOUZON, *President*;
F. SWINDELL LOVE, *Secretary*;
GUARACY SILVEIRA, *Secretary*;
G. D. PARKER, *Asst. Secretary*.

And whereas the Joint Commission did take all steps necessary for the calling of a General Conference of the Methodist Church of Brazil, and did call the General Conference to meet in the city of Sao Paulo, September 2, in the year of our Lord 1930;

Now, therefore, we, the members of the Joint Commission, giving thanks to God for his guidance and for the spirit of coöperation that has prevailed in all our deliberations, do call to order the first General Conference of the Methodist Church of Brazil; and we do declare that the members and ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in Brazil do with this act become members and ministers of the Methodist Church of Brazil; and that the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, ceases to exist in Brazil, and the national autonomous Church is hereby constituted.

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|----------------------|------------------------|
| EDWIN D. MOUZON, | W. B. LEE, |
| ESTHER CASE, | GUARACY SILVEIRA, |
| W. ERSKINE WILLIAMS, | OSWALDO SILVA, |
| J. L. CLARK, | ELIAS ESCOBAR JUNIOR, |
| F. S. LOVE, | FRANCISCA DE CARVALHO, |
| W. H. MOORE, | G. D. PARKER, |
| CEZAR DACORSO FILHO, | A. M. UNGARETTI, |
| EPAMINONDAS MOURA, | J. I. CERILHANES, |
| OTILIA CHAVES, | EUNICE F. ANDREW, |
| OSWALDO LINDENBERG, | EPHRAIM WAGNER. |

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON THE AUTONOMOUS CHURCH IN KOREA

The General Conference of 1930 authorized the appointment of a Commission for the purpose of conferring with the Joint Commission of the Methodist Episcopal Church, for the purpose of setting up an autonomous Church in Korea.

The action of the General Conference as found on pages 430-432 and 168, 169 of the *Journal of the Twenty-First General Conference* is as follows:

We recommend, therefore, in conformity with the record, as set forth above, that the following resolutions pertaining to the union of the Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in Korea, into the Methodist Church of Korea, be adopted:

1. To authorize the Korea Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to be united with the Korea Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church and to be organized into the Methodist Church of Korea.

2. To authorize the appointment of a Committee of five to meet with a like Commission of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church and with a similar Commission composed of five members from each of the two Annual Conferences in Korea, which Joint Commission shall be authorized to formulate a basis of union, to call an autonomous Conference in Korea, and to perform such other acts as may be necessary in the organization of the Methodist Church of Korea.

3. To instruct the Joint Commission, in preparing the basis of union and planning the organization of the Methodist Church of Korea, to provide for as vital a relationship with the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as these principles will permit.

Pursuant to this order the General Conference appointed as its Commissioners Bishops Paul B. Kern and John M. Moore, Miss Mabel K. Howell, P. D. Maddin, and W. G. Cram.

Pursuant to this order the Commission proceeded to Korea and met in the city of Seoul on November 18, and continued in session until November 29, 1930.

The Commission prepared a statement and recommendations and issued a proclamation regarding the unification and organization of the Korea Methodist Church which was submitted to the General Conference of the Korea Methodist Church which met in the city of Seoul on December 4, 1930. After organization, the constitution submitted to the Korea General Conference was adopted and Rev. J. S. Ryang was elected as the first General Superintendent.

The constitution and relationships as submitted by the Commission and adopted by the General Conference of the Korea Methodist Church are as follows:

CONSTITUTION AND RELATIONSHIPS

CONSTITUTION

I. Name

¶ 36. This Church shall be called "Ki Dok Kyo Chosun Kam Ni Hoi" (Korean Methodist Church).

II. Origin

¶ 37. The Korean Methodist Church is constituted by the union of the Korea Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Korea Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, under the authority of the General Conferences of these two Churches, to form an autonomous Church which shall be vitally related to the Mother Churches.

III. Doctrines

¶ 38. The doctrinal basis of union is the common evangelical faith of Protestantism as interpreted in Methodist preaching, Methodist hymnology, and the Doctrinal Statement adopted by this Church.

IV. Membership

¶ 39. The qualifications of membership shall be such as are prescribed by the General Conference.

V. Organization

¶ 40. The forms of Conferences of this Church shall be: Church, Charge, District, Annual, and General Conferences.

The Duties and Powers of these Conferences shall be as defined by the General Conference.

1. *Church Conference*.—A Church Conference shall be composed of the full members of the Church, and the members of the Annual Conference who are officially related to that Church.

2. *Charge Conference*.—A Charge Conference shall be organized in each pastoral charge and shall be composed of such persons as the General Conference shall determine.

3. *District Conference*.—A District Conference shall be organized in each district and shall be composed of such persons as the General Conference shall determine.

4. *Annual Conference*.—One or more Annual Conferences shall be organized by the General Conference. An Annual Conference shall be composed of the ministers and an equal number of lay representatives. There shall also be an associate membership in the Annual Conference with such qualifications as the General Conference shall determine.

5. *General Conference*.—The General Conference shall be composed of an equal number of ministerial and lay delegates, to be chosen as prescribed by the General Conference.

VI. General Superintendents

¶ 41. The chief officer of the Korean Methodist Church shall be called the General Superintendent.

¶ 42. The General Conference shall elect a General Superintendent who is at least thirty-six years of age and who has been a minister in the Annual Conference for at least six consecutive years.

¶ 43. The powers, the manner of election, and the term of service of the General Superintendent shall be as determined by the General Conference.

¶ 44. The General Superintendent shall preside in the General Conference. In case of his absence the General Conference shall elect one of its members to preside *pro tempore*.

VII. Sessions

¶ 45. The General Conference shall meet once in four years at such time and in such place as shall be fixed by the General Conference.

¶ 46. The method of calling special sessions shall be determined by the General Conference.

¶ 47. The membership of a special session shall consist of the members of the preceding General Conference.

VIII. Relation of the Korean Methodist Church to the Mother Churches

¶ 48. The General Conference of the Korean Methodist Church may send a representative or representatives to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to give information and to render assistance on legislation relating to the Korean Methodist Church and to world brotherhood.

¶ 49. The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church,

South, may each send a representative or representatives to the General Conference of the Korean Methodist Church to give information and to render assistance on legislation relating to their respective Churches and to world brotherhood. The representatives of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, shall be accorded the privileges of full membership in the General Conference of the Korean Methodist Church.

IX. Ritual

¶ 50. The Ritual of the Korean Methodist Church shall be such as shall be prescribed by the General Conference.

X. Amendment

¶ 51. The concurrent recommendation of two-thirds of all the members of the several Annual Conferences present and voting shall suffice to authorize the next ensuing General Conference by a two-thirds vote to alter or amend any of the provisions of this Constitution; and also, whenever such alteration or amendment shall have been first recommended in the General Conference by a two-thirds vote, then so soon as two-thirds of all the members of the several Annual Conferences present and voting shall have concurred therein such alteration and amendment may take effect; and the result of the vote shall be announced by the General Superintendent.

RELATIONS

I. THE RELATION OF THE KOREAN CHURCH TO THE MOTHER CHURCHES IN AMERICA

¶ 52. The General Conference of the Korean Methodist Church may send a representative or representatives to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church and to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to give information and to render assistance on legislation relating to the Korean Methodist Church and to world brotherhood. The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, may send a representative or representatives to the General Conference of the Korean Methodist Church to give information and to render assistance on legislation relating to their respective Churches and to world brotherhood. The representatives of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, shall be accorded the privileges of full membership in the General Conference of the Korean Methodist Church.

B. Administrative

¶ 53. The officially assigned Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the General Superintendent of the Korean Methodist Church may advise and counsel one another on Church matters of common interest and benefit.

II. THE RELATION OF THE KOREAN METHODIST CHURCH TO THE MISSIONARIES OF THE MOTHER CHURCHES IN AMERICA

¶ 54. A clerical missionary holding full or probationary membership in an Annual Conference of the Mother Churches shall be accorded the privilege of like membership in an Annual Conference of the Korean Methodist Church.

¶ 55. A clerical missionary who is unable to accept full or probation-

any membership in an Annual Conference of the Korean Methodist Church shall be accorded the privileges of Associate Membership.

¶ 56. It is understood that a clerical missionary, in addition to the regular or associate membership in an Annual Conference of the Korean Methodist Church, may also sustain such relationship to his home Annual Conference as the General Conference of his home Church may allow.

¶ 57. A lay missionary shall be accorded the privilege of associate membership in an Annual Conference of the Korean Methodist Church.

III. THE RELATION OF THE KOREAN METHODIST CHURCH TO THE MISSION INSTITUTIONS OF THE MOTHER CHURCHES

¶ 58. All the existing mission institutions shall continue for the present as heretofore in their ownership and maintenance, and only such changes shall be made as the normal development of each may require.

¶ 59. The Central Council shall investigate the whole question of a better arrangement of the existing holding bodies and make recommendations to the Board or Boards concerned.

IV. THE CENTRAL COUNCIL

In order to correlate the work of the Korean Methodist Church and the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, there shall be established a Central Council.

¶ 60. The Central Council shall be composed of thirty-five members as follows:

1. *Ex officio*: The General Superintendent of the Korean Methodist Church and the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, officially assigned to Korea.

2. Sixteen members from the Korean Methodist Church, including ministers, laymen, and lay women, to be elected as the General Conference of said Church may determine.

3. Sixteen missionaries—eight of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, four men and four women, and eight of the Methodist Episcopal Church, four from the Board of Foreign Missions and four from the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society—to be elected as the Bishops officially assigned to Korea and the missionaries may determine.

4. As soon as practicable after the adjournment of the first General Conference, the whole number of the elective members of the Central Council shall be divided into four classes: eight to serve for four years, eight to serve for three years, eight to serve for two years, and eight to serve for one year.

5. Vacancies among the Korean representatives shall be filled by the General Superintendent of the Korean Methodist Church. Vacancies among the missionary representatives shall be filled by the same procedure by which the original elections are made.

¶ 61. The functions of the Central Council are:

1. To pass upon all estimates for grants-in-aid for the evangelistic work of the Annual Conferences, all estimates for mission institutions and budgets for other special lines of missionary work, and to transmit the same to their respective Boards.

2. To receive the appropriations from the Boards and to distribute them to the work through the Treasurer of the Council, observing such designations as are made by the Boards.

3. To appoint a Committee on Appointments to confer with the General Superintendent of the Korean Methodist Church and, when practicable, with the officially appointed Bishops of the Mother Churches, regarding the appointments of missionaries in institutional work.

4. To appoint the members of the Boards of Managers or Trustees of institutions heretofore appointed by the Annual Conferences of Missions, and to formulate and approve new constitutions for such Boards.

5. To determine the type and number of new missionaries needed and to make request for them through the Boards.

6. To pass upon the acceptability and return of missionaries at the beginning of each furlough period.

7. To integrate as far as possible all institutional work, educational, medical, and social-evangelistic, with the general policies of the Korean Methodist Church.

8. To choose a Treasurer of the Central Council, the same to be confirmed by the coöperating Boards.

9. To prepare annually a report of the work of the Central Council and to transmit the same to the Korean Annual Conferences, to the General Conferences of the three coöperating Churches, to the three Bishops, and to the supporting Mission Boards.

Respectfully submitted.

PAUL B. KERN, *Chairman*;
MABEL HOWELL, *Secretary*.

VII. ADDRESSES OF FRATERNAL MESSENGERS

ADDRESS OF DR. J. C. BROOMFIELD, OF THE METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH

I MIGHT add to what Dr. Holt said in his introduction that not only was I born in Scotland, but I was born on the fourth of July in Scotland, and from that twenty-sixth day of October, 1890, when I walked down the gangplank from the Steamship Ethiopia in New York until this present moment I have not been willing to take second place to any man in my loyalty to the Stars and Stripes.

This is not the first time that it has been my privilege to address the General Conference of your Church. Four years ago it was my privilege at Dallas to bring you the greetings of our denomination. It hardly seems possible to me that four years have come and gone since that time. It seems but yesterday. Truly, we ought to give to every flying moment something to keep in store. During these four years it has been my privilege to come to know some of your leaders quite well. I have met them in the meetings of the Commission on Methodist Union, at the Ecumenical Conference, in the meetings of the Commission on Sesquicentennial Celebration, and especially in the meetings of the Hymnal Commission during the past three years. I want to express to you my appreciation of the very fine selection that you made in the personnel of your Commission working on hymnal revision, and I shall cherish through many years what I learned of the men on that Commission.

To me the variety of that personnel was exceedingly refreshing. For example, I am thinking of the fatherliness of Bishop Candler; I am thinking of the watchfulness of Bishop Darlington; I am thinking of the peace-making proclivities of Bishop John M. Moore; I am thinking of the encyclopedic knowledge of Dean Tillett; I am thinking of the poise and accuracy of Dr. Parker; I am thinking of the incisiveness of Nolan B. Harmon; I am thinking of the geniality of Dr. Holt; I am thinking of the humor of President Snyder; yes, and I am thinking of the spark of Brother Washburn of Scarritt College. So I could go on down through the list naming each man and the special appeal that he made to me. Because of these contacts I don't feel as strange among you as I did four years ago, and may I say this? If I needed anything at all to make me feel at home as a Methodist Protestant, that need was fully supplied in your morning session.

Your terminology, your approach to problems, the things that you said—I had to pinch myself quite frequently to see that I was indeed in a Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, rather than in a Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church.

So I am very happy to be here. I have come at the close of a quadrennium that has meant to us just about what it has meant to you. The last four years have been hard years. We have had to work quite as hard. May I say this to you, that as the leader in our denomination, I have felt called upon to interpret to my people what a crisis really is. A crisis is an opportunity for despair or it is a challenge to the best that is in us. I have tried to interpret this fact to our people, that the gospel is very much at home in a time of crisis. For it was a crisis in the Garden of Eden that necessitated the gospel; it was a crisis on Mount Calvary that launched the gospel for us. Crises through the centuries have marked the progress of the gospel, and our Book tells us that in a final crisis at Armageddon the gospel will come to its glad coronation. That being true, why should a Christian be afraid in an hour of crisis? Each of these years has indeed tested the bodies, the minds, the souls of our people; but I am glad to report to you to-night that so far as the Methodist Protestant Church is concerned, our people have held steady. They haven't ostrich-like stuck their heads in the sand, saying "There is no danger"; neither have they giraffe-like lifted their heads so high as to fail to appreciate what is immediately in front of them. Our people have not been stampeded. Knowing that I was coming here, I wrote to the Treasurer of our denomination asking him to give me the very latest report on our benevolent income this year, and I was informed that our income is greater this year considerably than it was last year, reflecting the spirit of our people under these conditions.

When I was with you four years ago, I very appropriately made reference to my illustrious predecessor, Dr. Thomas Hamilton Lewis, known throughout Methodism in America. I also referred to the fact that every time he came to you, he came as the apostle of a United Methodism. Four years ago I confessed in your presence my willingness to be his Elisha, my willingness to spend and be spent in the realization of his dream for a United Methodism, and I have no apology to make to-night for my position therein. I am very happy to say that when I got on the street car Wednesday morning in the City of Pittsburgh to come to your city here, and bought a paper from a newsboy so I would have something to read on the street car, I was happy to notice on the front page of the paper an item about Jackson as sent by the Associated Press not only to Pittsburgh but throughout the world wherever the news of the Associated Press goes, that you Methodists here in Jackson had registered your interest in union. I clipped it out, put it in my pocket, and it made my journey to your city a happy journey. When I came here, my joy was increased when I discovered, in your *Christian Advocate* of April 26 in the Episcopal Address, that marvelous paragraph on Methodist union, a paragraph that would indeed have made the heart of Dr. Lewis exceedingly glad. My joy in reading that paragraph from the Episcopal Address was even deeper than it was yonder in the City of Pittsburgh. May I say

this to you, that the Methodist Protestant Church is anxiously awaiting your action on this matter of Methodist union?

Two years ago last February in the City of Washington representatives of the three Methodisms combined met to review the situation, and in the deliverance they prepared to be submitted to three General Conferences, this statement is found, that "We begin at once after May, 1934, definitely to unite these Conferences if we can." Remember that was two years and four months ahead. Beloved, that paper was submitted to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church and was approved; that paper was approved by the Methodist Protestant Church two years ago this month when it was submitted to it; it has been submitted to you and has been approved. I want to know what there is that stands in the way of our observing the letter and the spirit of that deliverance and immediately after the month of May this year taking definite steps looking to the realization of our dreams?

Since I have been here I have heard intimations of the fact that it might be a glorious thing to have this union in 1944. Beloved, that is ten years hence; I may be in heaven by that time. I don't want to look down on this union; I want to look out on this union. Ten years hence, if Methodism is united, I will be 72, and I will be ineligible for election as bishop in the General Conference.

I don't want to have to wait ten years. If it is right to combine these three Methodist Churches, it is right to do it right away.

We Americans—and I say "we" because I am an adopted son of Uncle Sam—we poke fun at our friends across the sea, and at our friends in Canada, for being so conservative; but when it comes to matters of uniting Churches, the folks in England and the folks in Canada have overcome difficulties the like of which we have never known. And it seems to me a shame to have the rest of the world say that the only place in the world where Methodism is not united is in the so-called most progressive nation in all the world, the United States.

But, beloved, I am not here to-night to talk particularly about Methodist union, dear as that is to my heart, because I know my people to-night, and I know my leadership. We have a matter on our hearts that is weighing more heavily than that, and that is—for lack of a better sentence, a better description, may I use this phrase: The Methodist Protestant Church to-night is interested in the rediscovery of Methodism.

Now, I am not blind to the fact that it seems to be fashionable in some Church quarters to engage in self-abuse and in self-depreciation. Any man in a Church with the liturgy of our day certainly finds enough of that.

Six years ago there met in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, the Home Missions Council and the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America. These combined bodies authorized the creation of a com-

mission to undertake what they called a "Five-Year Program" of surveys and adaptation. That was six years ago. During the first years the committee reported from time to time the progress they had made, and within the past year they have completed their report; and to my desk there came, a few days ago, a volume of over four hundred pages, containing the report of that commission.

When I began at the beginning, reading the introduction, I was stunned, because in that introduction there is an indictment of Protestantism that ought to make every serious-minded man get on his knees before God and ask the reason for it. For example, you find this in that introduction: "The reason the Church (and that Church means Protestantism), the reason the Church has failed in her greater tasks is because she has lost the note of certainty." She has lost the note of certainty. I want you to get this, because that isn't the indictment of some half-brained student. That was written by people who have studied this question for five years.

Further in that introduction it says that during the past decade Christianity, to many minds, has become somewhat of a social service program. Further on it says: "We have compromised and we have qualified, so much so that what remains of Christianity is but an anemic member sitting at the table of the religious world. It is neither vital nor vitalizing. It has lost the fire, lost the courage, lost the abandon of the early Church."

What are we going to do, as Protestants, in the face of indictments like that by men who have calmly studied the situation for the past five years?

I am reminded that a member of the General Conference right here, said at Atlanta, in the Ecumenical Conference, in the presence of assembled representatives of Methodism around the world, that Methodism was being carried on largely on momentum. If that is true, beloved, it isn't any wonder that, as Methodist Protestants, we are anxious to have Methodism rediscovered.

If I had time to-night I think I could marshal enough facts to prove this, that the intentions of Methodist societies in the beginning, as outlined by John Wesley, have been buried under the accumulations and the accretions of the past hundred and fifty years; and in my calm judgment, some sort of a sledge-hammer is needed to break these accretions and to release Methodism. For, when I remember that John Wesley and his little group of followers changed the course of history, I am compelled to ask, "What are the millions doing in these days around the world with reference to the history whose course John Wesley changed?"

You have heard it said, beloved, that an army engineer requires, when a regiment crosses a bridge, that they break step, because only in the broken step is there safety for the bridge. And, beloved, if I know Methodism, I think I am ready to say this, that Methodism has broken step as to the integrity of the word of God; Methodism has

broken step as to the efficacy of the blood of Christ; Methodism has broken step as to the meaning of conversion; Methodism has broken step as to the importance of re-birth; Methodism has broken step as to the awfulness of sin and the necessity for repentance. And while Methodism has thus broken step, what has happened? Our force has been diminished, and fear in the ranks of enemies has been diminished accordingly; and while we have been breaking step, new bridges are being built and old bridges are remaining.

We have been witnessing the building of a new bridge between the government and the liquor traffic. We have been witnessing the building of a new bridge between the Sabbath day and those who would destroy it; between the home and destructive forces of society. I think if the forces of the devil ever had a period of reconstruction, this is the period for it, and one reason for it is that Methodism has broken step. And only when Methodism gets to the place where it will tramp, tramp, tramp, tramp together, will the bridges that are now, and all these illicit connections, be broken down.

Beloved, I think our Methodist friends across the sea, our British Methodist friends, must have seen already that same breaking of step to which I am making reference, for, when I went across the seas, in company with Dr. Holt of your own Church, to participate in the union of British Methodism, knowing of the emphasis the British placed on a great deliverance, I went to City Roads Chapel on that morning of September 20, 1932, expecting a great deliverance. Did I hear a great deliverance? No! What did I hear? I heard six prayers—three by preachers, three by laymen. I felt those terrific silences that acted as interludes between the prayers; and then I sensed in that Chapel, in the midst of the assembled hundreds there, I sensed a tremendous hunger on the part of all present, in line with what was on the printed program, "We are here seeking the re-experience of the warm heart." And I want you to get this—within a hundred feet of the bones of John Wesley, surrounded by these marvelous pillars through which shone the light of international Methodism, the flower of British Methodism waited for the re-experience of the warm heart. And in those tremendous silences, the like of which I never had experienced in all my life before, in the midst of those tremendous silences we were sensing the historic implications of what the warm heart means.

Beloved, I wonder what would happen in the United States if Jackson, Miss., should become a new Aldersgate, and May, 1934, should become a new May, 1738. Beloved, in 1738 it was dark and lonely; in 1934 it is God and his hosts of millions back of him. If John Wesley could save Britain from a revolution, then that warm heart experience that took place in John Wesley's heart that night was of more consequence to the world and to Great Britain than anything that has happened since. If that was true, beloved, what

would be the natural result of having this General Conference saturated with a warm heart, and spread all over the Southland, having rediscovered Methodism?

Out of that warm heart John Wesley and his brother Charles—and I want you to get this because some of this may be new to you—the first thing that John Wesley did was to internalize religion. He internalized religion. Now, some folks think that was original with John Wesley, but it wasn't. When I was getting ready to go to London to represent our Church in the celebration, I decided that I would try to find something new about Methodism that the other fellow hadn't heard about. So I went to Washington, went to the Congressional Library, and spent days there fingering through all those cards in the card index, and finally I ran across a card that had on it this, "Scotland's Contribution to Methodism." Being a Scotchman, I immediately began to sit up and take notice when anything is said about a Scotchman's contribution. [Laughter.]

I sent for the little book. Presently it came. It was not much bigger than this little Discipline here, just a little book, *Scotland's Contribution to Methodism*. It was a story written by a young Scotchman by the name of Henry Scougal, a minister who died twenty-five years before John Wesley was born. He died when he was twenty-eight years of age, and even then was a member of the faculty of Aberdeen University. He wrote a little book entitled *The Life of God in the Soul of Man*. That little book gathered itself around three contentions. It was a protest against the formalism and the externalism of religion in Scotland at that time, and the three dominant notes in this book were these: First, religion is the union of the soul with God; second, that union begins in the new birth; third, the new birth is a conscious experience on the part of the individual.

Now, beloved, that sounds very ordinary to us, but back yonder in the seventeenth century when Henry Scougal wrote that book, you couldn't imagine anything more revolutionary than the contents of that book. That little book found its way across the border to John Wesley, and Wesley read it and was greatly impressed by it; and to John Steiner, who was leaving for Oxford, Wesley said, "I will put that little book with your belongings, and I want you to read it when you get there." John read it; and he said in later years, "Next to the Bible, the book that influenced me most during my stay at Oxford was Henry Scougal's *Life of God in the Soul of Man*." He had Charles Wesley read it. And when we were singing tonight,

"Love divine, all loves excelling,
Joy of heaven, to earth come down;
Fix in us thy humble dwelling,
All thy faithful mercies crown,"

where do think that Charles Wesley got his idea of an indwelling God? He got it from the little book that John had asked him to read.

About that time another young man came to Oxford, and this young man was a perplexed seeker after the truth. Finally, when he was having trouble, Charles handed him the little book and said, "You read this little book and it will be a great help to you. It has helped me." That young man read the book, and then he wrote in his diary, "Until I read this book, I never knew what religion was." And thirty-seven years after that, when that same young man had grown to international prominence, he wrote again in his diary, "I regard Henry Scougal's *Life of God in the Soul of Man* as the inspiration of my religion." That young man is none other than the celebrated George Whitefield.

So, there you have the founder of Methodism and the singer of Methodism all influenced by the thought of *The Life of God in the Soul of Man*.

May I just add this thought to our sequel to that? On my way to London I stopped at Belfast to visit with a friend of mine, a member of the Divinity School in Belfast. I wasn't there very long until he said to me, "Do you know that David Smith lives next door—David Smith, the author of *The Ways of the Flesh*?" Presently he took me over, and there sat David smoking his pipe and with his tricycle there, and I asked the reason for the tricycle and he said to wheel him to the classroom. I told him of my discovery and he smiled and said, "Ah! yonder on that second shelf from the top, right in the corner, you will find a copy of Henry Scougal's *Life of God in the Soul of Man*, and right next to it, since you have told me of Scotland's contribution to the founding of Methodism, let me tell you of England's contribution to the Evangelical movement; I have a volume entitled *The Model of Modern Divinity*, by Edwin Fisher."

Imagine! That little book had found its way North across the border up yonder into the highlands of Scotland. One day a young theological student of Edinburgh was spending his summer as a supply in a country church. He had dropped into a little thatched-roofed cottage, and when he got ready to leave he had to stoop down to get under the lintel of the door, and as he stooped down he noticed a shelf up there, and on the shelf a little book, *The Model of Modern Divinity*. He borrowed it. Thomas Boston took that little volume; and what Wesley became to Methodism in England, Thomas Boston became to Presbyterianism in Scotland.

When I got to London, I hied to the British Museum, told the librarian what I was after, and presently I sat before a table upon one end of which was Henry Scougal's *Life of God in the Soul of Man*, at the other was Edwin Fisher's *Model of Modern Divinity*, and like a big family in the middle were all the works of Thomas Boston, gathered into one wonderful volume. As I sat there with my heart uplifted to God in gratitude, I said to myself, "Here are the two streams that have circumnavigated the globe: one out of England and one out of Scotland, the one dwelling on personal experience and

the other dwelling on the divinity of my Lord." That is where John Wesley got his idea of internationalizing religion. Not only that, but John Wesley and Charles Wesley internationalized our sense of Christian obligation. I take issue with the historian who called Carey the father of modern missions, because even before Carey was born, John Wesley was thinking in terms of the West Indies and Nova Scotia and the Thirteen Colonies; long before Carey ever preached his deathless sermon yonder at Nottingham, Charles Wesley sang,

"O that the world might taste and see
The riches of his grace!
The arms of love that compass me
Would all mankind embrace."

I am ready to say this: that was the first international note sounded in Protestantism. So you have got to push back behind Carey to Wesley.

The big thing that Wesley did was that he blasted the way for a new theology as given to the world by experience, taking the emphasis off dogma and the emphasis off knowing and placing it on feeling where Methodists have always placed it. Beloved, that is the thing for which the Methodist Protestants are pleading in these days, that we will rediscover Methodism in its internal relations, its international outlook, and its emphasis upon feeling.

Beloved, what Methodism needs to-night in my judgment is a new definite assurance, transforming, dominating, a compelling experience of God in Christ. What America needs is a Methodism that knows God and is willing to tell about it.

May I relate to you a personal experience in conclusion? Returning from a meeting of the Hymnal Commission a year ago last December in Cincinnati, I reached Pittsburgh about seven o'clock on a cold, foggy morning. When I got out of the union depot, there was a taxi; and because I had a good many hymn books in my satchel and it was quite heavy, and if I took a street car I would have three blocks to walk to catch it and then four blocks to walk when I got off—so I thought that I would take a taxi. Then I thought, "No, that will cost \$1.25 and I can get out home on the street car for eight and a third cents; and though my church would be perfectly willing to pay the difference, she can use it somewhere else, and while this satchel is heavy, others in Pittsburgh are bearing burdens and I can bear this one." So I started with my satchel, and I hadn't gotten very far until along came a big, raw-boned fellow and he said, "Mister, will you give me the present of a cup of coffee?" I bent over a little more—I hadn't had my own coffee yet and was still half asleep—and moved on as if I hadn't heard him. And as I did so I seemed to hear Jesus asking me, "Do you suppose I would have ever treated my brother that way?" And I said, "Of course not, and I won't," and I put down my satchel to call the fellow back. Then presently another fellow,

bigger and hungrier looking than the other, with a voice that sounded as if it came out of a cellar, approached me and said, "Mister, will you give me a present of a cup of coffee?" I said, "There is my satchel. I am going to catch the car. Carry my satchel and I will give you a dime."

He leaned over and picked up my satchel. Of course he didn't know who I was or what my satchel contained, and those were the days before repeal, and I would give a good deal to know what was in his mind when he picked it up. He was wondering what that great weight meant. Then "my friend" said to me, "That dear brother needs more than a dime; what he needs is to know that there is somebody else in life more fortunately situated than he is who has a place in his heart for him." So as best I could, I began to lay my heart up against the heart of that stranger, and before we had gotten to the street car, I wasn't thinking in terms of a dime.

There was a restaurant near the corner where I was to catch my car. I can see now the big sign with red letters on the window, telling how much you could get for a quarter. I said, "Come on in." I went up to the cashier and took out two dimes and a nickel and said, "Give this fellow what you say on that sign outside for his breakfast." As I reached down to get my satchel, I noticed he was leaning over the counter whispering something to the cashier, and I thought, "He is going to knock down on me. However, that's his business." As I started out the door, he pushed out past me without saying a word, and there standing on the sidewalk was another man who apparently was a buddy of his, because he went up to him and with a joy in his voice that was refreshing to me he said, "See here, this gentleman has just paid for my breakfast; come on in, and I will split it with you."

Well, beloved, you should have heard my satchel going down on that pavement. What did I care about what was in that satchel? As they pushed through the door, I pushed through after them and up to the cashier before they did; I put my hand in my pocket and I said, "Don't you let this hungry man split his breakfast with his buddy; here is enough for him, too," and out I went. There was my satchel and I picked it up and stood there waiting for my car, and as I stood, I lifted my heart to God and said, "O God, I want to thank you for the hungry man who was willing to split his breakfast with his buddy; O God, you have put me at the head of 200,000 Protestants, help me to lead them to the breakfast table where they will get enough and then say in their heart of hearts that they want to share with their buddies."

Beloved, that is the reason I have come to Jackson, to lay on your hearts the fact that you ought to get something in this General Conference that will be worth sharing; and if you can't get it here, under God, where are you going to get it? The spiritual leaders of our Churches are here, and if a group of spiritual leaders can't pray

down the Spirit of the living God, then in all honesty I ask you who in the world can? So I am praying that this General Conference in Jackson shall be known in the years to come as the General Conference that almost reproduced City Roads Chapel in the hearts of all who attended.

And may God bless you!

ADDRESS OF DR. JAMES BRUCE HUNTER, OF THE
UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Mr. Bishop, Honored Fathers, Brethren, and Friends: I greatly appreciate this honor and this privilege of conveying to you, the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, the fraternal greetings of the United Church of Canada. I would much prefer that some one better qualified than I might have been chosen for this delightful yet responsible task; but it was not so decreed, and I am here. If appreciation of the honor the congregation bestowed upon me, and if appreciation of the warm reception that you have given me are qualifications necessary for a fraternal delegate, then to that extent at least, I qualify for the task.

It is perfectly thrilling for me to be identified again with a gathering that is distinctly Methodist. I was born a Methodist; I was raised a Methodist; what education I have I received from Methodist colleges and university; and while I have gone into the United Church, I want you to believe me that I have taken all my Methodist training with me. My ministry is based upon the Methodist doctrines, and I am still preaching repentance and salvation through faith in Jesus Christ.

It is so fine to be here and to feel that I am at home. You know, when we leave the parental roofs and take a new home, we do not forget our fathers and mothers. So, if to-night I am in the United Church, will you please remember that I have great affection for the dear old mother Church?

I spent four years during the Great War as a chaplain with the Canadian Corps in France, and on one occasion I had occasion to change my bat man. The bat man is a servant to the officer. He sees that he keeps his appointments, and that he is properly dressed. The first Saturday we were together we were preparing for a communion service which we were to observe the next morning. He turned to me, and he said, "Padre, what is your denomination when you are at home?" And I said, "Tom, I am a thoroughbred Methodist." And he dropped his haversack and said, "Padre, give me your hand. So am I. Isn't it a great thing to have a smell of the old church again?"

So, on behalf of the United Church, I bring to you our heartiest and our warmest wishes to your great Church. We rejoice in your

strength and in your prosperity and we pray that God, who made thee mighty, may make thee mightier yet.

We are engaged at the present time in what we call the exciting, the thrilling, and yet the exacting task of nation-building. We are not so greatly concerned about our mineral resources, natural resources, or about the increase of our farming interests, our manufacturing and our shipping, but what we are tremendously concerned about is this: that the Dominion of Canada shall be a land of churches and sanctuaries, that it shall be a land of schools and colleges, that it shall be a land of sanctified homes, that it shall be a land whose citizens are men of character and who feel that their greatest joy and privilege is to give themselves unreservedly to the welfare of mankind.

Now to this great task of nation-building the United Church of Canada is making no small contribution. So I am going to take the privilege now of referring to something of the character and work of the United Church of Canada. You will recall that it was on June 10, 1925, in the city of Toronto, in that large, that great arena, a building similar to the one in which we are gathered this evening, that the three denominations—Presbyterians, Congregationalists, and Methodists—came together and formed the United Church of Canada.

In this great United Church we have 11 Conferences, which take in the Dominion of Canada, Newfoundland, and Bermuda. We have 115 Presbyteries, we have in the neighborhood of 700,000 members. We have the spiritual oversight of 2,016,000. We have in our Church 3,500 ministers, and we have 6,500 preaching places. Our property at the present time is valued at \$105,000,000. At the time of union, there were 26 departments in the three united churches. At the time of union, these had been amalgamated, so that in the United Church to-day we have only five major departments. That meant a reduction of 40 per cent in our general secretaries and members of different staffs of the departments.

Two years ago we amalgamated the Department of Education with the Department of Religious Education. That amalgamation has worked most successfully during the past two years, and at our next General Council, which will meet in the city of Kingston, there is a suggestion that we amalgamate two more—that is, the Department of Home Missions and that of Social Service and Evangelism.

I want to call your attention to the fact that we are interested in our Home Mission work, which provides for 1,500 missionaries, who are preaching in 28 languages, to a score of hospitals and many schools. We have all peoples, nations, and churches in the central cities of the whole Dominion. Our interests extend to the foreign mission fields, supporting 625 foreign missionaries and 2,100 native workers in 8 great mission fields, in Africa, India, North, West, and South China, Japan, Korea, and Trinidad.

Before union we had 15 theological colleges. These have been amalgamated and we have retained those at strategical points and we have eight that are open and are carrying on their splendid work. We have three art colleges, thirteen secondary residential schools, with 300 professors and teachers, with an enrollment of 6,500 students.

Another item that I think is of great interest is that we care for 1,500 retired ministers and missionaries, and for the widows and children of deceased ministers. Only two weeks ago at the last meeting it was stated that our pension fund was on an actuarial basis and is perfectly sound. It is a great inspiration for a man to give himself unreservedly to his Christian work, knowing full well that he will be cared for in his old age, and that those who are dependent upon him will not be forgotten.

Our Department of Christian Education, which is now amalgamated with our Department of Education, is caring for our Sunday schools and also for our young people. One million children and young people in Canada, Newfoundland, and Bermuda are receiving direction from this board.

Because of Church union and because of the amalgamation of so many charges throughout the Dominion, I cannot report to you that we have more Sunday schools now than we had before, but I can report to you that we have 56,000 more children enrolled in our Sunday schools than before that time and that we had 64,000 new members in our young people's societies than before the time of union.

Again, more than 900 struggling congregations in approximately 450 communities have been united, thus enabling them to carry on a more efficient ministry in the things of the gospel unto the people of their constituencies. Competition between these local bodies has disappeared while with larger congregations and Sunday schools, more efficient choirs and better-manned organizations, the religious life of these localities has certainly realized an increased vigor.

Still further, the success of organic union is made evident by the numbers of persons received into the membership of the Church, year after year, on profession of faith in Christ. Since Church Union 204,429 persons have been so received, an average of 27,257 each year since June 10, 1925. After filling the vacancies through deaths, removals, and other causes, the communicant membership has increased during those years from 602,522 at the consummation of Union to 690,492 on December 31, 1933.

The United Church in Canada, with other communions of that land, is meeting certain problems. The first problem that I should mention is our terrific battle with the liquor traffic. We believe that the liquor traffic is an enemy to the individual, to the home, to the school, to the church, and to the state.

I regret to say that the liquor traffic has become entwined in our political life. It has become a trench behind our social life and at the

present moment we are having a terrible battle to save our land from the curse of the liquor traffic. However, not only the United Church but all the communities are uniting with us, and I am glad to say that many of the bishops and the priests of the Roman Catholic Church are with us, who are determined that we are going to have sobriety in this God-favored land that God has given us.

Another problem that we are facing in Canada, and no doubt you have some knowledge of it, is that of the desecration of the Sabbath day. We believe that the Sabbath is necessary for personal righteousness. We believe it essential for the happiness of our home. We believe that it is necessary for the prosperity of a nation. In our land—I do not know about yours, but in our land we find that inroads are being made into the sanctity of the Sabbath, because of organized business and organized pleasure, but we are joining our forces there again to fight that enemy.

Now these are two of the problems, along with gambling, that are under the purview of the Department of Social Service and Evangelism, and this department is voicing the sentiment of the United Church, when we say that a saved soul is infinitely better than a saved dollar.

The greatest problem we have across the line is not national, but it is an international problem. It is one that affects you as it affects us. It affects every nation in the world. It is the great problem of universal peace. Brethren, these are strange days in which we find ourselves. These are days that try the faith and try the strength of men and women. What a strange picture the world presents to us at the present time. During the years since the Great War, since the signing of the Armistice, what do we see? We find that homes have been shattered and dynasties have ended, and we have seen the whole map of Europe entirely changed. We have seen great wealth spoiled. We have seen great achievement utterly destroyed. We have seen, instead of a universal peace, a spirit of envy and jealousy and suspicion and hatred, where men and women are standing and glaring at one another as if there was no peace possible in the world at all.

Now, in view of the distressful conditions of the world to-day, I am going to ask you, "Well, what is the word; what is the mission or the message that the Christian Church has to offer to this world in all her distress?"

Brethren, as authority was the watchword at the time of the fall of the Roman Empire and as liberty was the watchword at the time of the reformation, I have come this evening to give you my own conviction that the watchword for this hour is the word "brotherhood." [Applause.] When we can establish the principles of brotherhood, then we can look for the dawn of the world, for a time of peace.

ADDRESS OF REV. TOKIO KUGIMIYA, OF THE JAPAN
METHODIST CHURCH

Dear Fathers and Brethren: It is a high honor and privilege to visit your great Conference as a fraternal delegate of our Japan Methodist Church. I represent forty-one thousand Methodist people and four hundred and eleven preachers and workers. I bring our profound gratitude to you and our sincere love for all who have sent to us the great gospel of Jesus Christ.

Seventy years ago Dr. Clark, who was a layman, came to Sapporo as a teacher of agriculture. He stayed only ten months; but by the providence of God he left behind him a very great spiritual influence upon the students. Some strong men of God have come out from that group. About the same time another chosen layman, Captain Janes, arrived in Kumamoto, far in the southern part of Japan, as an English teacher. God's spirit worked through him and many young men dedicated their lives to Christ. Also it is wonderful to us, there came a band of missionaries to Yokohama, then the new seaport near Tokyo, our capital. Among them Dr. Ballagh, Dr. Brown, and Dr. Verbeck were prominent. Many strong youths gathered around them and studied English. But the Spirit of God took captive their souls, and many of them dedicated their lives to him.

These three centers of God's work—Sapporo in the far north, Kumamoto in the far south, and Yokohama in the center of Japan—were established by the extraordinary providence of God and the leading of his myterious hand. Those young men who dedicated their lives to Christ became the leaders of the Christian Churches and the new spiritual movement in my country.

It is the same in our M. E. Church, South, Mission work. Your Board of Missions sent to us the first missionaries in 1886. They were Dr. J. W. Lambuth, Dr. W. R. Lambuth, and Dr. O. A. Dukes. They landed at Kobe, and as they prayed for guidance the unseen hand of God led the person who piloted them. His name is Mr. T. Sunamoto. He had become a Christian at San Francisco and had earnest zeal to tell God's love and Christ's salvation to his mother in his native town, Hiroshima. Mr. Sunamoto and Dr. Lambuth went to Hiroshima together, where the aged mother lived alone. This is the way the work of Christ was started at Hiroshima. There again good young men gathered around them and many of them dedicated their lives to Christ's cause.

About the same time Dr. K. Oka, whose native home was in Oita Ken, was employed as interpreter for Dr. Lambuth. By this providence the Oita work was begun, and Dr. S. H. Wainright went there as a teacher in a government school. Around him young people gathered, and many young men dedicated their lives to Christ. I, myself, am one of that number. Miss Kate Harlan, who died last year, was sent to Yamaguchi, and many youths were influenced by her for Christ

and dedicated their lives to God's work. Also at that time, able young men gathered at the home of Dr. Lambuth in Kobe, and some of them became leading workers in our Church.

Now I must mention especially the wise policy of Dr. Lambuth, who also laid the foundation for Christian education in our mission. He opened the Kwansei Gakuin, a boys' school in Kobe, and the school for girls in Hiroshima. These two schools have become very strong forces in your Mission and in the Japan Methodist Church. I have here a letter of introduction from the Minister of Overseas Affairs in the present Cabinet, His Excellency Dr. Ryuatro Nagai. He writes in the following words:

Dear Sir: It gives me the greatest pleasure to introduce to you all who read this note Rev. Tokio Kugimiya, and one of my senior schoolmates of the Kwansei Gakuin, Kobe, Japan, established by the late Bishop Lambuth, who was dispatched to Japan by the American Southern Methodist Church about fifty years ago. Rev. T. Kugimiya, after having graduated at the Theological College of the said Kwansei Gakuin, has devoted his self-sacrificing efforts in the awaking and leading of the sublime religious sense of the Japanese nation during more than forty years through almost all the prefectures of Japan, and on the other hand, in capacity of a member of the Board of Directors of our Alma Mater, together with me, has been coöperating with the actual directorate of the Kwansei Gakuin in order to improve and fulfill its mission.

Mr. Nagai is now one of the strong leaders of our political world. He was one of the most beloved students of Dr. S. H. Wainright, who is here as a delegate from the Japan Mission.

Now, I must speak about your missionaries. A great work has always been done by the men of faith. In the beginning you sent us Dr. J. W. Lambuth and the late Bishop Lambuth. They were men of God. Their faith, character, and wisdom set a high standard for the work. We always remember the Lambuths and admire them. Dr. J. C. C. Newton, who died at Atlanta a few years ago, was a man of great influence at the Kwansei Gakuin. Almost all the leading preachers in our Church at present gained the spirit and knowledge of Christianity from him. W. P. Turner, Mrs. N. B. Gaines, and Miss Maude Bonnell have already passed to their reward. They left many good works to follow them. Retired missionaries like B. W. Waters, W. R. Weakley, W. A. Wilson, and W. A. Davis are names to be remembered throughout our field. We are glad to have W. E. Towson, T. W. B. Demaree, T. H. Haden, W. K. Matthews, J. T. Meyers, S. H. Hager, W. J. Callahan, S. A. Stewart, H. P. Jones, and Misses Cook, Shannon, Williams, Whitehead, and Holland, who have been serving our Church for a long time. Dr. S. H. Wainright has been making a great contribution to the Christian literature in Japan for many years. He is doing a very important work throughout Japan. His services are appreciated by prominent people and government officials in Tokyo. Also

I express my hearty thanks for your younger missionaries. It is a great and precious contribution to send missionaries to the non-Christian lands. It is a miraculous work to change a person's heart and character. It is only the Christian religion which can transform the character of a man. So we are very thankful to you because you have sent us such a great gospel for the past fifty years.

I wish to tell you something of other matters which will show you God's mighty leading in the history of our Methodism in Japan. One is the union of the three missions, the Methodist Episcopal, the Canadian Methodist, and our Mission, which was accomplished twenty-seven years ago—1907. We know that God always works with a man who is devoted to Him. The late Dr. W. R. Lambuth, Bishop A. W. Wilson, and other commissioners, with the leaders of the Churches in Japan, established the new organization.

Also I wish you to know some of the noteworthy results of the Centenary Movement in Japan. This Movement in Japan achieved certain definite successes and greatly helped the Church itself. I will give some figures. At the beginning of the drive, there were only 30 self-supporting churches, but in a few years it reached 83. Such is rapid progress indeed. The years before the Movement began, the Church raised ¥146,276 for all purposes, but during the years of the drive, we raised annually more than ¥350,000. There was much progress in the Spirit of giving for God's work. Also we were trained in the work of soul-saving. Before the movement began, in the entire Methodist Church there were about 1,500 baptisms in a year, but every year during the drive there were more than 3,000 baptisms. These important results show the success of the Centenary.

Once again, we are able to relate manifestations of God's providence. In our last General Conference, in 1931, we organized a Fund for Ministerial Support under which the three coöperating Missions merged their evangelistic enterprise. The salaries of all the Japanese preachers, who are co-workers with the missionaries, and all the Bible women are distributed by this board. We had worked this way only one year when we were surprised to receive notice of the cuts in the mission appropriations. Last year all the mission funds fell short, the total sum of the deficit being ¥14,000. But I am thankful to say that the Board of Ministerial Support was able, providentially, to make up this deficit. This year the need is for ¥28,000, in order to make up the Mission Board's cuts. To raise this fund our leading laymen decided to organize a Layman's League. At the Annual Conference, which was held just before I sailed, it was reported that the needed amount had nearly been raised. This has meant great sacrifice on the part of many, but we are thankful that we can continue the present work for another year.

I am thus thankful that I can speak of God's guidance in the organization of the Board of Ministerial Support and of the Laymen's

League. They were set up before the need came to us, and they make us feel sure of God's care for his work. As I have said already, our Japanese Church is doing its best to keep up the work, but I must say that there remain many fields where Christian enterprise should march in. That is the new kind of evangelistic work which must be done by missionaries. I do emphasize that the present Japan needs more missionaries in these new fields for evangelical opportunity. There are many new avenues of approach to the people.

In this fraternal message I have tried to show you these things which bear witness to the Holy guidance of God, and which has been so manifested during the fifty years of your Mission work in Japan. I wish to give praise to God who is doing these great things in our country. As you know, the number of Christians in Japan is not large as yet, but God is working in our Churches. Let us praise Him who has shown wisdom, power, and mercy toward the world. At the end of my message I pray again that God may pour out the blessings of his Holy Spirit upon you and upon this great Conference, so that his presence may be felt strongly in your sessions. I pray that this great Conference may become the center of a world-wide revival through the guidance of the Holy Spirit.

I now wish to read a letter from Takeshi Ukai, president of the Board of Sunday Schools of the Japan Methodist Church, to this Conference:

Dear Fathers and Brethren: The Board of Sunday Schools of the Japan Methodist Church, through the Rev. Tokio Kugimiya, the fraternal delegate, desires to express its most sincere and hearty gratitude to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in its session in Jackson, Miss., for the hearty co-operation with and the generous aid to the Board of Sunday Schools of the Japan Methodist Church in carrying forward the work for Christian education during the quadrennium, which is just passing.

Further our thanks are due to you for sending out the Rev. H. K. King, Secretary of Religious Education in the Orient, to help us build and improve the very important task intrusted to the Board by the Church. Dr. King has done splendid and valuable work for and among us. We are very happy to inform you of the fact that our work is making notable progress. We would be very happy and grateful indeed should the General Board of Christian Education of the great Church you represent find itself able to continue its co-operation with and aid to us in the coming quadrennium.

Praying the Heaven's choice blessing rest upon your great assemblage, I am, yours in Christ.

ADDRESS OF REV. EDWARD McLELLAN, OF THE UNITED
METHODIST CHURCH OF GREAT BRITAIN AND
IRELAND

Bishop Ainsworth, Members of the General Conference, and My Dear Friends: I am very happy to be here to-night. I am very happy to be in the heart of the old South. My father and mother lived

in the cotton manufacturing district of England. Their earliest stories to me were their stories of the cotton famine. One of my earliest impressions is a very vivid impression of two beleaguered sailors who came to England when I was a boy, and one of the last songs that I heard from the men in my own church before I came here was to hear the men at my fireside sing—and they sing it often—"My Old Kentucky Home." They will sing that again many a time next winter, and when they do, I shall wish that it were true.

I am very grateful for the reception that I have received since I came, and I can give to you the message that I came charged to deliver by my Conference with a very full heart, because I believe that the Methodists of my country are really very closely akin to you Methodists here. My Conference charged me to give to you the love and good will of British Methodism and to wish to you in their name every success in every undertaking you make your own.

I hesitate, Mr. President, about the things I shall speak upon. I have been listening to a series of addresses here during these days which makes me wonder whether there is anything left for me to talk about. For once, at any rate, my dear friends, I am very glad that I am a Scot. You may have heard the story of the Englishman and the Irishman and the Scot who were traveling to London, and when they reached the terminus, the first man to leave the train was the Irishman. He did it with the Irishman's usual impetuosity; he didn't trouble to look whether he got all his belongings or not. Then the Englishman with quiet dignity, taking good care that he took everything with him to which he had a right, next descended, and then the Scot. You know what they say about the Scots? They say that a good Scot will keep the Sabbath and everything else he can lay his hands on, and this Scot waited until the carriage was empty and then looked up on the hatrack and under the seat to see if anybody had left anything. That is what I have been doing this week.

War? That is exhausted. Liquor? That is dead. Indeed, Mr. Chairman, as far as I can discover, there isn't a single great moral issue that hasn't been soundly thrashed and thrashed this week. So I think I will talk about my own country.

I will try to tell you, if I can, what things are looking like there, what Methodism is looking at there, and what the world is expecting of Methodism there. One of the things we are certain about is that we are living in an age in the old country, at any rate, of inquisitorial challenge. Everything is being challenged; thrones, aristocracies, institutions, systems of thought, economics, industry, political systems, they are all being challenged and this is the question which is being asked: "What right have you to exist?" There isn't any use of making answer, "Why, we are old, we are very ancient, we have a great history behind us, we have a great tradition; you must not

question us." That is no answer. The spirit of the age in Great Britain, and particularly in Europe, will not receive that as an answer. The result is that unless there can be a satisfactory answer given to this inquisitorial spirit which is working through Europe like a flame, things are going to tumble, to fall into disrepute, and in some instances, to disappear.

Mr. President, we are realizing that the Church is not an exception to this rule of questioning, and so we are being driven, and we are being driven by a necessity which will admit of no evasion, to face something which is far bigger than a local problem, however great the local problem may be. We are being driven to try to orientate the work of the Church to world views and to world problems, and this is what we see. We see in Europe the exaggeration of nationalism. We are very much nearer to it than you are. We see nations enlarging themselves, increasing themselves, not necessarily territorially but in their own esteem and in their own aspiration. And side by side with this exaggerated nationalism we see the necessity for international coöperation. We can't avoid that. Shrinking of the world, the increase of communication, the increase of correspondence, the increase of transportation, all these have made it inevitable.

One of the remarkable discoveries which we have made in recent years in connection with increasing internationalism is this, that in the heart of old Europe there is going to be fought the greatest battle in the history of the century.

It is not a battle about our markets. It is not a battle about our commerce. It is not a battle about constitutions. It is not a battle that will involve war. It is a battle as to which type of civilization shall ultimately emerge as the dominant type. For when you reflect this is what you discover. Meeting in international council at Geneva and at other places, and meeting in conferences periodically in Paris and Berlin and Vienna and Rome, are the representatives of different standards of civilization, some of them high, some of them low, some of them religious, some of them irreligious, some of them with standards of honor which are ancient and great, and others with standards of honor scarcely recognizable. And there they are driven by the sheer necessity of the situation into conference, and driven by the sheer pressure of their own exaggerated nationalism to assert themselves. There they are, each trying to dominate from its own standpoint. There they are. And I want to repeat, Mr. President, the greatest battle in the history of this century is being fought, and it is not about a territory, it is not about markets, it is not about political constitutions; but it is being fought about the domination, the emergence of this or that type of civilization.

We have come to see this in Great Britain, Mr. President. Great

Britain herself is having to defend on the continent against the attack of other types of civilization, a type of civilization which, unless it is defended, and unless it is preserved by the English-speaking peoples of the world, will be seriously depreciated; and if it be depreciated, the loss will be a world loss.

Mr. Chairman, I want to say this to-night, that unless those of us who believe in the type of civilization to which we have become accustomed, which is being handed down to us from those who have gone before us; unless we desire to maintain that as it ought to be maintained then no other peoples and no other countries in the world can offer us a substitute. And I want to maintain further that if we like by a union, not a political union, not a military union, not a union or an alliance of arms, but if we like by a union of determination on higher levels, we cannot only preserve what has been done in the past, but we can so influence the other races of the world, that the type of civilization which is ours can, in the course of years, become theirs.

Let me very briefly indicate why I think that. What is it that is in the heart of men in other lands than our own? One of the fundamental needs of every man wherever you find him and one of the fundamental claims of every man wherever you find him is the claim to a free and untrammelled life. That is fundamental, a free and untrammelled personal life, the right to be an individual. And the second fundamental need is this, the right to the culture of that personal life according to its own genius. Not in uniformity, not a dragooning, not a regimenting, but the right to live and to grow according to the peculiar genius of the personality itself. That is a fundamental claim. And the third fundamental claim is this, that there shall be the right of self-expression; that if a man has anything to say, if a man has anything to write, opportunity shall be given to him to express himself.

I say that these things are fundamental. You will find them in Japan; you will find them in China; you will find them in Turkey; you will find them in Africa; you will find them in Germany; you will find them everywhere. When you deal with man and you ask man what it is that he wants, what it is that he feels that he needs, he will say to you, "That I may be a man, not a machine; that I may be an individual, not a mold; that I may have right and room for self-expression. That is what man needs. And, Mr. President, I do not believe that any constitution, I do not believe that any theory of state, I do not believe that any ordered life, however benevolent, however beneficent, however temporarily satisfactory, however immediately successful it may be, I do not believe that any order of life which fails to recognize these fundamental claims on the part of man, that a man shall be free, and that a man shall have the right to grow, and that a man shall have the right to be; I do not believe

that anywhere, if these claims are denied, there could ever be a progressive or successful civilization set up.

I know that those of you who think internationally, and have regarded the world from an international standpoint, may think these things are being ignored or denied in many countries. That may be true. For the time it may be true. But I declare again that the only type of civilization which can ultimately prevail is the type of civilization which recognizes these things as fundamental and has a philosophy of life to offer which can guarantee them.

Well, can we do that? I maintain that we can, and I maintain that we can do it because of the history that lies behind both our races. Go back to the days of John Wycliffe. That is where you must begin. That is where the modern Englishman was born, in the days of John Wycliffe. It was the liberation of the Bible. It was the opening of the Bible. It was the declaration of the gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ. It was the making of man to see that, because he was a child of God, therefore he was a child of worth. It was these things that gave birth to the modern Englishman. The gospel makes a man free; the gospel respects a man's individuality; the gospel gives a man the right of self-expression. That is where we begin, and we have a message. We have a message as no other nation has a message. We have a message which through the centuries has demonstrated itself as meeting the deep fundamental needs of every man's life. And further, we have a vehicle, we have a vehicle in a land which is becoming increasingly universal. You think of what it is and where it is spoken. It is the language of the Bible and of Shakespeare. It is the language that is spoken the length and breadth of this country. It is penetrating through the length and breadth of the Southern Republics. It rips Africa from the Cape to Cairo. It runs like a golden thread through that sub-continent of India. It has taken hold of Australia. It is found in the islands of the sea, a language strong, virile, nervous, living, growing, the richest language in the world. We have not only a message to send. We have not only a message which has proved to be a message which will meet the fundamental needs of human nature. We have a message to send along the vehicle of living, nervous speech, with a little throb behind it, which is one of the greatest heritages of the human race. And we have got a type of man among these English-speaking nations of the world who has proved himself to be the best colleague and the best overseer and the best developer of any other race the world can give us.

To that, add these three things together, a strong race, a daring race, and an adventurous race, with a great vehicle of speech, with a great message which history through the centuries has proved to be the one message that can meet the needs of every man, of every race, of every color; that can give a man liberty, that can give a

man individuality, that can give a man the right of self-expression.

Well, Mr. President, that is how we are looking at things in Great Britain. That is why we have done some of the things we have done. That is why Methodism has been really organizing itself, and it has not been an easy task.

At the beginning of this century there were five denominations, five Methodist denominations in Great Britain. I went up into the Sierra Nevadas with a choice group of men, and our leader was an American who knew the mountains intimately. I shall never forget our first camping ground, but we were not allowed to stop there. He summoned us to greater heights, and through one long night he drove us up a narrow path until we got to a happier place, where he believed the hunting was better and the fishing was better. And so we found it a hard and difficult climb, but the issue made it more than worth while. And that is what we are doing in Great Britain. We settled down; we thought we could find nothing better than we had discovered, but there came the call, and the call of God, and difficulties began to disappear, and prejudices began to fade away, and suspicion and jealousy and hate could no longer abide. And those of you who are here to-night who were in the Albert Hall when the union of the Churches was consummated will never forget what was done and will never forget what was promised.

Now, Mr. President, and my dear friends of this Conference, I want to assure you of this, that far greater results than any of us ever dared hope for are already being attained. Reconstruction is going on. Greater good will is becoming apparent; slowly but surely the machinery of British Methodism is being rebuilt. What for? I can tell you in a word or two. It is being rebuilt that we can in England make a great public opinion out of which there shall come great leaders who shall represent our type of civilization unto the ends of the earth; who shall know that they speak for England when they speak for peace, when they speak for good will, and when they speak for the great things of the spirit. We are organizing our Church's life, and we are rearranging our Church's efficiencies, that we may do in our day that which our fathers did in theirs.

Mr. Chairman, we are told again and again that in the eighteenth century Methodism was revolution, but in the nineteenth century Methodism did more than that. In the nineteenth century Methodism in Great Britain laid the foundations of a philosophy of life in the working classes of great Britain which has found expression in its political life; which has made it possible in the last twenty years for the land I come from to be able to steer its way through all its difficulties without any danger, without any revolution, without any dissatisfaction of any matter, and finds itself to-day as solid and safe and sound at heart as ever it was, and Methodism, as much as any influence in the world, is to be held responsible for it.

And we want now, having regard to the wider issue and the larger outlook, so to set our machinery at work and so to bring our influence to bear that what we have done in England we can bring to pass in other parts of the world. We want so to represent the type of civilization which is ours and so to back it up by an opinion which is unchallengeable that other nations will admit its solidity, its sterling qualities, and its magnificent character.

I want to plead, if there is any necessity for me to plead, that in these great matters, Great Britain and the United States of America, in so far as their Methodism is concerned, can march side by side with the same end in view—to fight drink, yes! to fight war, yes! to fight vice, yes! But we have a greater fight than that. We have a far greater fight than that. We have to fight to defend a civilization, won for us in the generations that are gone, and if we neglect it the jungle will creep back. The signs are patent both in Great Britain and America, but if we will lay ourselves out not merely to attack what we call social evils, but if we lay ourselves out for a great campaign of Evangelical progression which shall build churches and build opinion and build leadership and build statesmanship, why then, the mistakes that now threaten will disappear and the rumors that now disturb will begin to abate and we shall rejoice, I am sure that we shall rejoice, before the end of this century. We shall rejoice, or our children will rejoice, that in other countries than our own, in countries that now seem unlikely, men will be able to say, as we can say, only with a far greater meaning than Henley ever knew it could possess:

“Out of the night that covers me,
Black as the pit from pole to pole,
I thank whatever gods there be,
For my unconquerable soul.

In the fell clutch of circumstance,
I have not whined or cried aloud,
Under the bludgeonings of chance
My head is bloody but unbowed.

It matters not how straight the gate,
How charged with punishment the goal,
I am the master of my fate,
I am the captain of my soul!”

ADDRESS OF BISHOP JUAN N. PASCOE, OF THE METHODIST CHURCH OF MEXICO

It is my privilege to bring greetings from the Mexican Church and to give you a brief report of the work of the Methodist Church in Mexico.

You may remember that on Wednesday, May 14, 1930, a red-letter

day for Mexican Methodism, the General Conference of this great Church, which met in Dallas, Tex., took the following action:

"First: That the General Conference authorize the Mexico Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to be united with the Mexico Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church and to be organized into the Methodist Church of Mexico.

"Second: That we request the General Conference to provide for the appointment of a setting-up commission of five to meet with a like commission of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church and with a similar commission composed of five members from each of the two Annual Conferences in Mexico which joint commission shall be authorized to establish an autonomous Church in Mexico and to perform such other acts as may be necessary in the organization of the Methodist Church of Mexico."

The setting-up committee met in Mexico City on July 7 and 8 of the same year, laid down the principles for organizing the Methodist Church of Mexico, the Council of Coöperation which would coördinate the work of the mother Churches and the new Church, and called the first General Conference of the Methodist Church of Mexico.

This first Conference was held in Mexico City on September 16-22, 1930. From now on, the 16th of September will not only be independence day for Mexican Methodism, but the anniversary of the beginning of its first General Conference!

We must call your attention to the following fact: The organization of Mexican Methodism as a Church by action of the 1930 General Conference of the M. E. Church, South, and the 1928 General Conference of the M. E. Church proves again that Methodism is a providential movement and that the delegated and legislative bodies of Methodism—the General Conferences—can foresee events and organize Methodism in order to meet the demands of the day, as it happened in the organization of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and it has happened again with the Methodism in Japan, in Korea, and in Mexico.

The organization of Mexican Methodism as an autonomous Church has proved that God is leading world Methodism to higher achievements. Events in Mexico during the present quadrennium have demonstrated that it was a wise step.

I feel it my duty officially to report to you not only the work of the setting-up committee, but also the work of the first General Conference of the Methodist Church of Mexico, of which I am privileged to accompany with this report a printed copy of its Discipline and minutes in case you care to file them as historical documents.

The new Church was organized, taking in full the doctrinal standards of the mother Churches and the General Rules handed down by the founder of Methodism. Its work is organized into a General Conference, Annual Conferences, and Conferences of Pastoral Charges.

They are not called "Quarterly Conferences," because the presiding elder is left free to hold less or more than four Conferences per year in each pastoral charge, if he thinks it best. We have presiding elders, but they are not nominated by the bishop. The bishop presents three names for each district, and from them the Annual Conference chooses by ballot the presiding elder. The bishop, as you know, is elected by ballot for a four-year term and with no reelection—a very wise action for a new Church which is finding its way.

The religious education department is well organized under the expert leadership of Prof. Juan Diaz, a graduate from Garrett Biblical Department, which honored the speaker with the Doctor of Divinity degree. This department has the efficient assistance of a very talented young man, graduated from the Union Seminary, Manuel V. Flores, and Miss Victoria Reyes. Under this department is organized all work pertaining to the schools, Epworth Leagues, Vacation Schools, etc. Copies of the plan of work for the Epworth League, and of the two papers for children and young people, are herewith appended to show the work of the department.

Work among our women is also well organized in the new Church in Mexico. It is organized into two Annual Conferences, called federations, and a confederation formed of the two bodies—with their president, general secretary, and treasurer. Mrs. Maria Q. de Frausto, who took a short course in Scarritt Bible Training School, is the General Secretary. Their missionary work is splendid. The Border Federation has supported through schools a Tarahumaran Indian and a ministerial candidate. The Central Federation is supporting a deaconess in a rural place, who, with a nurse supported by the Methodist Episcopal Church Missionary Society, is doing a remarkable work. They are all together supporting a missionary in Macedonia. In harmony with women from other denominations, they are doing a splendid work in literature, supporting and publishing the paper, *Antorcha Misionera*, their yearly book of topics, and two other books called "Faith and Action," containing material for their work.

The work of the first quadrennium will soon be ended. We cannot report a great progress, either in members or in resources. There have been reported close to three thousand conversions during the quadrennium, but some of the preachers have also taken care to trim down the church registers as much as they could, to bring down their assessments, something that I see has happened also here in the States. For self-support we have been able to raise about two-thirds of pastoral support, one-half of the presiding elder's support, the whole support of the bishop, the whole support of our Church organ, *El Evangelista Mexicano*. Nearly the full budget for our second General Conference soon to meet in Saltillo has been raised. More than twenty thousand pesos have been raised and spent during the quadrennium in church building and repairs. The most outstanding

building constructed during this period, with Mexican funds, and which we hope may be the Ebenezer of this first quadrennium, is a great substantial stone church, built in Apizaco, Tlaxcala, especially by the sacrifices of the members and pastors at that place and the technical ability of an Indian constructor, distinguished by his efficiency and his love for Christ and Methodism.

What is the future of the Methodist Church of Mexico and what are the problems it has to meet?

We do not see any grounds for discouragement. The financial depression hurt the work in two ways. But, thanks to the Lord, we are coming through. Our work is strongly established in the cities. Our urgent need now is for help in rural work, in extension programs, in Bible Institutes for preachers and for laymen, and in literature for propaganda.

Besides this problem, we have met with another serious one—the tendencies of the Mexican government to stop completely the religious educational work. The Federal Government wants to control education so as to turn it into more practical channels, tending to prepare man for serving his community and his country. But as they find certain religious elements obstructing their work, they go to an extreme in their antireligious spirit. Our policy has always been to comply with the laws—this was the main reason for establishing the new Church, as you may remember, a fact which needs always to be kept in mind. The time has come to close our schools. We are doing it gradually and turning them into hostels and social centers, and turning the buildings over to our teachers, that they may establish private schools on a coöperative and completely self-supporting basis. This is demanding a complete change of policy, especially in the woman's section of the Mission Board's work, in order to comply more thoroughly with the principles of unification and autonomy approved by this General Conference, but especially in view of the urgent demands to push on evangelism and rural work. But this change of policy is not a step backward. It is a forward step.

Please receive the greetings from your sons in Mexico, pray for us, keep us close to your heart, and help us to meet the needs of the day in that country.

ADDRESS OF DR. MERTON S. RICE, OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

My Dear Fathers and Brethren: Greetings to you, and in the spirit of all our deepest common derivative, I speak the affection of the great Church which honors me to represent it to you this day.

I am sensible of no personal qualifications I possess which would justify my being here, either by way of anything I might impart to you in the way of information upon your history and purposes, or

by the way of any new knowledge I might make known of the great Church I humbly now represent.

I am, however, bold to accept the honor given me, because I am profoundly interested in the very highest success in all spiritual things we may attain, and am one of a whole kindred group religious, who would wish you well.

I am profoundly and prayerfully and passionately interested in the progress of the Church of God in all the earth, and under whatsoever distinguishing name it may wear. I do not ask for any forgiveness, however, in wearing a slight leaning toward those called Methodists, and in feeling some peculiar interest in the increasing story of their campaign. Denominationalism is not of the things I worry overmuch about. In fact I rather like it. The distinguishments of our differences in manner are not to me signs of the disintegration of Protestantism, as has so often been allowed to be said. Denominationalism is not disintegration but differentiation. And I like that. There is a harmony in differences that makes for tunefulness. There are only a few great commanding strains where singing in unison is better than singing in harmony. I like to hear the great congregation sing all the parts. So let no one believe, nor let anyone go from here to say I think any the less of any of our great sister denominations, with whom I am constantly meeting and interested to help, let no one think I value any of them the less because I feel a peculiar satisfaction with and am always comfortable among those who are called Methodists. And if we could ever get removed from our name all the other appendages we keep attached thereto, and just stand in the acceptance of the name given us in derision when we began, and which now around a whole world has become a familiar designation of real Christian achievements, The Methodist Church, the simple inclusive title not taken by any one of our lesser divisions, and thus reserved I believe to become some great uniting day the name for all our great common denomination in the greater Household of Faith. So sure have I felt the certain coming of such a union some day, that in the laying of the cornerstone of the Church of which I am a pastor a few years ago, we had graven on that stone, a to me significant thing, but impressively unnoticed in any of the publicity which was given the occasion, just these simple words:

METROPOLITAN METHODIST CHURCH

The omissions in the name make it inclusive.

I had one day happen to me the finest demonstration of the inclusiveness of the Church, and of the submergence of denominationalism, I have ever known of. We had, worshiping with us for several faithful and beautiful years, a very devout and sincere Quaker. She was an aged woman, and the only Quaker Church in the town was very far away, and difficult in its location for her to attend. No

more acceptable worshiper sat in our pews than was that dear old Quaker. She was a Christian. One day she came to see me, and made, in somewhat of a probing manner, to feel out my attitude, with a suggestion that she would rather like to join our Church. I surprised her by assuring her in the most cordial words I could choose, that we as a Church would be honored to have her. She was welcome. The doors were open. Then the ingrained distinction of the Quaker was roused. All the emphasis she had heard about the "one baptism" seemed to sound in her soul. She was a Quaker. She didn't propose to forget that fact. So she immediately put me to the test. "Will I have to be baptized?" said she. And there I sat in the judgment hall of denominationalism. You can imagine how I trembled before the letter of the Discipline. I knew that woman. I knew the profound spiritual basis of the faith of her heart. Don't ever let this secret get out of this General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. I faced the demanding questioner, Quaker, and I a Methodist said, "No! I will not ask you to be baptized." Then I had her, Quaker and all, and she said, "Then baptize me." So please do not take me as one glorying in or deploring the fact of denominationalism. I am classified a Methodist and find not protest in the fact.

Of one more thing preliminary I must speak, before I have to set myself to the more formal (which I know not how to frame) part of this address. I refer to the one who last brought from you to our General Conference the Fraternal Greetings of your great Church, the Rev. Bishop Arthur J. Moore, D.D., LL.D. I am sure it would not be necessary for me to say to you that we welcomed him among us and counted him a member among us upon his arrival. I do desire to say to you for us all, that he did a most gracious and impressively useful service. His very presence is a joy to all those to whom he comes, and he had preëmpted our enthusiastic indorsement before he said a word to us. When he began to speak we at once realized why you should have commandeered him to the Episcopacy. We could elect him in our Church. He was a joy and a profit at every place and upon every occasion where he appeared. His great address was one of the never-to-be-forgotten occasions of our whole Conference. Had it not been so generally printed and circulated, I would joy to change a few of the statistics (things which never stay put, and perhaps mean nothing anyhow) and deliver to you the same address. In fact I feel toward his address much as did a young colored preacher in a little Negro Church in Georgia who had been recommended to Henry Ward Beecher as the best preacher in the town. Dr. Beecher on Sunday morning was interested as he listened to the preaching of one of his own most famous sermons. At the close of the service the great preacher came down

to the platform to congratulate the new recital, and said, "How long did it take you to prepare that sermon, sir?" "Took me three weeks, sir." "Well," said Beecher, "that is unusually fast time. It took me over thirty years to prepare that." "Is you Mr. Beecher?" said the young preacher. "Yes, sir." "Let me shake your hand again, sir, Mr. Beecher. I wouldn't be ashamed to preach that sermon nowhere." I wouldn't be ashamed to deliver the address of Arthur J. Moore in Jackson, Miss. We are indebted to you for sending him to us, and assure you that all the finest traditions of both our branches of Methodism have been blessed in his ministry. Personally I am looking forward with a great deal of interest to the dual preaching engagement Bishop Moore and I are to have in Ocean Grove this summer where we will be preaching the Great Gospel we love, for ten days together from the same platform. A quite proper coöperative endeavor anyhow, to make exhibit of, as actively working on the actuality of our unity, no matter how slow of mechanics you law-makers of our separation may be. Bishop W. A. Candler, your Senior Bishop, closed his fine message recently in all our press, on "The Opportunity and Outlook of World-Wide Methodism," with these significant words: "There is no reason why Methodism should not make a conquest of all the earth, and fulfill the words of Vincent Perronet of Shoreham, who said, 'I make no doubt that Methodism, notwithstanding all the wiles of Satan, is designed by divine Providence to introduce the approaching millennium.'"

I do not deem it my duty, nor do I feel it would accomplish any particular good for me here now, to discuss with you the many distracting and threatening problems which are easily seen everywhere about us to-day.

The human problem has become demanding. There simply must be found some way for us all to live together in a great common brotherhood which justifies our claims of being common children of our common Heavenly Father. All this is the certain precipitate in such a world as this by the preaching of the kind of a gospel we are called to preach. Before every rising threat, out of every tangled relationship, solutional for every bitter strife—there stands the sublime commanding figure of Jesus Christ, the only proposed solution. It is Christ or Chaos! And the very same thing that brought John Wesley and the passionate Methodists first upon the scene to face the problem of an age that was red in the ravages of unbelief, and vile in the stories of its own sinfulness, is the need of a Methodism of this hour that will again burst into a flame of evangelism that will sweep our day with a profound religious conviction.

I am convinced we are arrived at another clearly drawn crisis in evangelistic emphasis. Hear it, you Man of Business, to whom, in strangely straining hours, the threats of collapse of the whole business structure seem to drive dread deep into your soul. Hear it, you Poli-

tician, whose selfish interest has so well-nigh wrecked the state. Hear it, you Man of War, who would lead hosts of our finest young men into red sacrifice over mere national hatreds and jealousies. Hear it, you Society Leaders, who would sit in seclusive selection in a society founded upon the rotten beams of cheap possessions. Hear it! Hear it! O trembling day of Ours. We stand before the alternative—Christ or Chaos.

I submit to you that fact as a passion in life was what made Methodism, and what gave to Methodism its success, and what a world has come to expect from Methodism, and what Methodism cannot live without. For a great, powerful revival of religion we stand in need. Jesus Christ is the only alternative of destruction. He is the only way. He is the only hope. His is the only name. What now, O day of Ours—what will you do with Jesus? The ringing question which was asked that terrible blundering crucifying day of old, by a fearful judge seeking in a possible popular fear to find a refuge for his own cowardice is still the insistent question. It faces us personally. It faces us in our social life. It faces us in our homes and factories and shops and civilization. I wonder, O I wonder, if our world has not, out of the choking, suffocating taste of the chaos of all we have been experiencing, I wonder, I say, if we have not just about had enough Christlessness to be ready to appreciate what Christ would mean for such a world.

When men dared say in the mad days of war that Christianity had failed, they knew better. It had not been tried. A civilization that had dared to try a tethered Christian confession was trembling, and is now trembling in the condemnation of Christlessness. We have dared an education without Christ until there has grown up a rather bold attitude of disbelief as the credential of a certain type of self-pure scholasticism. We have dared a society without Christ. We have dared a State without Christ. We have dared to lay our industry Christless. Amid all the wreck and sorrow and strife and crime we are so familiar with in the constant record of what we call news, we surely cannot fail to appreciate its full meaning.

O Methodism, Methodism, let us not fail now to accept the full responsibility our history and all our ideals conscript us to. We believe, we accept, we preach Christ and him crucified. I tell you, my beloved brethren, marching in the step of our common spiritual heritage which reaches far deeper than the rifts that divide us, I tell you it is time and I fancy the world is a bit impatient with us, it is high time for the note of a new confidence among us.

I have dismissed my worry and excuse-making because of our falling exchequer. We have been allowing an over-expression of the human element of the Church anyhow. I shall make bold to bring this judgment squarely upon our beloved Methodism. I will say in the full remembrance of all her glorious story, our great Church has

never won any very great victories by so cheap a campaign as merely being rich. Nor have we ever lost any great battles for so cheap a reason as that we were poor. The thing for us to get in our active conviction now is that we have God, and the task we are set to perform we are equipped to do.

Strange victories have men had on this earth. The stocks of Philippi have been loosed and the prison doors have been torn from their hinges by unseen hands. I am thinking this hour unto corrected estimates, and revised confidences, of a spirit-filled Church for our day. Thus saith the Lord: Wise Men! Mighty Men! Rich Men! "God forbid that you should glory save in the Cross of Christ our Lord."

O tumbled, toppled, troubled day of ours, Know God! Know God! Methodism, O Methodism! Church of the Fathers! Church of the Evangel! Church of the Spirit! Church of the Altar Flame! Light anew your altars, and lead again the way of the world to the Cross of the Redeemer of Mankind.

ADDRESS OF DR. JOSEPH GOMEZ, OF THE AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Reverend Bishop, Bishops, General Officers, and Members of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South: The African Methodist Episcopal Church has commissioned me to convey to you greetings, to express to you their Christian love and the hopes which they entertain that during the sessions of this General Conference a great success may come to you in your deliberations, and to further express the hope that your future success shall be rich in the Kingdom tasks of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

The African Methodist Episcopal Church has a membership of nearly 800,000 people. Her banners float over the work covering the entire United States of America, from the South American Republics north, in Haiti and Santo Domingo, Trinidad, the Barbadoes, the Bahama Islands, in Canada, and in South and West Africa. Beginning in 1860 as an organic body, she has stood with other colored bodies of Methodism in the great leadership, spiritual and moral leadership, of her people. The African Methodist Episcopal Church has stood for an educated ministry almost from the very day of her inception and in almost every Episcopal district there are attempts made to educate both her ministry and her laity. I am sure it will be of interest for you to know that we maintain the oldest school, at Wilberforce, Ohio, organized long before emancipation, for the education of colored people, that she has the reputation of having the oldest published religious newspaper and magazine, that to-day her ministry is taking its place with the ministries of other great religious bodies in defending the gospel and preaching the religion of

our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, in all its newer and more social applications.

It seems as though we have come upon a day of new meaning, new categories, and new evaluations. Some things of past importance have for the generation lost their value, and others considered unimportant to have under the glare of a new sun revealed unusual splendors. General Conferences too have come to have new meaning; their deliberations of world-wide significance and their attitudes in respect to the needs, hopes, and ambitions of a universal brotherhood are most highly significant to-day. By that same token will successes be measured and their claims upon the respect, support, and fealty of the people be established.

We are beginning to feel the forces that are gathering around us; the impact of all these new social, political, religious, and moral forces, we are beginning to feel. We can't escape them; try as much as we would to live within ourselves and by ourselves, these new forces are blasting us out of our positions.

This has not been all of our own choosing, of course not; the tide simply ran high, and we were absolutely engulfed. Perhaps it is too early for a full analysis of our position, but a few things are unmistakably clear—that is, that we have forever thrown off some old clothes, we have asked for new wine in new bottles, but the basic ideas of our faith remain. Indeed, I believe that our religious beliefs to-day have never been clearer, that this storm is clearing the atmosphere, and that the outlines of our fundamental doctrines are becoming more distinct.

I think also that we are beginning to see life as Jesus saw it—that is, in its integrated reality. We are beginning to realize that Christianity is to touch life, the whole life, and to be its urge and its motive and to give it new attitudes and new directions. The high points of our Methodist doctrine will, here as in all your General Conferences and in all of our Conferences of World-Wide Methodism, come in for their share of emphasis and interpretation and reinterpretation. I think this is just as it should be. And yet I say to you in this hour that we to-day, we bewildered humanity, seek leadership out of the fog into which sin has brought us; the ideal of liberty around which original Methodism raised its standards may well be the watchword for our day. I believe with all my heart that this is the greatest contribution that Methodism has made to the world, and it is of tremendous significance to us to-day.

For liberty is liberty under whatever sky, whatever the immediate causes, and whoever its proponents. It is essentially the same in urge, in the factors that gave it birth and sustain it. The ecclesiasticism against which Wesley rebelled, that inner mass of ceremonialism which he condemned, the new life for which he contended, may be paralleled to-day in the experiences of individuals and of

groups. I tell you frankly that Methodism in those days had a great message; it has a message now. It pointed the way out of national impotency and spiritual decadence. I ask you now, will it point us the way to-day? It can. With all my heart, I believe it will do so. I believe that there is no fear as to our perpetuity and the success of our service if every segment of our world-wide Methodism will keep the holy fires of liberty burning on its altars and will not surrender. Far deeper than doctrinal arguments is this bond that I believe with my heart binds all of Methodism together.

And so with this liberty ideal as a working basis, we cannot escape the implications of service. To be true to our genius, we can but follow our star, wherever that star leads us. It may lead us away from the inn to the manger; to the slums and cesspools that infest our urban centers of population; to fight for the cause of labor; to be champions of the struggling minorities and of the underprivileged of the world; to contend for justice, full justice for every man; to be anathema to corruption in high places, and all types of privileged sin; and to keep our pulpits the unfettered champions of right and the sworn foe to wrong.

On this basis, too, a sectarian philosophy of isolation and of absoluteness can never be fitted into the universalism of Methodism. Some say we are doctrinally loose. They point to our attitude on baptism, for instance, and they say of our government that it is the creature of expediency and of compromise. That which they posit as our weakest point is to my mind our strength and our glory. It is a manifestation of the liberty for which the fathers fought and died. We are Episcopal in government and Methodist in polity; we combine the decorum of ritualism with a meaning and purpose that result in unfettered worship and free expression of spiritual needs. In doctrine we are both esoteric and exoteric—a few may learn, but all may embrace and live. Ours is an itinerant ministry, but within its scope and its purpose men may find places of abiding service in the extreme of diversified interests and needs of both metropolitan areas and rural communities. So jealous are we of this freedom—and I note the implications of it in this General Conference to-day and yesterday—so jealous are we of this freedom that we rise up, as is so often true in our long history, at the first sign of departure to avenge even a gesture that threatens to destroy any growth of authoritarianism within this citadel of our faith.

Our theory of life thus conceived admits of coöperative service, and coöperative service is both possible and, if I may say, imperative. To maintain our very freedom we must labor to secure that right for us; Methodism must labor to secure that right for other people. Liberty must have space in which to grow unhindered. It cannot endure in a poisoned atmosphere. Christianity has its best chance in a thousand years to conquer certain areas of life and plant the

standards of Christ there, and for this task there must be absolute unanimity on the essential truths and procedures and at least tolerance on the nonessentials.

I believe that the seriousness of our days and the difficulty of our task make criminal any attempt at isolation in the great challenges of life. We fight against principalities and powers, an invisible army of unscrupulous exploiters, and a far more dangerous psychology resulting in moral and spiritual apathy—dangerous because invisible. Therefore I plead with you as members of this General Conference that together we go to the fount of knowledge and permeate education with a new spirit and a new motive. I would have this General Conference and all Conferences of this kind begin now to consider the whole history of the secularization of education in our country. It has gone on with rapidity almost from the very beginning of our national existence, and we have discovered that legislative acts, supreme court decisions, opinions of attorneys-general have in many States raised barriers to the teaching of religion in the public schools of our country. In the past twenty-five years the need of religious training has been recognized and emphasized in a definite way with a result, thank God, that the pendulum is now swinging in the opposite direction. I believe that the partial program of correlated religious secular training in many of our centers, though insufficient and often unsatisfactory, is a drift in the right direction; but I believe that our duty is very clear and our opportunity is pregnant with possible results. The millions of our children in the schools somehow must be touched by the gospel of Jesus Christ. Catholics to-day have about two and a half million children under their immediate control; and just the other day in our paper in St. Louis the dean of the school of religion said that there were another two and a half million of Catholic children not yet schooled by the Catholic people. I believe that there is something in those figures that ought to challenge us, that we ought to realize it in some way, whether we believe that the parochial school system is not conducive to national unity and to the education of a national psychology. Whether we believe in that or not, I believe we ought to recognize in that challenge the seriousness of the situation and to recognize our duty that in some way we have got to carry religion to the children of to-day who are to be the men and women of to-morrow.

I believe, too, that our liberty has put upon us certain restraints and it entails certain responsibilities. It can only endure in recognition of this discipline. This liberty is a liberty through Christ. "In him we live, and move, and have our being." The tremendous drift toward the social emphasis in our preaching is of great importance to the future of Christianity. Nobody can fail to recognize the force of it and to recognize its worth. The great prophets of Israel had a social message and Jesus proclaimed a social gospel.

But I wonder sometimes if there isn't a real danger—and if we haven't begun to realize that danger—that in our attempts to renounce the individualistic emphasis of the past, we go to another extreme of standardization and of systematizing and ignore the primary impulse of the gospel of Jesus Christ. I believe the time has come when we must reorganize and rethink evangelism in the Church, and bring it back to the definition of evangelism as recognized by the early Church and originally conceived by the early Church and not the labeled system that we call evangelism to-day.

I believe that all social emphasis and all worship procedures and the whole religious category must be shot through and through with a spiritual urge. For this we must have a united Christendom. I ask you members of the General Conference, What is the answer to our depleted resources in all our churches to-day and our dissipated incomes, to our half-filled pews, which is very much the condition on Sunday mornings and more so on Sunday nights?

Is it not true that there is a springiness that has gone out and a buoyancy that we miss? Imagine the early disciples of Jesus contending with the reasoned and disciplined Grecian culture. Thank God, we stand here after nineteen hundred years and declare with all our heart and with the joy of our souls that we won. They won against the most advanced learning of their day. They had no system. Their theory of life was only half defined. They preached a Christ that died, and rose again, and lives; but this is what they had, and this is why they won—they had a conviction. They had a new way of life, a dynamic element revealed in every gesture, in every word, in every act; an all-encompassing, completely possessing something. They had the grand passion, the inflammatory touch. They melted the cold and barbaric and labored philosophy of Greece. That is the evangelism of the early Church. We need it to balance the cold intellectualism of our day.

I believe that a united Christendom must advance to the rescue of the primary power of the Church of Jesus Christ. Indeed, the acquisition of it will insure our unity, for we are at low tide in evangelism to-day. And you know and I know that at low tide there are isolated pools on the waters at the seashore, each shining in its own glory, but presenting a patchwork not altogether lovely. But you and I know that at high tide all the isolated pools are lost in a mighty overflow, presenting a spectacle of glorious oneness. This spirit is the high tide of the Church of God. God hastens on its consummation, and hastens not only the ideal expressed in this Conference of a united Methodism, but of a united Christendom.

There is another battle which I must mention before I close, a battle which, I believe, requires all of the strength of heart and mind which we can muster if we are to have victory; and the issue which I regard, and I submit it to your intelligence to-day, to be the major

issue to-day in our Churches, is the restoration of the position of Christ in the Church, his position of absoluteness in the whole realm of our faith and practice. I believe with all my heart that Jesus Christ needs again to be recognized, not only as the center, but the norm and the sum total of our beliefs. He needs again to be recognized as our all.

We have witnessed the gradual growth—and I am not desirous of being controversial, I have no position with fundamentalism or with modernism at all, but you and I have witnessed the gradual growth of a type of dogmatism that asserts that it is not important to believe in the transcendence of Jesus to give him a place of power in our Christian thought. I submit to you to-day that Jesus Christ is more than a teacher of Christianity—he is Christianity. He is that as no other personality is to the faith of which he is founder. I submit that Jesus Christ is more than a historical person. History posits time and place and denies transcendence and implies limitations. I submit to you that Christ is the living essence and the perfect embodiment of all life; and I submit this to you, that we have got to accept all of him or none.

What we need to-day in our pulpits and among our preachers and writers of religious thought is that we might do for Christ what the evangelism of the Fourth Gospel did for him in his day, in the exaltation of his personality and his character.

Of course, the issue is now new. The battle has been fought in other eras of Christian doctrine, but here is the danger to-day. The danger is that the line of battle is not so clearly drawn as it was in other years, that some of the finest spirits in our Churches, and some of the men occupying the highest positions in all our Churches, offer this compromise without challenge; that we all seem to have at least partially succumbed to this dangerous and deadening philosophy that has robbed us of our power—a kind of semi-Unitarian attitude which has filled almost to overflowing many of our theological seminaries.

We do not advocate enslavement of mind. God forbid it. There is plenty of room here for analysis and research. But I believe that we are to proceed from this point: That the long history of religion, the long history of the spiritual strivings and experiences of the race, has taught us that we do not come into possession of spiritual truth first by the mind but by the heart; that we experience and then we express; that we come to Christ and then we know him; that acceptance first, and then knowledge comes after. The Christ way and the Christ place and the Christ philosophy of life is a matter of primary importance, and it is a matter of deepest revelation and not of intellectualism.

And so, presiding Bishop, and Bishops, and members of the General Conference, again as we close the African Methodist Episcopal Church congratulates you and congratulates itself and all of world-wide

Methodism that in so large a measure we have kept the faith. We offer you our heart and we offer you our hands, our hearts and hands to share in the building of the kingdom of God on earth, and of Jesus Christ our Lord. I leave this as a closing thought with you, that institutions have no claim to life except on the basis of being instruments in God's hands to carry out his great purposes and designs toward all humanity. And in this solemn hour we utter the prayer that increasingly you and all of us might enter into all those challenges of human relationships, into all those broad challenges of human life, and carry there the basis of Christianity which early Methodism proclaims and which originally Methodism professed, and which we through all the years have idealized, to take our religion out of the realm of theory and to put it in the realm of practice; to apply the spirit of the teachings of Christ so that the world to-day, bleeding, torn, broken, divided by a thousand walls of distinctions, may be healed and mended and fused into the oneness of Jesus Christ, until his kingdom shall come and his will be done on earth as it is in heaven. I thank you.

ADDRESS OF DR. C. H. TOBIAS, OF THE COLORED
METHODIST CHURCH

Bishop Smith, Honored Bishops of the Church, Ladies and Gentlemen of the General Conference: I feel like giving an apology to you for intruding myself upon you at this late hour when your program is crowded and when you are trying your best to complete your crowded calendar. It is, however, the best that I could do. As has been said, I have just come to-day from my own General Conference at St. Louis, and I have to leave to-night to go back for it.

It is with something of the warmth that a child greets a parent that I bear you the greetings of my Church; for, after all, you know we are your ecclesiastical offspring. I felt very much at home when I came upon the platform this afternoon, for most of the faces were familiar to me. First of all, I saw my friend Dr. Shuler, and it recalled to my mind the privilege that he accorded me a year or two ago to occupy the evening service at his great church. And, by the way, let me say that if any of you are laboring under the misgiving that Southern Methodism is lacking in vigor in California, I would suggest that you be one of that audience of two thousand gathered on Sunday evening in Dr. Shuler's church, or one of the many thousands of the invisible audience for him listening in on his radio hour. And then I met my friends of the Episcopal bench. With some of them I have been associated in past years on the Board of Trustees of Paine College, particularly Bishop Darlington and Bishop Moore, the elder—not elder in the sense of an order of ministry.

I am admonished to brevity because your program is crowded, and assured Dr. Holt by telegram that I would not deliver a set address,

but would simply speak informal words of greeting to you. As I make that promise, I hope that I shall succeed in fulfilling it—that is, to be brief.

Some of you have heard that story of the college professor who delivered the commencement address at Hobart College, and he followed the somewhat common custom of using each letter of the word “Hobart” for a point in his address.

Honesty for “H” and obedience for “O,” and so on down the line. One student said to the other after he had finished, “How fortunate for us that this is not the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.”

I want to refer briefly to three or four points of coöperative service that the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is leading in relation to the improvement of negro life and conditions and the improvement of race relationships. First of all, I want to refer to the coöperation you are giving to the Commission on Interracial Coöperation whose director is your own Dr. Will W. Alexander. In these trying days when all the forces of righteousness are doing their utmost to try to preserve law and order, and when there are misgivings within groups and across group lines, it is a highly heartening and encouraging thing to have a fine group of women like the Women’s Committee of this Commission on Interracial Coöperation take the stand that it has recently taken on the prevention of mob violence.

But even more significant than that is the fine work that is being done by this Commission on Interracial Coöperation in the high schools of the South. I think that is significant because we are never going to be rid of a problem like disrespect for law and that of violence of personality until something happens early in the mind of the young. On that account, the Commission on Interracial Coöperation, under the leadership of the women, is conducting in more than a thousand high schools of the south projects of Negro life and history, endeavoring to get children in the impressionable, the plastic period of their lives, to see negroes as something more than just a problem, to see them as people, to see them as brothers and sisters.

I want, in behalf of my Church, to refer to the coöperative services that have been rendered by the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in coöperation with our Church. I am thinking particularly of the Commission of Reference and Council, the joint Commission, authorized by your General Conference four years ago and by my General Conference four years ago, and that has held meetings occasionally through each year of the quadrennium, to try to think through the best means of helping the ministers and the membership of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church to function in the most efficient manner in order to carry out their mission. It has been a great pleasure for me to meet with that Commission and to witness the interest on the part of the white members of the Commission in the task at hand. I do hope that in your legislation during this session you have made

provision for the continuance of that Commission, because it is of vital importance to the ongoing program of a willing but struggling Church.

Then, I want to express appreciation for the coöperation that has been given through the Education Board and the Mission Board to the development of our leadership. I am thinking more particularly of the pastors' schools that have been made possible through your help. I am thinking also not only of what you have done through helping our Church to realize its greatest possibilities, but for what you have done in exposing some of the leaders of our church to your own rising youth leadership. I recall the report made to me by Miss Ina Brown of the fine results of the visitation of several of our Paine College students to the League Institutes, I believe they were, in different parts of the South during last summer. After all, the differences that come about in the world, internationally and interracially, are largely differences because people do not understand each other. People do not dislike those whom they understand. I live in New York. It makes no difference that I read in the paper about what happens in the South, it makes no difference how wild the generalization may be on the part of some zealous advocate of social justice. I know the leadership of this Church, I know the men who sit upon this platform, I know many of you who sit in that audience, I know what is in your hearts, I know that I can trust that that is in your hearts as well as I can trust that that is in the hearts of some of my most trusted Boston friends. It is knowledge of each other, understanding of each other, that helps us to say the word that will bring about adjustment when the tension is great. Therefore, I say, these impressionable youth of yours are permitted to see something of the good side of our youth, they will grow up with the right impression, they will grow up with the will to brotherhood which is all-important.

Dr. Holt referred to my visit to St. Louis. I had a remarkable experience there yesterday. In that great center of religious light and leading where Dr. Holt's Church is located, just across the street in the Second Baptist Church, I had the privilege of talking to some 1,500 youth, mostly white, and I felt a warm response come up from them as I endeavored to recite something of the worth-while achievements of my people. Youth is ready, youth is willing. I am greatly indebted to Dr. Selecman of Southern Methodist University for giving me an opportunity to speak to the youth of his university a year or two ago, and the Texas Christian University of another denomination down at Fort Worth the day after. And everywhere I have gone, everywhere I have touched them, I have found that same response.

And then, my final word is about Paine College. I do not need to say very much about that because, fortunately for me and you, the students and teachers have been here and have given you the opportunity of seeing the pageant, that dramatization of the onmoving cur-

rent in the development of Negro life in this country. I am sure you were impressed by that. I was interested in reading the account and the editorial in the *Macon Telegraph* following the visit of the pageant company to that city. I wish it were possible for the pageant to be taken to many parts of the South, because I think it would carry its message much more effectively than any word of mine could carry or any word of any zealous advocate of the institution. But, as a graduate of Paine College, as a trustee of Paine College, I do sincerely hope that the Methodist Episcopal Church will continue its interest in that institution, will help its temporarily arrested expansion campaign in order that it may go forward in this quadrennium with vigor, because Paine College, in my judgment, is the most significant work of interracial coöperation, dating over a long period of time, that is going on in this country.

I saw Dr. Cuninggim the other day in Atlanta and he told me that the students of Scarritt College had endeavored to find out by popular vote the opinion of the young people of the Church on the four leading characters in unselfish service to others. It brought joy to my heart and well-nigh tears to my eyes to hear him say that in the list of four was included the name of the sainted George Williams Walker.

That is a name that will grow brighter and more meaningful as the years go by. I appreciate the work that is going on in the foreign field, those great far outposts of your world service. It is highly important that they should be continued in full power; but I want you to know that along with those whom you rank as heroes of the cross of Jesus Christ, on that far-flung battle line, I would have you always hold up George Williams Walker, because his labors, though less dramatic, though right here at home among a people commonplace among us, were a service that took courage at the time that he initiated it, and a service that has grown upon you and that one day or other you will regard not only in the light of what it means to Negro uplift and interracial good-will in America, but in the light of what it means through facilitating the preaching of the gospel to people of color in other lands, because, my friends, the achievement of victory on a difficult problem like that here at home is the greatest possible help to the promotion of the gospel across the sea.

Now, I must be through because you must go on with your work. I do want you to know that my General Conference assembled in St. Louis is attempting to do some constructive things. We do not have the facilities for accomplishing these things that you have; the cultural distance between your Church and my Church is a long distance. We have had only seventy-odd years in which to work as a people, and less than that as a Church. We are doing the best we can under the admittedly hard circumstances. We need your help as we have never needed it before.

I am hurrying back to-night for one principal purpose, and that is to lend any influence I may have to the legislation that is looking forward to the merging of one or two of our boards in the interest of doing away with useless duplication, and also at the same time building up worth-while programs. Also, I want to assure you that it will be our purpose to choose the proper personnel for the boards that will remain.

You have been fine in your inspirational help to us through the years. Your board secretaries have coöperated with ours. You have joined us in our institutes and conferences. You have made available the best of your literature, and the best of your speakers. We want you to continue to do that. We need it, and we need it sorely. And when we get this reorganized department of religious education, we believe that you can more effectively coöperate with us than you have ever done before. We are going in for it. Notwithstanding your greatly decreased budget, we expect your coöperation for whatever you can do, and we assure you of our full-hearted appreciation of all you have meant to us, and of all you may mean. [The members of the Conference arose and applauded.]

VIII. REPORTS OF BISHOPS

BISHOP WARREN A. CANDLER

This is my report as President of the Conferences in South Carolina:

During the past four years I have served as Bishop in charge of the Annual Conferences in South Carolina.

These Conferences have had a steady growth, although not as rapid as was desired. The total membership is now 149,983 as compared with 142,504 in 1929.

In the two Conferences there are three colleges, the total value of the property of the three being \$1,688,605. Their endowments aggregate \$1,094,121, and they have an indebtedness of \$422,758.

The Carlisle Training School at Bamberg is no longer conducted by the Church, but is leased.

The total enrollment of the three colleges has grown and now aggregates 1,139. The depression has not diminished the attendance of students upon these noble institutions.

The Annual Conferences in South Carolina have an excellent orphanage, jointly owned, which possesses property valued at \$447,000. During the past year there were in the orphanage 330 children, supervised and taught by 32 officers and teachers.

The condition of our Church in the State of South Carolina is quite hopeful, and the future of the Annual Conferences bright.

BISHOP EDWIN D. MOUZON

Dear Brethren: The Episcopal District to which I was assigned following the General Conference which met in Dallas, Tex., four years ago included the following Annual Conferences: North Carolina, Western North Carolina, and Cuba. To these conferences was added the Latin Mission in Florida. Almost immediately it became evident that the Latin work in Florida could be much better done under the oversight of the bishop in charge of the Florida Conference. Bishop John M. Moore will, therefore, report for the Latin Mission.

As soon as practicable I made a visit to Cuba and acquainted myself with the men on the field and the condition of the pastoral charges. Before holding the Annual Conference I made a second visit to the island, and when the Conference assembled I knew most of the missionaries and national preachers by face as well as by name and was fairly well acquainted with the work of our Church over the entire island.

Upon the death of Bishop William B. Beauchamp, the bishops assigned the Cuba Conference to Bishop William N. Ainsworth and ap-

pointed me to take charge of the work in the Baltimore and Virginia Conferences. I visited in various parts of the Baltimore Conference and presided over the session of the Conference meeting in the city of Roanoke. Having been put in charge of these two great Annual Conferences, in addition to the two great Conferences in North Carolina, it became evident that I had more work than one bishop could properly attend to. I, therefore, suggested to the bishops that the Baltimore Conference be attached to the district presided over by Bishop W. F. McMurry.

My report to the General Conference, therefore, will deal only with the work of the Virginia, the North Carolina, and the Western North Carolina Annual Conferences.

VIRGINIA CONFERENCE

For the Virginia Conference I report as follows: I have visited in all parts of the Conference, attending District Conferences, preaching in important centers, and conducting revival services. The spirit of harmony and coöperation prevails in a very marked degree throughout the Virginia Conference. The sessions of the Annual Conference have been sessions of spiritual power. The figures which follow cannot possibly represent the spiritual progress made during the quadrennium of the Virginia Conference. Nevertheless, in view of the financial distress which has been upon us during the past quadrennium, the following figures are not without significance:

1. Total membership, 158,536. Net gain for quadrennium, 634. The gains and losses by years were as follows: 1930, increase 474; 1931, decrease 1,464; 1932, increase 1,126; 1933, increase 498.

2. Number of preachers admitted on trial: 1930, 11; 1931, 9; 1932, 11; 1933, 10. Total, 41.

3. Percentage raised on benevolences: 1930, 56.41%; 1931, 51.78%; 1932, 44.19%; 1933, 44.35%.

4. Amount raised for Kingdom Extension: 1930, \$44,764; 1931, \$33,131; 1932, \$25,298; 1933, \$20,299.

5. Sunday school enrollment: 1929, 128,819; 1933, 124,019. Enrollment by years, as follows: 1930, 127,500; 1931, 122,915; 1932, 125,630; 1933, 124,019.

6. Church building and payment of debts.

The largest building projects for the quadrennium have been as follows:

| Charge | Estimated increase in value of property |
|--|--|
| Salisbury, Sunday school building (Gift of Mrs. Jackson) | \$ 50,000 |
| East York Circuit, Norfolk | 40,000 |
| Hopewell, new church building | 30,000 |
| Trinity, Newport News, Sunday school building | 40,000 |
| Barton Heights, Richmond, church auditorium | 100,000 |
| Centenary, Richmond, Sunday school building | 125,000 |

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE

For the North Carolina Conference I make the following report: This Conference has suffered more from the financial depression than the other two Conferences under my supervision, but the spiritual life of the Church has not suffered in the North Carolina Conference. The statistics covering important items are as follows:

1. Total membership, 120,993. Net gain for the quadrennium, 5,587.
2. Number of preachers admitted on trial during the quadrennium, 26.
3. Percentage raised on benevolences: 1930, 48%; 1931, 42%; 1932, 34%; 1933, 40%.
4. Amount raised for Kingdom Extension: 1930, \$16,295; 1931, \$13,360; 1932, \$7,082; 1933, \$7,039.
5. Church school enrollment: 1929, 93,097; 1933, 90,773.
6. Notable achievements in church building: Educational building erected by Duke Memorial at a probable cost of \$75,000.

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE

The work of the Church has made steady progress within the bounds of the Western North Carolina Conference. Church attendance has been large, and there has been a notable revival of interest in the work of the Church on the part of our young people. The Western North Carolina Conference, covering as it does a large part of the industrial section of North Carolina, has suffered severely from the closing of mills and the inability of industries to continue the payment of dividends. The figures attached hereto, as in the case of the Virginia and the North Carolina Conferences, represent loyalty and liberality. The money raised for various objects, measured in terms of the ability of our people to give, shows plainly that the spirit of self-sacrifice abides with the members of our churches.

Statistics for the quadrennium are as follows:

Total Church membership: 1929 (last quadrennium), 144,782; 1930, 146,653, net gain, 1,871; 1931, 148,758, net gain, 2,105; 1932, 152,088, net gain, 3,330; 1933, 153,992, net gain, 1,904. Net gain for the quadrennium, 9,210.

Number of preachers admitted on trial: 1930, 14; 1931, 18; 1932, 10; 1933, 16. Total, 58.

Percentage raised on benevolences: 1930, 67.027%; 1931, 60.60%; 1932, 50.05%; 1933, 61.48%.

Amount raised for Kingdom Extension: 1930, \$50,224 (Special Foreign. An additional amount of \$5,061 was reported as Home Mission Special and \$3,587 as Conference Special); 1931, \$44,435; 1932, \$31,175; 1933, \$23,866; Home and Conference Specials, \$8,648. Grand total, \$158,348. The total for the three years 1931-1933, \$99,476.

Church school enrollment: 1929, 135,749; 1933, 136,705. Net increase, 956.

Two notable achievements in raising money for Church debts are here mentioned. Under the leadership of Dr. W. A. Lambeth, Central Church at Asheville raised \$60,000 in cash and freed the Church from its entire indebtedness. Under the leadership of Dr. W. W. Peele, First Church at Charlotte has just raised \$200,000 and adjusted its indebtedness so that this great Church no longer suffers from financial embarrassment. In other places throughout the two Conferences in North Carolina the spirit of heroism in the matter of meeting financial obligations has been displayed, but space does not permit reference to these churches in detail.

Mention must be made of the work of the Duke Endowment and the great work it is doing throughout the bounds of North Carolina. During the four years the Duke Endowment has aided in the construction or repair of 90 church buildings with donations amounting to \$125,390. The Duke Endowment has made 955 donations to superannuate ministers, widows, and orphans, amounting to \$118,650. It has also made 657 donations to the support of rural ministers where salaries are inadequate and supplying work for theological students in the summer months, amounting in all to \$209,050 for the four years.

The standard of education required of our young preachers is high in the Virginia, the North Carolina, and the Western North Carolina Conferences. In the Episcopal District over which it has been my privilege to preside, the Annual Conferences do not admit young men on trial unless they fully measure up to the educational requirements of our Church. Most of our young preachers in the entire district now come up for admission with an A.B. degree and many of them with a B.D. degree. The School of Religion at Duke University has continued to make progress. During the second semester of the year now closing 124 young men will enroll in the Duke University School of Religion. The significance of this institution for North Carolina cannot be overestimated. In the three Annual Conferences of the Episcopal District the young men coming into our ministry from our theological schools, by their consecration and by their intelligent understanding of the work of the Church, are, almost in every instance, doing the work to which they have dedicated themselves in an efficient and satisfactory manner.

BISHOP JOHN M. MOORE

Dear Brethren: The district which I have served during the entire quadrennium comprises the North Georgia, the South Georgia, and the Florida Conferences and the Latin Mission. I presided over every session of these Conferences without placing anyone in the chair for any session or any part of a session.

The general economic condition of the country was very acute in that territory. Florida suffered very severely. The breaking of the boom left all financial institutions in very deplorable conditions and brought disaster to many of the strongest supporters of the Churches. A large number of superior church edifices had been erected and some unusually heavy debts were incurred by the congregations. Life insurance companies and various lending companies had made very large loans to these churches and in some cases these loans had been distributed to purchasers of bonds. The churches have been and are utterly incapable of paying these debts. Refinancing and adjustments have been effected in some cases. While much distressing indebtedness still exists, the outlook is greatly improved and there is every reason to believe that the congregations will be able to save their houses of worship.

The salaries of the preachers have been pitifully reduced throughout the district. Improvement has come during the last twelve months, but many preachers are yet reduced to meager incomes. However, gardens have been cultivated and rural supplies have been obtained at low cost and the workers have been able to go on with their charges.

The benevolences were held above the general average for the Church as a whole, but they were much reduced. All three Conferences, so far this year, are in advance in benevolences and salaries of what they were the last two years. A fine attitude and loyalty exists, and it is expected that the showing on benevolences and salaries will be much better than during the last two years.

One of the noteworthy deeds in the district has been the saving of Southern College at Lakeland, Fla. It had a bonded indebtedness of about \$350,000. The bondholders offered to accept a greatly reduced percentage of this if paid within a specified short time. A campaign was inaugurated under the direction of the president of the college and the successful outcome has satisfied the creditors, and the college, which seemed inevitably lost, has been saved to the Florida Conference. In March, 1934, a new campaign was set in action for the purpose of raising a necessary endowment of \$250,000 to meet the demands of accreditation by the College Association. Southern College has had a new birth.

In Georgia, the Conferences have eight colleges. Under the auspices of the General Board of Christian Education, a survey of these institutions was made. The evident need of mergers is widely recognized, but local sentiment is too strong for any action toward that end to be accomplished.

Emory University at Atlanta is very stable and has weathered this distressing period with gratifying success. The work done in all departments is of first rank. The influence of this University in Georgia and the Southeast is marked. The Conferences are largely

in the hands of graduates of Emory and they are very loyal to the institution. The Church at large should have great joy in this splendid University.

Wesleyan College at Macon was rebuilt a half dozen years ago on a new campus. A very heavy indebtedness was incurred. It was then expected that only a few years would elapse before this debt would be easily lifted. The financial debacle has put the college in severe straits, if not worse. Its standards of scholarship and training have been maintained up to the present. The attendance is excellent. Wesleyan College has a historic renown. It should not go long before loyal, capable friends will come to its rescue and put it upon its intellectual high road.

The program of Christian Education as outlined by the last General Conference has been splendidly carried out in all these Conferences under the able direction and leadership of highly capable executives and extension secretaries. These educational leaders have had the faithful, intelligent, and loyal coöperation of the presiding elders and pastors. This important work has made gratifying progress and is now in splendid condition.

Two Pastors' Schools have been maintained; the Georgia Pastors' School at Macon and the Florida at Lakeland. They have been well attended and have carried programs of genuine merit. I have delivered public addresses each of the four years at the Georgia School and twice at the Florida School. These schools have rendered high service and have been productive of great good.

The North Georgia Conference owns and maintains thirty-four homes for superannuated preachers and keeps an agent in charge of them. This is highly creditable and greatly to be commended. The South Georgia has three such homes and the Florida eighteen. This character of work is worthy of the highest praise.

Each of the three Conferences maintains an orphanage. The North Georgia Orphanage cares for 85 children, the South Georgia 132, and the Florida 144. These institutions have the sympathy and enthusiastic support of their respective Conferences.

As presiding Bishop I have met the presiding elders in each Conference about once a quarter throughout the quadrennium and together the work of the Conference has been planned. I reduced the number of presiding elders' districts in the North Georgia Conference from twelve to ten, in South Georgia from nine to eight, and in Florida from nine to eight. At each session of each Conference I have delivered daily addresses at the morning hour.

The Latin Mission comprises two churches for Cubans in Tampa, two in Key West, and one in Miami, one for Italians in Tampa, and one for Greeks in Tarpon Springs. In Tampa the Woman's Missionary Council maintains three settlement houses with adequate forces. For three years the superintendent has been the Rev. J. A. Phillips.

The Mission has made gratifying progress during the quadrennium, and the outlook for it is better today than it has been for several years.

Service in this district during these four years has been very delightful to me. The coöperation of the ministers and laymen has been cordial and constant. The lines fell to me in exceedingly pleasant places.

BISHOP U. V. W. DARLINGTON

Dear Fathers and Brethren: The quadrennium just now closing has been full of those experiences which try the souls of men; and perhaps the more trying to me because it has been my duty and privilege to labor for the most part in what we call our Mission Fields. But, in spite of any and all limitations of each and every kind, the Church has made progress, yes, very substantial progress, in every Conference and Mission over which I have been the superintendent. And now permit me to make this word of explanation: Those trying experiences to which I have already referred are those which have come about by reason of our financial embarrassment. For in several instances we have been doing our best to make brick with but little straw. Because of our financial limitations we have been forced to close three or four institutions in our European fields, the result of which has been most hurtful.

POLAND

Perhaps the most difficult "field" in which we are at work as a Church is Poland. Here we have many "adversaries." Under recent date our brother, G. P. Warfield, writes as follows: "Eight months ago we were discouraged and dismayed at the difficulties ahead, but to-day we are full of new hope, vigor, and large expectations." The work of the three young women missionaries in Poland has greatly changed within the last two years. The hostels which had been open for white Russian girls are now closed, and the missionaries are now working entirely with Polish people. At Katowice, which is in that part of Poland once known as German Poland, we are doing a remarkable work. Of our young Polish pastor at Katowice, Rev. Konstanty Najder, a most intelligent gentleman, writes: "If the Methodist Church in Poland had done nothing more than the discovery and development of this brother, every dollar would have been well spent."

In spite of all our difficulties we had an increase in Church membership in Poland last year.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Here we have an aggressive Church. Within the relatively brief period of our existence as a Church in Czechoslovakia there were

reported to the last Annual Conference 34 congregations, 23 pastoral charges, 20 church buildings, and 10,928 Church members and adherents.

Ten thousand dollars was contributed locally for the purpose of the Church, and about ten thousand dollars for social service work, including an orphanage. We have developed a fine body of young native preachers in Czechoslovakia under the leadership of Brothers J. P. Bartak, V. Vancura, and Joseph Dobes.

BELGIUM

Rev. W. G. Thonger, who is a leader in our work in that little kingdom, states: "Concerning this work, much could be said. If I were to lay stress on our painful struggle for existence which we have been and are making even at this time, you might be led to believe that we are disheartened and sounding a call to retreat. Nothing could be more untrue." Because of our serious financial condition we have been forced to dismiss some of our workers and thus combine some of the charges, but the work goes on; and notwithstanding our multiplied difficulties there was an increase in Church membership in our Belgian Conference last year. Perhaps the most notable Kingdom Extension offering throughout our entire Church this year was made by the little band of Methodists in Belgium. The devotion of our Belgian workers is best understood when we know that the leaders of the group most willingly and of their own motion cut their own meager salaries in order that our preaching stations be not closed.

CONGO

This field has been under my supervision but a short time and therefore I have but little knowledge of conditions there. However, I do know some of the missionaries now working in the Congo, and a more unselfish, devoted group is not to be found anywhere. The call for help from the Congo Belge is most persistent and the outlook is just as bright as the promises of God. I present some of the statistics: Missionary workers, 22; native evangelists, 86; Church membership, 2,715; probationers, 2,311; baptized this year, 351; preaching appointments, 181; admitted to hospitals, 1,353; treatments in leper hospital during year, 19,000.

These figures do not reveal all that is being done in our Congo Mission, for we have an efficient educational work and an industrial department also, but time and space would fail me if I should undertake to bring it all to your attention. God bless our work in the Congo Belge.

Because of the passing of our lamented Bishop W. F. McMurry, the Louisville, Kentucky, Western Virginia, and Baltimore Conferences have been under my supervision for the past three months. I

have done what I could to encourage and help as much as time and strength would permit.

I am quite sure that all four of these Conferences will show a net increase in Church membership, and I am glad to report a growing interest in all the work of our Church. Bishop McMurry gave himself unstintedly to the work of the Church in his district, and the increase is the result of his sowing, and the glory belongs to God.

May the blessing of the Spirit's guidance be upon you for all of the work of this General Conference.

BISHOP H. M. DU BOSE

Dear Brethren: While the work of the Church in the Seventh Episcopal District has reflected, to an extent, the depressive influences of the long-continued period of economic distress, the tokens of spiritual health and material growth have not been wanting. The pastors in the two Annual Conferences, the Memphis and the Tennessee, have preached with characteristic zeal and faithfulness the old Methodist gospel, resulting in large ingatherings of converts, and in a constant increase of Church membership. The net increase in membership for the quadrennium now closing has been as follows:

Tennessee Conference: 1930, 695; 1931, 1,505; 1932, 2,581; 1933, 337. Total, 5,118.

Memphis Conference: 1930, 2,751; 1931, 2,571 (decrease); 1932, 2,057; 1933, 1,453. Total increase, 3,690.

The collections for ministerial salaries and for Conference and general causes fell perceptibly during the first year of the quadrennium, and reached the lowest point of decline in 1932; but with 1933, and for the half year of 1934, a gratifying improvement has been noted. The increase in benevolent collections for 1933-34 in the Tennessee Conference was \$6,000; in the Memphis Conference the collections up to date exceed by \$11,000 the collections of even date of last year. The belief among our workers in this Conference is that this ratio will be maintained through the remainder of the Conference year.

CONFERENCE SCHOOLS

In the Tennessee Conference are two schools—namely, Martin College for young women, at Pulaski, and the Cumberland Mountain School (coeducational), at Crossville—both of which schools have suffered greatly because of decreased incomes; but have gone forward in a hopeful and prophetic way, with practically full student enrollments; and now with slowly improving financial resources.

The Memphis Conference maintains a single educational institution, Lambuth College, at Jackson. Under conditions of greatest stress, it has gone forward with a slightly increased attendance in its classes, and with new and heroically devised methods for meeting its financial obligations and enlarging its faculties for work and teaching.

BISHOP WILLIAM N. AINSWORTH

The Eighth Episcopal District at the beginning of the quadrennium was composed of the Alabama and North Alabama Conferences. At the end of the first year the Cuba Conference was added, and at the end of the second year the Holston Conference was placed in the district. I have held the Alabama Conferences four times, the Cuba Conference three times, and the Holston Conference twice during the quadrennium. I have also held several Conference-wide assemblies in the interest of missions and evangelism in each of these Annual Conferences, besides spiritual life conferences and efficiency institutes in every presiding elder's district, with the exception of some in Holston, where the natural time for such occasions is preëempted by Annual Conference sessions in other parts of the area. My time and strength have been invested without reserve in the promotion of the various interests of the Church. Under the blessing of God, I have missed no engagement during the four years, and I have constantly visited and preached and aided the enterprises of the kingdom in every part of this widely extended field.

In all these Conferences the quadrennium has been marked by unusual economic distress, which has registered itself in every program of the Church. Conditions have been adverse everywhere, but the maps and charts that are periodically issued by various economic agencies have shown Alabama during most of this period to be the most depressed area on the nation's map. We have lost no less than 117 congregations in this territory—87 in the North Alabama Conference and 30 in the Alabama Conference—on account of the shifting population and the economic pressure.

A very embarrassing burden of debt, chiefly for building enterprises projected in more prosperous times, rests upon many congregations throughout the territory. Perhaps our churches in Knoxville, Tenn., are more heavily involved on account of building debts than any other similar membership in the connection. A considerable indebtedness on educational institutions in each of the Conferences, and a debt of quite \$700,000 in Alabama on account of the Montgomery Memorial Hospital, have added to the embarrassment of the general situation. It has not been easy to keep up the morale of the people with many of their personal and church obligations in default, and their contributions to all current support of the institutions of the Church have inevitably diminished. Upon the whole, both preachers and people deserve much commendation for the fidelity with which they have carried on.

While everybody is conscious of an alarming moral slump in vast areas of the nation's life in the wake of the World War, manifesting itself in license and luxury and indulgence first and then in great depression, there is no reason to believe that the Church has seriously, or permanently, lost its hold upon the people. They are now attend-

ing upon the services of the Church in larger numbers than for several years and the additions to our membership on profession of faith, as indicated in the statistical tables below, show a healthy growth in every part of this field. Holston and North Alabama have been in the very forefront of all the Conferences in this respect throughout the quadrennium.

The Church's program of Christian education has received careful attention and with gratifying results in each of these Conferences. The North Alabama Conference has led the connection in courses of study that involve credits, and the Holston is not far behind. The Alabama Conference is smaller in membership, but its record is nearly as good in this essential work of training. Our colleges—Emory and Henry in Holston, Birmingham-Southern in North Alabama, and the Montgomery Woman's College in Alabama—rank among the first in the Church in their standing and influence. A number of secondary schools are also rendering excellent service. All of them, except Birmingham-Southern College, are hampered by heavy debt. They all deserve a better day.

Acting upon the expressed will of the last General Conference, we have made considerable progress in the enlargement of the districts in these several Conferences. We have eliminated three districts in the Alabama Conference, three in the North Alabama, and one each in Cuba and Holston.

Cuba is in economic distress and political revolution. Our Church has not escaped the effect of these adverse influences. Local self-support has made no progress during this period. The increase of membership has exceeded that of the home Conferences during the quadrennium and our Methodist constituency, as well as the whole people of Cuba, deserve the sympathy and financial support of the American people in their struggle for a better day.

STATISTICS

| Conference | Additions on Profession | Present Total Membership | Net Increase |
|---------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Alabama | 12,589 | 93,582 | 2,830 |
| Cuba | 1,622 | 6,292 | 425 |
| Holston | 23,504 | 108,524 | 12,317 |
| North Alabama | 22,276 | 131,208 | Decrease 7,029 |

I desire to make grateful record of the uniform courtesy of ministers and laymen throughout each of these Conferences during all these strenuous years. Their fellowship and coöperation have heightened all the joys of Christian service and engraved upon my heart a tender memory that will abide forever.

BISHOP SAM R. HAY

Dear Brethren: The Tenth Episcopal District is composed of the following Conferences: Central Texas, New Mexico, Texas Mexican,

West Texas, and Mexico. While this has been a very difficult quadrennium, due largely to financial conditions, it has been nevertheless in all things vital to the Church a very successful period.

CENTRAL TEXAS CONFERENCE

This is one of our large Conferences, composed of something more than 91,000 members. There are ten presiding elders' districts. There has been a very healthy growth in membership. The Conference is well organized in all departments and each department has shown increase both in numbers and efficiency.

In the bounds of this Conference there are three educational institutions:

Southwestern University, belonging to all our Texas Conferences, is our oldest institution and, in spite of financial difficulties, has gone forward during the quadrennium and has continued its great work of usefulness.

Texas Woman's College has to-day the largest student body they have had during the four years. This is our only school in Texas for women, and it has every prospect of success.

Weatherford College is a small Junior College, very well endowed and doing excellent work.

The Methodist Hospital is located at Fort Worth. While laboring under great financial embarrassment, carrying a large bonded indebtedness, this institution is in every way a success. It is full to capacity most of the time and meeting all its operating expenses.

NEW MEXICO CONFERENCE

At the last General Conference your Committee on Boundaries added to the New Mexico Conference what was then known as the Denver Conference. This has proved a wise action in that it has brought the Denver Conference into a strong, working body and has greatly encouraged our Methodism in Colorado. This Conference now has four large districts which are self-supporting in that the presiding elders do not receive any missionary money. The missionary appropriations to the pastoral charges during the past four years have gradually grown smaller and yet the Conference has advanced in every department.

We have had a splendid net increase in membership, much improvement in property, and a very heroic band of Methodist preachers and laymen are carrying on in this new field in a most encouraging way.

TEXAS MEXICAN CONFERENCE

The last General Conference ordered the Texas Mexican Mission organized into a regular Annual Conference. This was done the following session in October. Our Mexican brethren have taken hold of the work of an Annual Conference with intelligence and renewed en-

thusiasm. They have two presiding elders' districts, have paid all their benevolences in full each year during the quadrennium, and have a very healthy net increase in membership. This work is largely due to the missionary zeal and intelligence of Dr. Frank Onderdonk, who has given his life to our Mexican people.

WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE

The West Texas Conference has a very large territory, including ■ vast section of west and south Texas. It has something over 51,000 members and eight presiding elders' districts. Some of these districts are very large, covering several counties.

The Conference is unusually well organized in all departments, and shows a large net increase in membership. Much has been done in the rural sections during the past four years in bringing back into active service abandoned churches; in fact, there has been a great revival in the rural sections of the West Texas Conference.

Westmoorland College is a coeducational institution located in the city of San Antonio. It was originally a woman's college, but during the past two years, by action of the Annual Conference, it has become coeducational and now has about an equal number of men and women. This school is making splendid progress.

MEXICO

The last General Conference, in coöperation with the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, created a joint commission for the organization of both Methodisms in Mexico into an independent Church. In compliance with this order, in July following the session of our General Conference the commissions of both Conferences met in the City of Mexico.

So far as I have been able to observe, this new Church, in spite of the fact that it was brought into existence at the beginning of the great financial depression, has made substantial progress, which information will no doubt be given to the General Conference by your commission.

In conclusion I wish to say that it has been a very happy quadrennium. There has been no friction in any of these Conferences, but with intelligence and consecrated purpose our preachers and laymen have sought to do the work of the Kingdom of God committed to them through the organized channels of our great Methodism.

BISHOP HOYT M. DOBBS

The Episcopal District to which I was assigned in 1930 is composed of the Conferences in Arkansas and Louisiana.

In obedience to the expressed will of the General Conference, I am glad to be able to submit the following report of the work of the Conferences in which I have served during the past quadrennium.

The present total membership in the Eleventh Episcopal District is 194,284. In piety, intelligence, and influence this great company are worthy of the highest standards and traditions of the Church.

Net gains in membership appear in the three Conferences—the increase for the quadrennium making a total of 13,780. This is due to the heroic and sacrificial labors of the preachers, laymen, and women of these two States. Refusing to yield to defeatism at any point, they have advanced the cause of Christ in Education, Evangelism, Missions, and Social Service, and have succeeded in maintaining our institutions even in the face of conditions not altogether favorable.

The *Arkansas Methodist* and the *New Orleans Advocate* have been indispensable in the campaigns of the quadrennium, and the Methodisms of both States seem determined in their purpose to continue these great advocates of our cause.

Hendrix College and Centenary College have been able to reduce their indebtedness, to erect two new buildings, and to increase their student bodies under the standard requirements for American colleges.

The Arkansas Conferences maintain their Methodist Orphanage at Little Rock. It is free from debt, and cares for more than 125 children annually. The Louisiana Conference supports a similar institution at Ruston, La., is also unhampered by debt, and affords a home for more than one hundred children every year.

During the quadrennium the three Conferences have admitted on trial sixty-three choice young men—fifty-seven of whom have measured up to the educational requirements of the Church.

In spiritual life, in expressional activities, and in the financial support of the Church's program, progress has been made and the outlook is encouraging.

With gratitude to God and his Church, I submit this report to the General Conference praying that the future may bring greater and greater indications of divine favor and power upon all our people.

BISHOP H. A. BOAZ

Dear Fathers and Brethren: The district I have had the honor to serve during the past quadrennium is composed of the Texas Conference, the North Texas Conference, and the Northwest Texas Conference.

During the quadrennium there have been 49,091 additions to the Church on profession of faith. But in spite of this large number of additions on profession of faith there has been a net gain of only 9,633. The Northwest Texas Conference has had a net gain of 4,017 and the Texas Conference a net gain of 3,770, while the North Texas, embracing one of the richest and most densely settled sections of the entire Church, has suffered a net loss of 154 members. This Conference has also had the largest decline in total financial returns in spite of the fact that within its boundaries we have Southern Methodist

University and the Dallas Methodist Hospital, two of the greatest institutions of the Church and both in great need of financial aid. Church membership in these great Conferences is at present as follows: Texas Conference, 100,502; North Texas, 90,358; Northwest Texas, 68,570.

I am sorry to report that nearly all our schools in this area are in financial difficulties, due of course to the economic conditions prevailing throughout the country. A splendid educational commission has been appointed to re-study our educational program in Texas Methodism and we are confidently expecting a better day for our schools in Texas.

The Methodist Hospital at Houston is in need of financial aid, but conditions are hopeful. The Dallas Methodist Hospital at present owes more than one-half million dollars and I see no way of paying so large a sum. What its future may be I cannot say. Both hospitals are doing excellent work and richly deserve to be continued.

The Sunday schools, missionary societies, and work among our young people appear to be in good condition and the work of the Church generally moving on nicely.

BISHOP ARTHUR J. MOORE

At the beginning of this quadrennium I was assigned to the supervision of our work in the Pacific, Arizona, Western Mexican, and Northwest Conferences and the California Oriental Mission. In 1932 the Oklahoma Conference was added. Included in the Episcopal District are the States of Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Oregon, Washington, Montana, and portions of Idaho and Texas. Much of the territory is missionary in character and includes all the problems incident to the work of the Church. The territory is so vast, the interests so varied, and the distances to be traveled so great that it is difficult to oversee and direct the work in a vital and intimate manner. I have tried to meet all these demands with patient continuance and faithfulness.

I desire to express to pastors and people in each of these Conferences my hearty appreciation for the universal spirit of kindness and coöperation they have given. There is not a nobler, more heroic, and self-sacrificing company of preachers anywhere in our Church. And here too is a group of splendid laymen loyal to Jesus Christ and his Church. It has been a high privilege to work with these consecrated men and women.

WESTERN MEXICAN CONFERENCE

Acting under the authority of the General Conference of 1930 the Western Mexican Mission was in November of that year organized as an Annual Conference. It comprises our work for the Mexican people in Western Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and California. The sacri-

ficial devotion of these Mexican brethren to Christ and the Church cannot be overstated. Despite all the problems produced by the economic situation, such as lack of employment, etc., they have gone steadily ahead. In 1933 this Conference paid 96 per cent of the amount apportioned for the general benevolences.

Lydia Patterson Institute, located at El Paso, Tex., has a splendid student body made up of serious-minded young men and women. It became necessary during the quadrennium to close Effie Edington School for girls. We have concentrated our forces at Lydia Patterson and most thorough work is being done. In the theological department we have sixteen young men preparing for our ministry. This department also offers correspondence courses in Spanish to our preachers and laymen. Additional funds should be provided to sustain this essential institution.

CALIFORNIA ORIENTAL MISSION

Our work for Orientals in California is limited to the Japanese and Koreans. There are now 140,000 Japanese in America. Of the 75,000 of these who are American-born, 15,000 are under Christian influence and the rest under Buddhist teaching. California claims more than two-thirds of the total group. We have five pastoral charges among the Japanese, each having a well-trained Japanese pastor. The actual membership of our Church is not large, but we are ministering to a much larger group.

The work among the Koreans is hindered because the total number to be served is smaller and widely scattered. In San Francisco we have erected a beautiful church and have a large congregation. In Los Angeles we have a Korean congregation of approximately two hundred, but lack a suitable building. In both the Japanese and Korean groups we report progress and a growing sentiment for self-support.

NORTHWEST CONFERENCE

There is no more fascinating territory than the Northwest country. Into this territory pioneer Methodists entered more than seventy-five years ago. Along with men enamored of gold and material things these Christian pioneers came singing and preaching the gospel of Christ.

There was at one time a distinct movement of Southern people into this territory. The flag of our Methodism was soon lifted in Oregon, Washington, Montana, and Northern Idaho. For a time our Methodism was dominant and vigorous, but the movement of new recruits from Southern States soon stopped. Gradually our sister Methodism outdistanced us in membership and influence. Within recent years, and especially during this quadrennium, missionary support has been drastically reduced. To-day our faithful and sacrificial pastors labor without an adequate support.

This is yet a frontier country—a needy missionary field. We have made some experiments in federating with our sister Methodism. These federations have helped in providing better salaries for the ministers, but leave many problems yet to be solved. Here is a small but heroic group of Southern Methodists. They were organized by the authority of a General Conference. Our connectional boards have made large investment of funds. The preachers and people carry on magnificently against great odds. We believe an official and continued study touching the future of this Conference should be made.

ARIZONA CONFERENCE

No just estimate of the value and possibilities of our work in Arizona can be made from statistical tables. Here is a new State with untried resources growing rapidly and destined to occupy an important place in the Union. The two Methodisms labor here side by side. Fortunately few of our enterprises compete with each other, but we believe some adjustment should be made whereby this growing State, predominantly Southern in its background, politics, and outlook, should be the responsibility of our Methodism.

Following the financial crash of 1929 the mining industry of Arizona was practically closed. The larger mines operated on a three-day week to help older employees, but thousands were thrown out of employment. Naturally our work in these mining centers has suffered. Coupled with these economic difficulties we have suffered a 54 per cent reduction in missionary appropriations. Despite all this, Arizona Methodism, with a well-trained ministry and a devoted membership, marches steadily ahead.

The Southern Methodist Hospital and Sanatorium is located at Tucson, Ariz. Under the able administration of Dr. W. J. Sims, it is now able to pay all the cost of operation. If the General Hospital Board can assist in securing funds with which to satisfy the bonded indebtedness and other obligations incurred in the first years of the hospital's life, we can save and carry on this essential institution. This is our one hospital established to render a much-needed service to tubercular sufferers throughout the Church.

PACIFIC CONFERENCE

The Pacific Conference has enjoyed a quadrennium of substantial progress. Here we have in an unusual degree a fine spirit of devotion to the total program of the Church coupled with happy coöperation. There is no occasion for apology touching the presence, size, influence, and work of our Methodism in California.

The new Glide Memorial Church in San Francisco has been completed and dedicated during the quadrennium. This magnificent institution costing \$750,000 was the gift of that elect lady, Mrs. Lizzie H. Glide. She has also been most generous in providing en-

dowment. Dr. Julian C. McPheeters has increased the membership from seventy to seven hundred in four brief years. To-day Southern Methodism stands at the very center of San Francisco with splendid equipment and an intelligent program of service.

OKLAHOMA CONFERENCE

The last General Conference authorized the merger of the East Oklahoma and the West Oklahoma Conferences. To-day in the Oklahoma Conference we have a vigorous Methodism with nearly three hundred traveling preachers and a Church membership of 83,731. During the past year, more than one hundred new preaching places were opened and 37 new churches organized resulting in a net increase of 3,795. Special attention is being given to Christian education, evangelism, and the problem of the rural Church.

In closing it gives me pleasure to acknowledge the very fine spirit of coöperation I have received from all with whom I have labored. Presiding elders, pastors, people, and connectional boards have all endeavored to meet the challenge of these promising fields. Whatever success has come, the credit belongs to them. There have been many examples of sacrificial heroism and of a faith that could not be discouraged. We have not been without the guidance of the Holy Spirit, and the kindly hand of the Heavenly Father has been upon our heads.

BISHOP PAUL B. KERN

I desire to record my gratitude to the Head of the Church for the privilege that has been mine during the past quadrennium representing my Church in the distant lands of the Orient and for his gracious and protecting care during these years. The fellowship with the Nationals in the Churches of Asia has greatly strengthened my faith and the joy of association with a noble band of missionary men and women has been a constant delight.

The quadrennium has produced many changes in Korea. In December, 1930, the Commission appointed by the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the Methodist Episcopal Church met with representatives of the Church in Korea and presented to the newly organized General Conference a plan for setting up the Korean Methodist Church. This auspicious event marked an epoch in the history of Christianity in this land, and the remaining years of the quadrennium have been marked by solid and gratifying progress. The General Conference elected Dr. J. S. Ryang as their general superintendent and he has given conspicuous leadership to the infant Korean Church. Their former organization is somewhat different from that of historic Methodism, but their faith is grounded in the same essentials that bind Methodist belief, and their zeal for spreading Scriptural holiness

over their land is unsurpassed in any part of the world. The new Church has sustained an intimate relationship to our organizations both in Korea and in America; and while difficulties have not been absent, there is every reason to believe that these bodies of Methodist people may labor side by side for a common cause with effectiveness and power. The Korean Church has developed a splendid program of evangelism, of Christian education and missions, and faces the future with confidence and spiritual vigor.

Events of unusual significance have transpired in Japan during the four years since 1930. Political upheavals have accompanied a growth of nationalism, and the definite swing away from some ancient standards has been witnessed. These unfavorable atmospheric conditions in the life of Japan have served to make more conspicuous her need of the Christian message and the Church in Japan has not been unaware either of its difficulties or its challenging opportunities. Marked progress has been made in extending the reach of the gospel into the rural districts; social service has received its due emphasis and preaching of the gospel has become a mighty influence for good throughout the length and breadth of the country. Our educational work in Japan is deeply rooted in the affections of the Japanese. Our great Kwansei Gakuin is making a contribution that is national in its character. A number of English night schools are touching large numbers of young business men and women and exercising a potent influence for the Christian faith. The movement in the field of religious education is showing some new strength and indications point to considerable progress in this field in the immediate future. We have a small band of men and women in Japan, most of whom have spent many years of conspicuous service for Christ in this land, and it is a privilege to testify that their influence has been beyond calculation as the ideals of the Christian way of living gradually permeate the thinking of the Japanese people.

The quadrennium in China has been rather unusual. Some of the most notable movements within these years I merely mention briefly; but back of it there is a story of courageous thinking and faithful daring upon the part of the native Church and the missionaries. In the first place the Annual Conference has been completely reorganized, bringing into its membership greatly increased representation and absorbing the activities carried on by the Central Council. The number of districts has been decreased by one. We have constructed through the generosity of friends in America a splendid new hospital in the city of Changchow, and the Woman's Missionary Council is equipping this institution for modern scientific work. The schools in our Mission are many and well managed. They continue to pour into the stream of China's life a large, highly trained group of young men and women, who carry out into life not only intellectual furnishings but spiritual understanding. Great progress has been made in the

matter of a trained ministry, as the Conference passed a law requiring seminary training before preachers can be admitted on trial. They dropped from their rolls a large number of local preachers who could not meet their educational requirements. One of the most notable steps taken in the history of the China Mission was when they approved a program looking toward complete self-support within a period of ten years. This will be a heroic adventure for them and will demand much sacrifice and devotion. Our Board of Missions has determined to stand by them in this movement and I am confident that it will bear rich and rewarding fruitage. The development in the field of Christian education has been very unusual. Rev. H. K. King came in the early part of the quadrennium as the representative of the Board of Christian Education and Board of Missions to develop a program of religious education in the Orient. The recital of his activities and the very significant results sound almost like a miracle. Training schools have been organized; curriculum material has been revised; Conference-wide schools have been held and Young People's Conferences inaugurated; Children's Work has been promoted and progress in every line has been more than gratifying. The influence of this movement in Christian education will be far-reaching and the prospect for building a strong and substantial Church in China was never better than it is to-day. Our opportunities in these lands do not grow less but greater, and the welcome which we receive from the Nationals is genuine and enthusiastic.

The quadrennium has been one of great financial stress. Decreasing receipts by the Board of Missions have made curtailments necessary in every line of our work. Missionaries' salaries have been cut to the point of danger. Work budgets have been slashed until the momentum of many years is often greatly imperiled. Our missionaries have borne cheerfully the added burdens brought about by the depression, although their numbers have in many instances been considerably decreased. Speaking from the standpoint of these fields over which I have had supervision, I should like to record my conviction that the time has come for the tide to turn and for the Church to do a more generous part by their missionary enterprise and their missionaries. We need to learn to share that which God has given to us even though it be less than usual with those who stand on these lonely outposts of the Cross.

I should like to bear witness also to the fine work that is being done not only by the General Section of the Board of Missions, but by the Woman's Section. The young women whom they have sent into these lands have wrought well and their achievements are marked with touches of constructive genius. All the missionaries labor side by side as a united body and the utmost harmony prevails in all those fields.

It has been my joy to spend most of my time in residence in these

countries. I have been called back to this country on several occasions to participate in periods of cultivation and education for the cause of Missions. This has been a joy, as opportunity has been given to me to bring to our people the story of the triumph of the Cross in the lands beyond the sea. I verily believe that the great rank and file of our Methodist people believe in their missionaries; are deeply concerned for the spread of the gospel in non-Christian lands, and stand ready to follow the leadership of their Board of Missions in the glorious enterprise of bringing this world to Christ.

BISHOP A. FRANK SMITH

At the beginning of the quadrennium just closing I was assigned to the Missouri, Southwest Missouri, St. Louis, and Oklahoma Conferences and the Indian Mission. In May, 1932, I relinquished the Oklahoma Conference to Bishop Arthur J. Moore, and was assigned to the Illinois Conference.

OKLAHOMA CONFERENCE

I greatly enjoyed the two years spent with the Oklahoma Conference. The General Conference at Dallas merged the East Oklahoma and the West Oklahoma Conferences, and the Conferences met as one in Tulsa on October 29, 1930. The interests of the Conferences had been identical, and the one Conference moved forward in solid array. We have a great Methodism in Oklahoma, vigorous and victorious. The days ahead are bright for our Church in that imperial State.

MISSOURI CONFERENCE

The Missouri Conference is the Mother Conference of Western Methodism. Holding its first session in 1817, it embraced a territory from which more than a score of Annual Conferences later were carved. Its territory now embraces the section of Missouri north of the Missouri River, and extending the width of the State, east and west. This is almost wholly a rural Conference, lying in a land of unusual fertility of soil. Our Methodism is solid, dependable, and consistently loyal. Probably no other Conference in the connection has given more leaders, both clerical and lay, to other sections of the Church than has the old Missouri. This is a border Conference, and the problems growing out of such a situation are present, but the future is bright from every angle. At Central College in Fayette, and at Columbia, the seat of the University of Missouri, we have educational equipment of surprising dignity and influence, and from these institutions are coming the young men and women who will lead Methodism of the morrow. The present membership of the Conference is 45,851.

SOUTHWEST MISSOURI

This Conference lies south of the Missouri River, and includes both rich valley lands and much of the picturesque Ozarks. The citizenship of this section is almost wholly native American stock, and our Church is predominant in urban and rural communities alike. The present membership of the Conference is 40,752. Our people are devoted and loyal.

ST. LOUIS CONFERENCE

The St. Louis Conference lies south of the Missouri River, to the Arkansas line, and reaches from the Mississippi River to the Ozarks on the west. Within this Conference is the city of St. Louis, also the great lead belt and rich cotton areas of Southeast Missouri. The citizenship is more cosmopolitan than is the case in either of the other Conferences of Missouri, and the conditions of life are more varied. However, the same fidelity and high consecration found in the other Conferences are pronounced among our people of this Conference. Methodism is the dominant Protestant communion in the city of St. Louis, and in practically every community in the Conference. The present membership is 44,276.

During the quadrennium I have had the privilege of preaching in more than 150 different churches in Missouri, and in some of them more than a dozen times each. Missouri has been good to me, far beyond my deserts, and I shall ever be grateful for the association of these four years.

ILLINOIS CONFERENCE

The Illinois Conference is composed of a heroic group of splendid folk. Our work is widely scattered, but lies chiefly in the southern part of the State. I have had the presidency of this Conference for two years. We have no strong congregations in this Conference and the total number of pastoral charges is only thirty-one. However, I have never known a more faithful people than are these. No interest of the Church is neglected at their hands. The present membership is 6,704.

INDIAN MISSION

For four years I have had the presidency of the Indian Mission, which comprises work among five Indian tribes in the State of Oklahoma. The present membership is 2,592. The Mission is under the direction of the Home Department of the Board of Missions, with W. U. Witt, the superintendent of the Mission, in active charge on the field. Our preachers and people are faithful and loyal. They are poor in this world's goods, but rich in their spiritual heritage.

IX. MEMOIRS

BISHOP WILLIAM BENJAMIN BEAUCHAMP

BY BISHOP PAUL B. KERN

WILLIAM BENJAMIN BEAUCHAMP was a son of the Old Dominion, educated in Virginia Methodism's historic institution Randolph-Macon College. In 1893 he graduated from Vanderbilt University and began a distinguished career as a pastor in the Virginia Conference. All his pastorates were in this Conference with the exception of four years spent at Fourth Avenue Church in Louisville, Ky. He was President of the Board of Missions of the Virginia Conference and Missionary Secretary of that body. In 1917 he was chosen General Secretary of the Laymen's Missionary Movement and led the lay forces of our Methodism for five years. His ability soon impressed the Church with his fitness for a larger responsibility, and when the Centenary Celebration of American Missions was launched he was enthusiastically chosen as its Director General. Much of the success of this great forward movement in missions was due to his courageous faith and dauntless leadership. No one can ever think of that epoch-making celebration of a hundred years of Methodist Missions without seeing in the forefront of its leadership the towering personality of W. B. Beauchamp.

The General Conference at Hot Springs elected him at the head of its panel of new bishops and the years in which he served in this office were filled with tireless activity and unflagging service. He practically created our work in Europe. In Belgium, Poland, and Czechoslovakia, by skillful leadership and far-seeing statesmanship, he planted our banners in the heart of Europe. His continuous supervision guaranteed the progress of these post-war enterprises and we are to-day reaping the fruits of his vision and courage. In 1926 he was elected President of the General Board of Missions, which position he held until his death in June, 1931. He passed to his reward in the city of Richmond after a long, brave struggle against ill health. He labored for his Church until the last ounce of strength was spent in the Master's cause.

We shall always think of him as a missionary leader. This was his master passion. As student, pastor, secretary, bishop, he was always giving his strength to the world-wide enterprise of Jesus Christ. He believed in the gospel as the bond and hope of humanity and he was never happier than when he could share in its proclamation to the ends of the earth. He was a statesman in the field of missions, a great creative leader who dared to blaze new trails and face

unafraid difficulties which would have discouraged men of less intrepid daring. He was truly the foreign ambassador and diplomat of his Church. The great Commission constituted his credentials and the world was his kingdom.

And yet behind all this official program of leadership which we know so well, there was a heart that was as simple and true as that of a little child. He loved so passionately that guile found no place in his nature. Loyalty to ideals made duplicity unthinkable to him. He had convictions deep and strong. He was never offensive in defending them, but he surrendered them only in the presence of higher mandates and loftier challenges. Life was always to him ■ sacred dedication and he poured out upon the altar of the Church his days as a sacrifice to the cause he loved.

Bishop Beauchamp was a lover of life. A kindly humor played across his years bringing sunlight into darkened days. He was a lover of little children and they found in the simple beauty of his personality something that drew them to him. Flowers were one of his endless sources of delight. Their beauty and fragrance, their culture and arrangement were to him pathways to the great God who made all things beautiful. He had ■ genius for friendship. Men trusted him. His quiet poise and his clear genuineness won the hearts of those who knew him. Laymen in great numbers treasured his friendship and many a family circle has missed his genial comradeship. There was about this marked love of man which characterized him a broad democratic feeling. Many of those who were closest to him were to be found in the humblest stations of life. These whom the world little recognize found that place in his heart which Jesus gave to the common people who heard him so gladly. Bishop Beauchamp combined in his life great powers of leadership with simple humble Christian attitudes. He was not only a great leader, but also a great human and a great Christian.

Such in brief was this man of God whom to-day we remember with gratitude. The contribution which he made to his Church belongs not to the brief age in which he lived but to the ages in which the Church itself shall last. He is with God and his works do follow him.

BISHOP WILLIAM FLETCHER McMURRY

BY BISHOP U. V. W. DARLINGTON

WITH profound sorrow our entire Church is brought to record the death on January 17, 1934, of one of its honored members, William Fletcher McMurry. His body reposes now in the old family burying ground at Shelby, Mo. The outline of his life is stated in this tabulation:

William Fletcher McMurry was born June 29, 1864, in Shelby County, Mo., the son of Rev. William Wesley McMurry and Mary

Elizabeth (Williams) McMurry. During the years 1880-82 he was a student in St. Charles College, and 1882-85 in Central College, Fayette, Mo. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Emory and Henry College, and the degree of Doctor of Laws by Kentucky Wesleyan College, Centenary College, and Central College. He began his ministry in the Missouri Conference in 1887, and for three years, 1887-90, was pastor at St. Joseph, Mo.; Macon, Mo., 1890-94; Richmond, Mo., 1894-98; presiding elder of the St. Joseph District, 1898-1901; transferred to the St. Louis Conference, and was presiding elder of the St. Louis District, 1901-02; pastor of Centenary Church, St. Louis, 1902-06. In 1906 he was elected by the General Conference Secretary of the Board of Church Extension, and re-elected in 1910 and 1914. In 1918 he was elected Bishop. He was President of the Board of Church Extension 1924-30, President of the Board of Finance from its organization, and President of Central College 1924-30. On October 1, 1888, he was married to Miss Frances Byrd Davis, of St. Joseph, Mo. To this union were born five children: Claudia, Bernice (deceased), William Fletcher, Frances, and Wesley (deceased).

In his *History of Civilization* Buckle attributed to soil, climate, and general conditions the forces which determine social conditions. In like manner, there are factors which go far toward the making of a man. In the case of Bishop McMurry there were marked elemental influences. He breathed in his childhood the air of the wide prairies of North Missouri and grew up amid people inured to simplicity, frugality, industry, honesty, and manliness. His neighbors were individualists, capable of initiative and success. The ways and dreams of mid-Westerners appealed to his growing understanding. He knew and wondered at men who made themselves conquerors of new and strange conditions. Roundabout him were those vigorous powers which, being woven into personality, produced a strong and self-reliant manhood. Besides the general circumstances of his childhood, William Fletcher McMurry had the benefit of a sturdy parental heritage. He was the son of an itinerant minister in the Missouri Conference who, like himself, was stalwart in mind and frame. His mother possessed those choice qualities of womanhood which enabled her to direct the interests and training of a large family of sons and daughters. Growing up at the altar of the Church and amid the appeals of exemplary Christians, he could not avoid the consideration of that way of life which was to become his own ideal and purpose. He therefore early became a personal believer in Jesus Christ as his Saviour and dedicated himself to the service of the Christian ministry. After preparation in academic courses, having yielded to the divine call to preach the gospel, and being restless for his work, he began holding successful revival meetings and thus got a taste of the joy of calling sinners to repentance and directing saints in the way of

life everlasting. He grounded himself in the elements of Arminian theology and became a persuasive, forceful preacher of the gospel as expressed in the language of Methodism. Never did he turn aside from the doctrinal paths of the fathers. His sermons were characterized by noble language, constructive thinking, and plain Biblical interpretation. The truths which he desired to enforce were illustrated by human incidents told in effective and tender language. His sermons were never dull. They often rose to heights of power and occasionally to grandeur. His hearers were always impressed with his earnestness and with his loyalty to his Master. Hundreds of people were converted under his ministry. He increased the membership of every Church of which he was pastor. His charges ranged from mission work at the beginning up to a Church of the largest membership in the connection.

The same success that attended him in his pastorates characterized him in his administrative duties in the Church. He was one of the very best presiding elders the Church has known. He organized his districts and directed his pastors and official members in such ways as to fill the statistical columns of annual reports with highly commendable figures. He could have little patience with a pastor who was negligent or ineffective. He desired every minister to be as earnest and industrious as himself and believed that diligence and steadfast purpose would produce worthy results. He believed that under faithful cultivation the garden of the Lord would prosper.

Having joined the Missouri Conference in 1887, and having transferred to the St. Louis Conference in 1901, he so generally impressed the Church that in 1906 he was made Secretary of the Board of Church Extension and thereupon began a most impressive Church-wide career, touching all the Annual Conferences and largely contributing to the deliberations of all the bodies of the Church which gave direction to denominational policies and plans. He early gained the reputation of being a secretary distinct and eminent in performance and ability. He rapidly built up the loan funds of the Board of Church Extension and was constantly called into widely separated sections for the purpose of lifting debts, financing church building enterprises, and improving the material welfare of the churches.

A man of such imposing build of body, such driving force of mind, such lavish expenditure of energy, such conspicuous power of leadership, naturally stood on a high eminence before his brethren. He immediately became prominent in the midst of any assembly. His lofty stature, his orotund voice, his sound sense and poised statesmanship everywhere attracted admirers and followers. The result was that in 1918 he was chosen to be one of the bishops. His assignment to an episcopal district was an assurance of progress within those Conferences. No interest of the Church would be overlooked. Every detail in the affairs of the Conferences, presiding elders' districts,

pastoral charges, would come under his watchful and discriminating eye. The impelling causes of the denomination would have his enthusiastic support. He would be sure to march at the head of the columns in all sectors of the progress of the Church of God. His ability as an administrator increased from the earliest years of his ministry through to the end of his enlarging responsibilities. Heavy loads were placed upon his shoulders. His brethren sought him for counsel in places obscure and in positions of the highest importance. He knew how to weigh the minute as well as the prominent factors of the problems he had to consider. When he had thought the questions through and stated his position in his characteristic language, his conclusion was likely to prevail.

Bishop McMurry was notably a builder. Lines of noble architecture never failed to appeal to him. Strength and beauty always had his admiration. Houses of worship, the Church Extension Building in Louisville, the structures on the campus of Central College which were built under his presidency, all proclaim his devotion to chaste and lovely principles of building. Evidently he was a man of dreams. Although he was known as having a most dependable, practical understanding, yet he lived not in material or temporal confines. While he walked upon the earth his brow was lighted by the beams of the stars. Being one of the most human types of men, able to enjoy fond relationships and sure to nurture loving friendships, he could not but be a dreamer of dreams, happy in the realization of those elemental characteristics of life which lie far beneath the surface. He was a lover of books. Stirring fiction and noble poetry had their place in his reading. He enjoyed history, traced the political movements of the world, and delighted in great biography. The more intimately one became acquainted with the mind and soul of Bishop McMurry the more he was impressed with the secret tenderness of his nature, the stalwartness of his character, and the power of his mind.

A just estimate of Bishop McMurry would place him in the very foreranks of the tall men of the kingdom of God. His works in the earth bore abundant fruit. All that he did surpasses our ability of estimation and cannot be included in a short tribute to his life. They stand before the eyes of men and angels and proclaim him a star that shall shine forever.

ANDREW JACKSON LAMAR, D.D.

BY BISHOP WARREN A. CANDLER

WHEN the brave Abner died, King David lamented him, saying unto his servants: "Know ye not that there is a prince and great man fallen this day in Israel?" These words of the Shepherd King may well be applied to Rev. Andrew Jackson Lamar, D.D., who fell on sleep at his home in Nashville, Tenn., March 27, 1933. Dr. Lamar was

princely in his nature and great in his character. It has been said that to make a great man the making must begin at least one hundred years before his birth, and this was the case of our glorified brother. He had a royal ancestry and he was a most worthy son of the noblest sires.

He was born May 29, 1847, at the lovely hamlet of Cowpens, in Walton County, Ga. His great-grandfather was the famous James Jackson, who came from London to Savannah, Ga., before the War of Independence, and was an officer in the Continental Army. He also was the Governor of Georgia, and represented that commonwealth in the Senate of the United States.

The grandfather of Dr. Lamar was William Henry Jackson, a son of General James Jackson. His mother, Mary Arhena Jackson, was the daughter of William Henry Jackson and Mildred Lewis Cobb, the latter belonging to the distinguished family of Cobbs, who for several generations were most honored and influential leaders in the history of Georgia.

On the Lamar side Dr. Lamar was descended from forefathers not less noble and famous than were the ancestors of the Jacksons and Cobbs. They were pious Huguenots, who came to America from France on account of the bitter persecutions to which they were subjected. Here was the ancestral source of his religious life, marked by notable purity and unshakable devotion.

Dr. Lamar was first named William Jackson for his grandfather; but when he was no more than one year of age, at the death of his father, Andrew Jackson Lamar, Sr., his name was changed by his devoted mother to that of her deceased husband.

When Andrew J. Lamar, Jr., was six years of age, his mother removed from Cowpens, in Walton County, to Athens, in Clarke County, Ga., where he was in part educated in private schools until he entered the sophomore class of the University of Georgia in 1863. In the fall of that year the members of the faculty of the university, with a majority of the students, were organized into Company H, of the Ninth Georgia State Guard. This company was disbanded in the spring of 1864, when Andrew Lamar went to Virginia as a private in Carleton's Battery, Cabell's Battalion of Artillery, in which he served until the end of the war, in 1865. As a soldier in the service of the Confederate States he was, as might have been expected, as fearless and faithful as were his dauntless ancestors brave and true.

After being paroled at Lincolnton, N. C., in the middle of April, 1865, he walked home to Athens, Ga. Remaining at home less than a month, he went afoot, in May, 1865, to Letohatchee, Lowndes County, Ala., where he had inherited a plantation. There he lived for several years, after which, from 1872 to 1873, he was a student in the law department of the University of Georgia, graduating in June, 1873, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was immediately

admitted to the bar, and then went back to Letohatchee, where he was soon converted in a meeting held by Rev. W. F. Norton. Thereafter, as a soldier of Christ he was as consecrated as he had shown himself courageous in the service of his country.

In August, 1874, he was licensed to preach and was recommended for admission into the traveling connection by the Quarterly Conference of the Calhoun charge, his presiding elder being the famous Dr. Simon Peter Richardson. In the month of December following, he was admitted on trial into the Alabama Conference, at its session held in Opelika, under the presidency of Bishop David S. Doggett, who appointed him to serve the Eastern Shore Mission, Baldwin County, Ala. In December, 1876, he was ordained to the order of deacons by Bishop Robert Paine, and in December, 1878, he was ordained to the order of elders by Bishop H. H. Kavanaugh.

Of the Alabama Annual Conference he remained a member until his departure for his heavenly home March 27, 1933, fifty-eight years. He served pastorates from some of the humblest to some of the highest in the Conference until August, 1903, when he was elected to the position of one of the Publishing Agents of the Methodist Publishing House, at Nashville, Tenn., in which office he continued until July 1, 1932, when he felt constrained by the infirmities of age to resign. The Book Committee very properly elected him to be Emeritus Agent, in which relation he remained until his departure for his heavenly home.

His brethren in the Annual Conference to which he belonged gave him the most ardent affection and unwavering confidence. They elected him to all the General Conferences held from 1890 to 1930. Five years after his ordination as an elder, they chose him to be the Assistant Secretary of the Alabama Conference at its session held at Tuskegee, Ala., in 1879, and in that capacity he served until he was elected Secretary at Opelika in 1909.

Thus for fifty-one years he carried secretarial responsibilities—thirty years as Assistant Secretary and twenty-one years as Secretary.

In all the years of his long life he exhibited the excellencies of the highest character. The virtues of courage and fidelity dwelling in him, inherited from his noble ancestors, were enhanced by divine grace.

In the presence of that which was right he never hesitated to embrace it; before that which was wrong he never wavered in rejecting it; and facing duty he laid hold of it with instant devotion. He obeyed the will of God with what seemed to be effortless and serene fidelity. His goodness was never strained. He walked with God in the calmness of unfaltering faith for threescore years; and then, like Enoch of old, "he was not, for God took him."

For more than forty years I had the privilege and honor of knowing him as my intimate and much-beloved friend; and now that he is

gone, I cannot recall that I ever heard words fall from his lips that were amiss, or deeds done by his hands that were unworthy. Without reproach and without fear he fulfilled his long career of high service to both his country and his Church, and then he joined that innumerable company that walk in white and bear palms in their hands, being meet to partake in glory the inheritance of the saints in light.

He was married twice; first to Miss Martha Elsworth, of Mobile, Ala., on January 8, 1878, Dr. Edward Wadsworth officiating; and the second time to Miss Mary V. Urquhart, Selma, Ala., on June 9, 1897, Rev. Henry Urquhart, D.D., father of the bride, officiating. Mrs. Mary V. Lamar, his last wife, and Mrs. William M. Teague, his only daughter, survive him. As husband and father he was ever tender and blameless.

In the year 1895 the Southern University, then located at Greensboro, Ala., conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity, and never was such honor bestowed more worthily.

In the cause of education he was zealous and effective. At the organization of Emory University, following the General Conference of 1914, he became a trustee of the institution. Among all the members of that body, there was none who served the university more wisely and faithfully. He missed no meeting of the Board of Trustees, and he remained to the end of each session until the work was done.

And now that he is gone, and his manly form is buried out of sight, he has left us nothing to regret except his departure from us, no fault to extenuate, no wrong to excuse. When shall we see his like again?

Truly "a prince and a great man" in our Methodism has fallen, fallen not as did Abner, by treacherous hands, but fallen in the fullness of his age, in the arms of his beloved Church, his devoted family, and his multiplied thousands of friends. In peace and honor he was laid to rest in the cemetery at Montgomery, where the "sunbeams fall that promise a glorious morrow."

X. BUDGET COMMISSION ASKINGS

ASKINGS FOR GENERAL WORK

Too late to be read before the General Conference the Commission on Budget completed its work of tabulating the amount of askings of the several Annual Conferences according to the method provided in the new chapter on the Financial Plan (Section I, paragraph 8; Journal, page 208). As required in the legislation, we publish here the tabulation showing the total asked of each of the Annual Conferences for the year 1934-35:

| Conference | Amount of Askings |
|------------------------------|----------------------|
| Alabama | \$ 63,020 |
| Arizona | 4,774 |
| Baltimore | 70,008 |
| Belgian | 404 |
| Central Texas | 68,726 |
| China | 5,096 |
| Cuba | 3,092 |
| Czechoslovak | 1,048 |
| Florida | 57,210 |
| Holston | 78,778 |
| Illinois | 5,238 |
| Kentucky | 31,878 |
| Little Rock | 45,214 |
| Louisiana | 50,358 |
| Louisville | 48,424 |
| Memphis | 63,890 |
| Mississippi | 52,646 |
| Missouri | 36,944 |
| New Mexico | 19,224 |
| North Alabama | 89,996 |
| North Arkansas | 51,532 |
| North Carolina | 86,182 |
| North Georgia | 98,724 |
| North Mississippi | 50,394 |
| North Texas | 65,094 |
| Northwest | 3,764 |
| Northwest Texas | 53,708 |
| Oklahoma | 69,698 |
| Pacific | 18,268 |
| St. Louis | 35,956 |
| South Carolina | 46,034 |
| South Georgia | 75,626 |
| Southwest Missouri | 33,208 |
| Tennessee | 61,666 |
| Texas | 81,440 |
| Texas Mexican | 2,448 |
| Upper South Carolina | 54,732 |
| Virginia | 117,228 |
| West Texas | 51,194 |
| Western Mexican | 1,088 |
| Western North Carolina | 110,974 |
| Western Virginia | 35,074 |

\$2,000,000

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*Nathan Hedley,
Los Angeles
California*

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GENERAL CONFERENCE**

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HELD AT

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*Southern California-Arizona
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SESSIONS OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

FROM 1846 TO 1938.

| NUMBER | WHERE HELD | DATE | SECRETARY |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|
| First Session ¹ | Petersburg, Va. | May 1-23, 1846 | T. N. Ralston |
| Second Session ² | St. Louis, Mo. | May 1-14, 1850 | T. O. Summers |
| Third Session ³ | Columbus, Ga. | May 1-31, 1854 | T. O. Summers |
| Fourth Session | Nashville, Tenn. | May 1-31, 1858 | T. O. Summers |
| Fifth Session ⁴ | New Orleans, La. | April 4-May 3, 1866 . . . | T. O. Summers |
| Sixth Session ⁵ | Memphis, Tenn. | May 4-26, 1870 | T. O. Summers |
| Seventh Session | Louisville, Ky. | May 1-26, 1874 | T. O. Summers |
| Eighth Session | Atlanta, Ga. | May 1-25, 1878 | T. O. Summers |
| Ninth Session ⁶ | Nashville, Tenn. | May 1-25, 1882 | T. O. Summers |
| Tenth Session ⁷ | Richmond, Va. | May 5-25, 1886 | J. S. Martin |
| Eleventh Session ⁸ | St. Louis, Mo. | May 7-26, 1890 | W. P. Harrison |
| Twelfth Session | Memphis, Tenn. | May 3-21, 1894 | W. P. Harrison |
| Thirteenth Session ⁹ | Baltimore, Md. | May 5-23, 1898 | J. J. Tigert |
| Fourteenth Session ¹⁰ | Dallas, Tex. | May 7-26, 1902 | J. J. Tigert |
| Fifteenth Session ¹¹ | Birmingham, Ala. | May 3-21, 1906 | J. J. Tigert |
| Sixteenth Session ¹² | Asheville, N. C. | May 4-21, 1910 | A. F. Watkins |
| Seventeenth Session | Oklahoma City | May 6-23, 1914 | A. F. Watkins |
| Eighteenth Session ¹³ | Atlanta, Ga. | May 2-18, 1918 | A. F. Watkins |
| Nineteenth Session ¹⁴ | Hot Springs, Ark. | May 3-22, 1922 | A. F. Watkins |
| Special Session | Chattanooga, Tenn. | July 2-4, 1924 | A. F. Watkins |
| Twentieth Session | Memphis, Tenn. | May 5-20, 1926 | A. F. Watkins |
| Twenty-First Ses. ¹⁵ | Dallas, Tex. | May 7-24, 1930 | L. H. Estes |
| Twenty-Second Ses. | Jackson, Miss. | April 26-May 8, 1934 . . . | L. H. Estes |
| Twenty-Third Ses. ¹⁶ | Birmingham, Ala. | April 28-May 6, 1938 . . . | L. H. Estes |

¹Bishops Joshua Soule and James O. Andrew presiding. William Capers and Robert Paine elected bishops. ²H. B. Bascom elected bishop. ³G. F. Pierce, John Early, and H. H. Kavanaugh elected bishops. ⁴Conference was to have been held in April, 1862, but did not meet on account of the war then raging. W. M. Wightman, E. M. Marvin, D. S. Doggett, and H. N. McTyeire elected bishops. ⁵John C. Keener elected bishop. ⁶A. W. Wilson, Linus Parker, J. C. Granbery, and R. K. Hargrove elected bishops. T. O. Summers died during the session, and John S. Martin was chosen Secretary. ⁷W. W. Duncan, C. B. Galloway, E. R. Hendrix, and J. S. Key elected bishops. ⁸A. G. Haygood and O. P. Fitzgerald elected bishops. ⁹W. A. Candler and H. C. Morrison elected bishops. ¹⁰E. E. Hoss and A. Coke Smith elected bishops. ¹¹J. J. Tigert, Seth Ward, and James Atkins elected bishops. On the election of J. J. Tigert as bishop, A. F. Watkins was made Secretary. ¹²Collins Denny, J. C. Kilgo, W. B. Murrah, W. R. Lambuth, R. G. Waterhouse, E. D. Mouzon, and J. H. McCoy elected bishops. ¹³J. M. Moore, W. F. McMurry, U. V. W. Darlington, H. M. Du Bose, W. N. Ainsworth, and James Cannon, Jr., elected bishops. ¹⁴W. B. Beauchamp, J. E. Dickey, S. R. Hay, H. M. Dobbs, and H. A. Boaz elected bishops. ¹⁵Arthur J. Moore, Paul B. Kern, and A. Frank Smith elected bishops. ¹⁶Ivan Lee Holt, W. W. Peele, Clare Purcell, C. C. Seleman, J. L. Decell, W. C. Martin, and W. T. Watkins elected bishops.

CONFERENCE OFFICERS

PRESIDENTS

| | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| WARREN A. CANDLER | ARTHUR J. MOORE |
| COLLINS DENNY | PAUL B. KERN |
| JOHN M. MOORE | A. FRANK SMITH |
| URBAN V. W. DARLINGTON | IVAN LEE HOLT |
| HORACE M. DU BOSE | WILLIAM W. PEELE |
| WILLIAM N. AINSWORTH | CLARE PURCELL |
| JAMES CANNON, JR. | CHARLES C. SELECMAN |
| SAM R. HAY | JOHN L. DECELL |
| HOYT M. DOBBS | WILLIAM C. MARTIN |
| HIRAM A. BOAZ | WILLIAM T. WATKINS |

SECRETARY

| | |
|-------------|--------------------|
| L. H. ESTES | Memphis Conference |
|-------------|--------------------|

ASSISTANT SECRETARIES

| | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| H. M. CANTER | Baltimore Conference |
| G. C. EMMONS | Pacific Conference |
| R. S. SATTERFIELD | Oklahoma Conference |
| ROY H. SHORT | Louisville Conference |
| WILLARD H. BLUE | Tennessee Conference |
| J. B. F. YOAK, JR. | Western Virginia Conference |
| H. M. ANDREWS | Alabama Conference |
| J. N. R. SCORE | Central Texas Conference |
| B. A. WHITMORE | Tennessee Conference |
| CURTIS B. HALEY | Associate Book Editor |
| W. R. LOTT | North Mississippi Conference |
| A. W. MARTIN | North Arkansas Conference |
| B. RHETT TURNIPSEED | Upper South Carolina Conference |
| F. L. WELLS | Virginia Conference |
| T. M. BROWNEE | Mississippi Conference |
| C. S. KIRKPATRICK | Western North Carolina Conference |
| T. MCM. GRANT | North Carolina Conference |
| J. L. CLARK | Kentucky Conference |
| E. E. WHITE | Northwest Texas Conference |
| M. A. STEVENSON | Holston Conference |
| W. M. CASSETTY, JR. | Transportation Bureau, Nashville |
| H. M. RATLIFF | West Texas Conference |
| WALLACE ROGERS | North Georgia Conference |
| J. P. DELL | South Georgia Conference |

JOURNAL PROCEEDINGS

JOURNAL

OF THE

TWENTY-THIRD SESSION OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

FIRST DAY, THURSDAY, APRIL 28

The twenty-third General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South (being the thirty-eighth General Conference since the organization of the Methodist Episcopal Church in America in 1784), convened in the Municipal Auditorium, Birmingham, Ala., at 9:45 A.M., Thursday, April 28, 1938. Previous to convening, the delegates-elect assembled in First Methodist Church and partook of the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper. The Sacrament was administered by Bishops John M. Moore, Urban V. W. Darlington, James Cannon, Jr., Sam R. Hay, Hoyt M. Dobbs, Hiram A. Boaz, Arthur J. Moore, Paul B. Kern, A. Frank Smith, Collins Denny, and Horace M. Du Bose. Bishops William N. Ainsworth and Warren A. Candler were absent on account of sickness.

The Senior Bishop, John M. Moore, called the General Conference to order and conducted the opening devotions. The Bishop announced and the Conference, led by Dr. Luther Bridgers, joined in singing Hymn 164, "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name." The Conference then read in unison the twenty-third Psalm. The Gloria was sung and Bishop John M. Moore led in the recital of the Creed. Dr. H. C. Morrison, clerical delegate from the Kentucky Conference, led in prayer. The Bishop announced and the Conference joined in

APRIL 28
FIRST DAY

Morning
Opening

Bishop John
M. Moore
presides

Devotional ex-
ercises

APRIL 28
FIRST DAY

Morning

Roll Call

singing Hymn 162, "O for a Thousand Tongues to Sing."

The Bishop called upon the Secretary of the last General Conference, Rev. Lud H. Estes, of the Memphis Conference, to call the roll.

Bishops present

The roll of active Bishops was called, and the following answered to their names: John M. Moore, Urban V. W. Darlington, James Cannon, Jr., Sam R. Hay, Hoyt M. Dobbs, Hiram A. Boaz, Arthur J. Moore, Paul B. Kern, and A. Frank Smith. The following telegram was read from Bishop William N. Ainsworth, detained at home by illness:

Telegram from Bishop Ainsworth

Secretary of Methodist General Conference, Birmingham, Ala.

Greeting to all the brethren. May God's presence guide all deliberations.

W. N. AINSWORTH.

Honor roll called

Our "Honor Roll" was then called and the following answered to their names: Collins Denny and Horace M. Du Bose. Warren A. Candler was detained at home by illness.

Death of Bishop Mouzon noted

The name of Edwin DuBose Mouzon was called. Bishop Mouzon passed to his eternal reward February 10, 1937.

Roll call

The roll of the Conferences was called, and the following answered to their names:

Delegates present

ALABAMA.—*Clerical*: John W. Frazer, Henry M. Andrews, J. Fletcher McLeod, W. M. Curtis, W. Fletcher Calhoun, D. H. McNeal. *Lay*: Clarence M. Dannelly, E. R. Malone, Mrs. T. H. Tyson, J. T. Ellison, Oscar L. Tompkins.

ARIZONA.—*Clerical*: W. J. Sims. *Lay*: John H. Evans.

BALTIMORE.—*Clerical*: Nolan B. Harmon, Jr., Edgar C. Beery, John C. Copenhaver, Hubert Sydenstricker, H. H. Sherman, H. M. Canter, H. L. Woolf. *Lay*: John H. Rosenberger, John E. Easter, N. M. Canter, George H. Lamar, C. S. Coffman, J. R. Norman, George R. Harrison, R. L. Durham.

BELGIAN.—*Clerical*: William G. Thonger. *Lay*: Mrs. W. Thomas.

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BRAZIL CENTRAL COUNCIL.—*Clerical*: C. B. Dawsey.

Morning
Delegates present

CALIFORNIA ORIENTAL MISSION.—*Clerical*: W. A. Davis.

CENTRAL TEXAS.—*Clerical*: J. N. R. Score, P. E. Riley, E. B. Hawk, W. W. Ward, F. P. Culver, L. L. Felder, R. W. Goodloe. *Lay*: Hal H. Cherry, W. Erskine Williams, G. C. Boswell, Mrs. Gid J. Bryan, Leake Ayers, Nat Harris, Boyce Martin, B. E. McGlamery.

CHINA.—*Clerical*: John C. Hawk. *Lay*: Miss Hsiu li Yui.

CONGO MISSION.—*Clerical*: H. P. Anker.

CUBA.—*Clerical*: C. V. Morris. *Lay*: Enrique Noble.

CZECHOSLOVAK.—*Lay*: Mrs. Emilie Dobes.

FLORIDA.—*Clerical*: Lud M. Spivey, Henry W. Blackburn, M. H. Norton, W. A. Myres, Smith Hardin, L. M. Broyles, William F. Dunkle. *Lay*: Robert A. Gray, Mrs. F. B. Godfrey, DeWitt Griffin, Harwell Wilson, C. B. Peeler, G. W. Tedder, Mrs. L. Y. Redwine.

HOLSTON.—*Clerical*: J. W. Perry, C. E. Lundy, R. E. Greer, M. A. Stevenson, J. A. Bays, W. P. Eastwood, L. M. Thomas II, E. D. Worley. *Lay*: J. N. Hillman, C. C. Sherrod, L. M. Thomas, W. E. Brock, Mrs. L. A. Tynes, W. K. Barnett.

ILLINOIS.—*Clerical*: W. D. Humphrey. *Lay*: B. K. Beaty.

INDIAN MISSION.—*Clerical*: W. U. Witt.

JAPAN MISSION.—*Clerical*: S. E. Hager.

KENTUCKY.—*Clerical*: W. G. Cram, J. L. Clark, O. B. Crockett, H. C. Morrison. *Lay*: W. N. Brown, E. B. Lovern, Mrs. Ludie Day Pickett.

KOREAN CENTRAL COUNCIL.—*Clerical*: M. B. Stokes, J. S. Ryang.

LATIN MISSION.—*Clerical*: J. A. Phillips.

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Morning

Delegates present

LITTLE ROCK.—*Clerical*: J. D. Hammons, C. M. Reves, C. N. Baker, E. C. Rule, J. L. Cannon. *Lay*: J. S. M. Cannon, C. A. Overstreet, J. P. Womack, Carl Hollis, T. E. Fuller.

LOUISIANA.—*Clerical*: W. W. Holmes, F. N. Parker, H. L. Johns, R. E. Smith, Elmer C. Gunn. *Lay*: C. O. Holland, R. E. Brumby, Mrs. George S. Sexton, Jr., E. L. Walker, W. B. Clarke.

LOUISVILLE.—*Clerical*: Roy H. Short, J. H. Nicholson, G. W. Hummel, W. A. Grant. *Lay*: J. L. Harman, W. S. Long, J. H. Dickey, Mrs. W. J. Piggott, J. L. Stokes.

MEMPHIS.—*Clerical*: Lud H. Estes, E. G. Hamlett, F. B. Jones, J. E. Underwood, J. D. Jenkins, W. W. Henley, R. A. Clark. *Lay*: D. I. Dupree, Mrs. S. Homer Tatum, R. E. Womack, B. C. Durham, Jr., J. T. Peeler, Henry Hedden, C. W. Bond.

MEXICO CENTRAL COUNCIL.—*Clerical*: Milton C. Davis, Eleazar Guerra.

MISSISSIPPI.—*Clerical*: J. L. Decell, J. A. Smith, C. A. Bowen, B. L. Sutherland, J. T. Leggett, T. M. Brownlee. *Lay*: J. M. Sullivan, Mrs. Paul Arrington, B. M. Stevens, H. H. Crisler, W. D. Hawkins.

MISSOURI.—*Clerical*: W. M. Alexander, Frank C. Tucker, J. D. Randolph, R. C. Holliday, D. K. Pegues. *Lay*: F. F. Stephens, S. P. Cresap, Mrs. E. H. Farmer, V. L. Drain, Jr.

NEW MEXICO.—*Clerical*: C. K. Campbell, C. C. Hightower. *Lay*: C. E. Mead, Mrs. I. J. Ayers.

NORTH ALABAMA.—*Clerical*: Clare Purcell, G. M. Davenport, S. O. Kimbrough, M. E. Lazenby, Henry M. Stevenson, W. Angie Smith, E. M. Barnes, F. K. Gamble, J. D. Hunter, D. C. McNutt, M. A. Franklin. *Lay*: Harry Denman, W. D. Graves, J. B. Wadsworth, B. L. Ingram, Paul S. Haley, E. J. Garrison, Mrs. Isaac Morris, F. S. Ward, Guy E. Snaveley, John J. Sparkman.

NORTH ARKANSAS.—*Clerical*: A. W. Martin, J.

Q. Schisler, Warren Johnston, E. T. Wayland, E. B. Williams, J. L. Rowland. *Lay*: C. A. Stuck, J. M. Williams, J. H. Reynolds, Sam Galloway, M. J. Russell, C. W. Harrington.

APRIL 28
FIRST DAY
Morning
Delegates present

NORTH CAROLINA.—*Clerical*: E. C. Few, E. L. Hillman, J. M. Ormond, T. McM. Grant, B. B. Slaughter, W. L. Clegg, J. H. Barnhardt, A. J. Hobbs, H. C. Smith. *Lay*: W. P. Few, W. L. Knight, W. K. Greene, W. C. Chadwick, Gurney P. Hood, Coolidge G. Morris.

NORTH GEORGIA.—*Clerical*: W. T. Watkins, C. C. Jarrell, H. H. Jones, W. A. Shelton, W. P. King, Wallace Rogers, Lester Rumble, A. M. Pierce, John F. Yarbrough, W. H. LaPrade, L. M. Twiggs. *Lay*: Mrs. L. M. Awtrey, N. G. Slaughter, Miller S. Bell, Mrs. M. E. Tilley, T. J. Lance, I. S. Ingram, J. C. Wardlaw, Jere Wells, Smith L. Johnston, Hubert Quillian, H. W. Cox.

NORTH MISSISSIPPI.—*Clerical*: J. D. Wroten, L. P. Wasson, W. R. Lott, A. T. McIlwain, Mellville Johnson, J. E. Stephens. *Lay*: J. G. Houston, J. G. McGowen, A. W. Milden, John W. Kyle.

NORTH TEXAS.—*Clerical*: Paul E. Martin, H. G. Ryan, S. A. Barnes, C. C. Selecman, J. H. Groseclose, W. C. Martin, S. H. C. Burgin. *Lay*: Ezra S. Fudge, John C. Murphree, Mrs. W. O. Jordan, C. F. Ashcraft, Jess F. Morris, D. F. Armistead, W. H. Cullum, Jr.

NORTHWEST.—*Clerical*: H. S. Shangle. *Lay*: Mrs. H. S. Shangle.

NORTHWEST TEXAS.—*Clerical*: J. O. Haymes, C. R. Hooten, O. P. Clark, C. A. Bickley, W. M. Pearce, E. E. White, George W. Montgomery. *Lay*: Ray H. Nichols, S. H. Condron, Mrs. C. M. Randal, J. M. Willson, Sam M. Braswell, D. P. Yoder, B. F. Jackson.

OKLAHOMA.—*Clerical*: Forney Hutchinson, R. S. Satterfield, R. E. L. Morgan, S. H. Babcock, C. L. Brooks, L. L. Evans, W. B. Slack, J. D. Salter.

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FIRST DAY

Morning

Delegates present

Lay: Carl S. McFall, Mrs. E. B. Dunlap, H. E. Newton, M. A. Beeson, J. R. Cole, Jr., J. H. Carlock, S. S. Orwig.

PACIFIC.—*Clerical*: Grover C. Emmons, R. P. Shuler, John R. Kenney. *Lay*: Nathan Newby, A. H. Moore, E. M. Sweet, Jr.

POLISH MISSION.—*Clerical*: G. P. Warfield.

ST. LOUIS.—*Clerical*: Ivan Lee Holt, John F. Caskey, C. W. Tadlock. *Lay*: W. W. Parker, Mrs. G. R. Allison, Mrs. H. F. Clinger, F. E. Williams.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—*Clerical*: J. Emerson Ford, E. K. Garrison, W. D. Gleaton, Peter Stokes, E. L. McCoy. *Lay*: Will Stackhouse, M. R. Mobley, George J. Bethea, Charlton DuRant.

SOUTH GEORGIA.—*Clerical*: T. D. Ellis, H. T. Freeman, Silas Johnson, C. M. Meeks, J. P. Dell, W. F. Quillian, J. H. Wilson, Leland Moore. *Lay*: Warren Roberts, T. E. Thrasher, Mrs. C. C. Sapp, C. L. Shepard, W. T. Anderson, Dice R. Anderson, J. L. Bennett, S. A. Nunn.

SOUTHWEST MISSOURI.—*Clerical*: L. M. Starkey, H. H. Luetzow, J. D. Robins, W. L. Perryman. *Lay*: Robert J. Smith, Mrs. H. R. Farmer, W. L. Earp, I. H. Reed.

TENNESSEE.—*Clerical*: John F. Baggett, D. E. Hinkle, John Durrett, Harvey W. Seay, John L. Ferguson, Willard H. Blue, W. B. Ricks. *Lay*: W. O. Batts, O. K. Holladay, W. H. Wiseman, J. F. Rawls, Mrs. J. P. Harvill, L. W. Lane, B. A. Whitmore.

TEXAS.—*Clerical*: Guy F. Jones, Joe Z. Tower, H. I. Robinson, Paul W. Quillian, Guy H. Wilson, J. W. Mills, A. T. Walker, S. S. McKenney, Ed J. Harris. *Lay*: W. W. Fondren, John T. Scott, T. E. Acker, W. C. Windham, H. F. Banker, H. L. Lowman, Earl Huffor.

TEXAS MEXICAN.—*Clerical*: Felix E. Soto. *Lay*: Mrs. Frank Onderdonk.

UPPER SOUTH CAROLINA.—*Clerical*: W. B. Gar-

rett, B. R. Turnipseed, C. E. Peele, W. L. Mullikin, J. D. Gillespie. *Lay*: W. D. Roberts, H. N. Snyder, A. Coke Summers, J. A. Henry, T. B. Stackhouse, B. W. Crouch.

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Morning

Delegates present

VIRGINIA.—*Clerical*: J. C. Robertson, J. M. Potts, J. M. Rowland, F. L. Wells, H. P. Clarke, H. P. Myers, W. Archer Wright, S. C. Hatcher, F. R. Chenault, C. C. Bell, W. A. Smart, J. W. Moore. *Lay*: L. W. Wells, W. R. Phelps, B. L. Fisher, R. L. Brewer, R. E. Blackwell, J. H. Redd, Lucius Gregory, O. R. Pettyjohn, S. H. Short, W. B. Roper, W. T. Elliott.

WEST TEXAS.—*Clerical*: L. U. Spellman, J. Grady Timmons, Edmund Heinsohn, K. P. Barton, H. M. Ratliff, S. L. Batchelor, J. J. Mason. *Lay*: W. W. Jackson, Mrs. Seth Craig, H. E. Jackson, E. Y. Seale, C. M. Montgomery, Frank Jordan.

WESTERN MEXICAN.—*Clerical*: Richard J. Parker. *Lay*: Mrs. Richard J. Parker.

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA.—*Clerical*: W. W. Peele, W. A. Lambeth, G. T. Rowe, C. C. Weaver, J. B. Craven, C. H. Moser, P. N. Garber, E. K. McLarty, C. S. Kirkpatrick, P. W. Tucker, G. Ray Jordan, W. A. Rollins. *Lay*: J. B. Ivey, A. J. Kirby, H. A. Dunham, J. E. Lambeth, O. V. Woosley, J. A. Jones, E. A. Cole, L. L. Gobbel, W. H. Worth, Paul F. Evans.

WESTERN VIRGINIA.—*Clerical*: W. M. Given, B. P. Taylor, J. B. F. Yoak, Jr., L. Rigglesman. *Lay*: Wade H. Coleman, E. C. Watson, D. H. Alexander, George W. Bright.

On motion of Frank B. Jones, of the Memphis Conference, seconded by J. N. R. Score, of the Central Texas Conference, Lud H. Estes was elected Secretary.

L. H. Estes
elected Secretary

On nomination of the Secretary the following assistants were elected: Assistant Secretary, H. M. Canter, of the Baltimore Conference; Journal

Assistant Secretaries
elected

APRIL 28
FIRST DAY*Morning*Assistant
Secretaries
elected

Secretaries, G. C. Emmons, of the Pacific Conference, and R. S. Satterfield, of the Oklahoma Conference; Revision of the Discipline, Roy H. Short, of the Louisville Conference, and Willard H. Blue, of the Tennessee Conference; Calendar Secretary, J. B. F. Yoak, Jr., of the Western Virginia Conference; Nonconcurrent Calendar Secretary, H. M. Andrews, of the Alabama Conference; *Daily Advocate* and Press, J. N. R. Score, of the Central Texas Conference; Tellers and Ballot Sheets, B. A. Whitmore, of the Tennessee Conference, and Curtis B. Haley, Associate Book Editor; Nominations for Boards, etc., W. R. Lott, of the North Mississippi Conference, and A. W. Martin, of the North Arkansas Conference; Standing Votes, B. Rhett Turnipseed, of the Upper South Carolina Conference, F. L. Wells, of the Virginia Conference, T. M. Brownlee, of the Mississippi Conference, and C. S. Kirkpatrick, of the Western North Carolina Conference; Yea and Nay Vote, T. McM. Grant, of the North Carolina Conference, J. L. Clark, of the Kentucky Conference, E. E. White, of the Northwest Texas Conference; Reference of Papers, M. A. Stevenson, of the Holston Conference; Railroads, W. M. Cassetty, Jr., of the Transportation Bureau; Telegrams and Correspondence, H. M. Ratliff, of the West Texas Conference; Stenographic Secretary, Wallace Rogers, of the North Georgia Conference; Reports Secretary, J. P. Dell, of the South Georgia Conference.

Alternates
seated

The following alternates were seated in place of principal delegates:

ALABAMA.—*Lay*: Mrs. R. R. Ellison for Z. V. Judd.

BALTIMORE.—*Clerical*: S. K. Cockrell for G. G. Martin.

CENTRAL TEXAS.—*Clerical*: M. M. Chunn for A. D. Porter, deceased.

CZECHOSLOVAK.—*Clerical*: Joseph Dobes for J. P. Bartak.

APRIL 28
FIRST DAY

HOLSTON.—*Lay*: A. S. Pennington for Ernest Henson, deceased; F. A. Carter for J. N. Harmon, Jr.

Morning

KENTUCKY.—*Lay*: C. P. Caudill for J. D. Whiteaker.

LOUISVILLE.—*Clerical*: L. N. Stuckey for H. H. Jones.

MISSISSIPPI.—*Lay*: R. L. Ezelle for T. L. Bailey.

NORTH ALABAMA.—*Lay*: Amos N. Kirby for C. Hal Cleveland.

NORTH CAROLINA.—*Lay*: J. Paul Frizelle for J. L. Becton, deceased; Miss Sallie Lou McKinnon for Cale K. Burgess.

NORTH MISSISSIPPI.—*Lay*: Mrs. R. P. Neblett for J. H. Johnson.

OKLAHOMA.—*Lay*: C. W. McKeehan for B. C. Clark.

ST. LOUIS.—*Clerical*: Floyd V. Brower for Luther E. Todd, deceased.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—*Lay*: R. Leo Carter for J. C. Guilds.

TEXAS.—*Lay*: W. B. Landrum for Mrs. J. W. Mills; H. L. Griffin for H. W. Stillwell.

VIRGINIA.—*Lay*: B. C. Baldwin for O. P. Newcomb.

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA.—*Lay*: Mrs. C. C. Weaver for G. B. Howard, deceased; R. T. Amos for W. R. Odell, deceased.

T. D. Ellis, clerical delegate from the South Georgia Conference, presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Rules of order

Be it resolved: That the Rules of the last General Conference held in Jackson, Miss., April 26-May 8, 1934, be adopted for the temporary government of the present session of the General Conference, except "B" under Rule VIII, changing in that Rule the name "Walthall Hotel" to "Tutwiler Hotel." The name of the hotel is to designate the office of the Secretary of the General Conference.

APRIL 28

FIRST DAY

Morning

Concerning
organization

T. D. Ellis also presented the following resolutions on the organization of the General Conference, and they were adopted:

RESOLUTIONS ON ORGANIZATION

Be it resolved: 1. That a permanent Committee on Rules, composed of five members to be appointed by the College of Bishops, be constituted.

2. That a Committee on Privileges and Introductions, composed of five members to be appointed by the College of Bishops, be constituted. To this committee any delegate shall submit what he considers a question of privilege relative to the business of the Conference. The committee shall determine whether or not the matter submitted is a question of privilege. All matters approved by the committee as matters of privilege shall be reported to the Presiding Officer and acted upon each day immediately after the approval of the journal. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Privileges and Introductions to see that all questions of courtesy, privilege, and fraternity are duly observed by the General Conference.

3. That there shall be ten Standing Committees composed of one clerical and one lay representative from each Annual Conference, to be elected by the respective delegations as follows: (1) Episcopacy, (2) Itinerancy, (3) Revisals, (4) Publishing Interests, (5) Christian Education, (6) Missions, (7) Church Extension, (8) Conference Claimants, Finance, and Boundaries, (9) Lay Activities, (10) Church Relations and Bible Cause.

4. That when these committees assemble for organization they shall elect a temporary chairman and secretary and afterwards by ballot a permanent chairman and secretary. Provided that for permanent organization of each standing committee a quorum be required; and that no officer of a General Board shall be eligible to serve as chairman or secretary of the committee which is to consider the work of the Board of which he is an official.

5. That the Committees on Episcopacy, Revisals, Christian Education, Church Extension, and Lay Activities, which are the odd numbers on the list, shall hold their stated meetings on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday of each week, beginning at 2:30 P.M., and the Committees on Itinerancy, Publishing Interests, Missions, Conference Claimants, Finance and Boundaries, Church Relations and Bible Cause, which are the even numbers on the list, shall

hold their stated meetings on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday of each week, beginning at 2:30 P.M.

6. That the committees that are scheduled to meet on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays shall meet at their respective places today at 2:30 P.M., and those scheduled to meet on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays shall meet at 3:30 P.M. today for organization and report their organization to the Editor of the *Daily Advocate* for publication not later than 7 P.M.

7. That all memorials in the hands of the Secretary shall be referred, without reading their captions, to appropriate committees.

8. There shall be a committee of five members, to be appointed by the College of Bishops, to which shall be submitted the Secretary's report with the stenographic report of the proceedings. The said committee shall carefully examine the records and report to the General Conference in either of the following forms, which shall be strictly followed:

- (1) "We have examined the minutes and found them correct," or
- (2) "We have examined the minutes and found them correct, except in the following particular or particulars."

The report of the Committee on Minutes shall be submitted to the General Conference and may be amended or adopted as submitted.

Any error subsequently discovered shall be reported to the Committee, and upon its recommendation may be corrected by the General Conference.

The following resolutions, presented by T. D. Ellis, clerical delegate from the South Georgia Conference, were adopted:

APRIL 28
FIRST DAY

Morning
Concerning
organization

Consideration
of Plan of
Union to be
continuing
order

Be it resolved: 1. That we request the Commission on Interdenominational Relations and Church Union to make its report tomorrow morning, immediately after the approval of the Journal.

2. That the Plan of Union of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Methodist Protestant Church, and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, when presented tomorrow morning, be the continuing order of business until disposed of by the General Conference.

Bishop Moore announced the committees as

Special committees

APRIL 28
FIRST DAY

Morning

Special committees

called for in the Resolution on Organization, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON RULES.—T. D. Ellis, South Georgia Conference, Chairman; J. W. Moore, Virginia Conference; J. W. Mills, Texas Conference; W. W. Holmes, Louisiana Conference; O. K. Holladay, Tennessee Conference.

COMMITTEE ON MINUTES.—T. McM. Grant, North Carolina Conference, Chairman; V. L. Drain, Jr., Missouri Conference; W. R. Lott, North Mississippi Conference; J. R. Kenney, Pacific Conference; C. M. Reves, Little Rock Conference.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVILEGES AND INTRODUCTIONS.—Nolan B. Harmon, Jr., Baltimore Conference; W. K. Greene, North Carolina Conference; H. W. Blackburn, Florida Conference; S. H. C. Burgin, North Texas Conference; Mrs. S. A. Craig, West Texas Conference.

Address of welcome

Dr. S. O. Kimbrough, clerical delegate from the North Alabama Conference and presiding elder of the Birmingham District, in well-chosen words welcomed the General Conference to Birmingham. Bishop Moore responded felicitously.

Visitors presented

Bishop Arthur J. Moore and Bishop Paul B. Kern, acting as a Committee on Privileges and Introductions, presented the following to Bishop John M. Moore, who in turn presented them to the Conference: Dr. James H. Straughn, President of the General Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church; Dr. Harold Paul Sloan, Editor of the *Christian Advocate*, New York; Rev. J. S. Ryang, General Superintendent of the Korean Methodist Church; Rev. Zensuke Hinohara, President of Hiroshima College for Women, Hiroshima, Japan.

Request from Bishop Ainsworth

Bishop Arthur J. Moore was recognized for a message of special privilege to the house, and read the following letter from Bishop W. N. Ainsworth:

LETTER FROM BISHOP AINSWORTH

MACON, GA., April 22, 1938.

APRIL 28

FIRST DAY

Morning

To the General Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Birmingham, Ala.

Dear Brethren: The Church has been good enough to give me a place in its service from tender childhood up to sixty-six years of age. I have served as janitor, Sunday-school teacher, steward, pastor, college president, and general superintendent. In every relation I have given the Church, without reserve, all that I had to give. Would that it might have been better!

I was entrusted with license to preach forty-seven years ago this month and was appointed to my first pastorate forty-seven years ago next month. It so happens that this is the exact period of time that my father occupied the effective relation in the itinerant ranks.

A serious break in my physical health makes it unwise for me any longer to subject myself to any severe strain of work or responsibility. I must ask you, therefore, to release me from the active duties of the Episcopal office, in which I have done my best for twenty years.

With abiding love for the Church and all of my dear brethren, I am

Sincerely your servant for Christ's sake,

WILLIAM N. AINSWORTH.

The Conference referred the request of Bishop Ainsworth to the Committee on Episcopacy.

Referred to
Committee
on Episco-
pacy

The following telegram from Bishop Candler was read:

Telegram from
Bishop
Candler

To the General Conference, M. E. Church, South, Birmingham, Ala.

Accept cordial greetings. I pray the session will be a great blessing to the Church for the cause of Christ.

W. A. CANDLER, Atlanta, Ga.

Motion of W. T. Watkins, clerical delegate from the North Georgia Conference, seconded by J. W. Perry, of the Holston Conference, prevailed, instructing the Secretary to send words of regret to Bishops Ainsworth and Candler because of their inability to be present and assure them of our prayers.

Greetings to
absent
Bishops

Motion of W. G. Cram, clerical delegate from the Kentucky Conference, seconded by Lud H.

Aldersgate
session
ordered

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FIRST DAY

Morning

Aldersgate
session
ordered

Estes, clerical delegate from the Memphis Conference, prevailed that we have a session of the Conference on Sunday afternoon at three o'clock, to be an Aldersgate session, in view of the fact that we will celebrate the two hundredth anniversary of Wesley's Aldersgate experience on May 24.

Messages of
sympathy

Motion prevailed instructing the Secretary to send messages of sympathy to the families of all members of the General Conference who have passed away since their election.

Episcopal Ad-
dress read

Motion of T. D. Ellis, clerical delegate from the South Georgia Conference, seconded by J. W. Mills, clerical delegate from the Texas Conference, prevailed that we hear the Episcopal Address, and if it becomes necessary, extend the time for its completion. Bishop Hoyt M. Dobbs, Secretary of the College of Bishops, read the Address. The Address was prepared by Bishop W. N. Ainsworth, and passed on by the College of Bishops.

Bishop Denny
makes
statement

At the conclusion of the reading by Bishop Dobbs, Bishop Denny was recognized by the Chair and made the following statement:

The address to which you have just listened is by prescription and properly headed, "The Episcopal Address to the General Conference of 1938." The ten brethren who signed it came before you, not as individuals but as Bishops, as they had the right to do and as has been the custom since 1812. Bishop Candler and myself appear before you as Bishops. We were elected and ordained to this office, he in 1898, I in 1910. How this address from us came to be headed, "A Statement by Bishops Candler and Denny," I do not know. Such a heading had neither our consent nor our knowledge. It is the Episcopal Address of two of your College of Bishops.

Bishop Denny read "A Statement by Bishops Candler and Denny." (For the full text of both papers, see Appendix.)

Bishop Cannon asked for the privilege of a brief statement, which was granted by the Chair, and read the following:

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FIRST DAY

Morning

Bishop Cannon makes statement

As one of the College of Bishops, who gave much thought and time to the preparation of the section on Unification in the Episcopal Address, in view of the statement read by Bishop Denny, I must with great regret make for myself the following statement:

As I understand the English language, there is not one sentence, one phrase, one word in the Episcopal Address which indicates the attitude toward the proposed Plan of Union of any of the Bishops signing the address. (1) There is in the address no discussion whatever of the "great issues" to which Bishops Candler and Denny refer in their paper. (2) In justice to myself as a signer of the Episcopal Address, I must positively deny that there is any statement in the Address from which, as Bishops Candler and Denny declare, "it can be necessarily inferred that a majority of the College are of opinion that this General Conference may complete the process of adopting that Plan of Union." (3) Again I must positively deny that there is anything in the Address which can accurately be interpreted as Bishops Candler and Denny declare as "a recommendation that the pending Plan of Union be approved by this General Conference." For after confining the Address to a strictly historical statement of the attitude of the Church on Unification from 1914 to the present time, the Address concludes the statement on Unification with just one sentence.

The Address states: "We commend the report of this Commission to the General Conference for thorough consideration and such action as is befitting the most important matter which has come before the General Conference since the organization of our Church in 1845."

I must emphasize that in this one sentence there is not one phrase and not one word which warrants the unprecedented refusal by Bishops Candler and Denny to sign the Episcopal Address; which warrants the inferences which are drawn by them, or which warrants the insistent demand that an argument against the Plan of Union be read in connection with the Episcopal Address. The fact that there is no argument in the Address on the question of Unification does not imply that the signers of the Address do not have positive convictions on the question of Unification, but it does mean that after very thorough consideration it was decided unanimously, with the exception of Bishops Candler and Denny, that the Episcopal Address is not the place for the presentation of arguments for or against the Plan of Union. Such arguments belong to the General Conference, or to its Committees, or to the Judicial Council. I greatly deplore that such an argument should have been injected in connection with the Episcopal Address, and therefore deplore the necessity for this statement.

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FIRST DAY

Morning

Point of order

Nathan Newby, lay delegate from the Pacific Conference, was recognized by the Chair to make a point of order and a motion. The Chair ruled that, inasmuch as the time had been extended to finish hearing the reading of the Episcopal Address, the time of this session had automatically expired and that no motion could be entertained or business transacted.

Bishop Hughes introduced

Bishop Moore introduced Bishop Edwin Holt Hughes, Senior Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, "The ambassador of good will for American Methodism."

Adjournment

The Conference joined in singing the doxology and was dismissed with the benediction pronounced by Dr. Harold Paul Sloan.

SECOND DAY, FRIDAY, APRIL 29

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SECOND DAY

Morning

Opening

The Conference met in the second day's session at 8:30 A.M., Bishop John M. Moore in the chair. The opening devotions were conducted by W. M. Alexander, clerical member from the Missouri Conference. Hymn 248, "Jesus, Keep Me Near the Cross," and Hymn 232, "I Need Thee Every Hour," were sung, after which Dr. Alexander read Philippians 2: 1-11 and led in prayer. The Conference joined in singing Hymn 235, "Thou My Everlasting Portion."

Report of Committee on Minutes

The Committee on Minutes submitted their report, which was adopted, as follows:

We have examined the minutes of Thursday's session, and find them correct.

Roll call

On motion of the Secretary, the calling of the roll was restricted to the absentees of yesterday. The following answered to their names:

ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—*Lay*: Zebulon V. Judd.

MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—*Lay*: Paul Stevenson.

NORTH ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—*Lay*: C. Hal Cleveland.

OKLAHOMA CONFERENCE.—*Lay*: B. C. Clark.

TEXAS CONFERENCE.—*Lay*: H. W. Stillwell.

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Morning

Alternates
seated

The following alternates were seated in place of principal delegates: Central Texas Conference, T. Edgar Neal, clerical, for E. B. Hawk; North Alabama Conference, Amos N. Kirby, lay, for W. D. Graves; North Georgia Conference, John S. Candler, lay, for I. S. Ingram; North Mississippi Conference, Mrs. H. L. Talbert, lay, for R. W. Sharp.

Bishop Moore announced that he had received from Bishop Dacorso, of Brazil, a letter explaining his absence from the Conference on account of personal illness, and sending his regrets.

Letter from
Bishop
Dacorso

The Committee on Privileges and Introductions, through its Chairman, Nolan B. Harmon, Jr., presented the following visitors to Bishop Moore, who in turn presented them to the Conference: Bishop J. Ralph Magee, of the St. Paul Area of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Dr. Eric North, Executive Secretary of the American Bible Society; Dr. Fred D. Stone, one of the Publishing Agents of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Dr. Dan Brummitt, editor of the *Christian Advocate*, Chicago and Kansas City Area, Methodist Episcopal Church; Dr. Orien W. Fifer, editor of the *Christian Advocate*, Cincinnati Area, Methodist Episcopal Church; and Dr. Robert B. Stansell, member of the Commission on Church Union of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Visitors pre-
sented

Bishop John M. Moore surrendered the chair to Bishop Darlington.

Bishop Collins Denny was recognized for a personal statement, as follows:

Bishop Denny
makes per-
sonal state-
ment

Brethren: Twelve years ago, as our records show, there was a blunder of which I cannot but accept the responsibility. At my age it is not likely that I shall ever again face a General Conference. I should like the record to

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Morning

Bishop Denny
makes per-
sonal state-
ment

show the fact, and of course, I release the Secretaries from the responsibility for the error of which I speak.

It occurred in the General Conference of 1926 at Memphis. Those of you who were there remember that it was not always a calm atmosphere.

Brother C. C. Featherstone, of the Upper South Carolina Conference, when I was in the chair, arose and raised a question that the representatives of Mission Conferences could not be appointed members, full members, of the several committees in the General Conference.

I ruled it out of order and the ruling was sustained. Then Dr. Andrew Sledd, of the Alabama Conference, rose and made the point of order that the motion was out of order.

Now, neither the minutes nor the *Daily Advocate* showed the grounds upon which that decision was made. The motion to put those brethren on the several committees ought to have been to suspend the rules, for we had already adopted Rules of Order, and in those Rules of Order was the statement that each Conference should have one clerical and one lay delegate on each committee. Since the members from the Mission Conferences were members also of Annual Conferences, that would have given those Conferences more than the Rules of Order permitted.

That may seem a little matter, but it has been a thorn in my side for twelve years. I want that corrected. I believe you will do me the favor to have it corrected so that hereafter, if there should be an examination of our records, the General Conference will not be held responsible for a bungler.

Why I didn't notice it, I don't know, except the fact that even then it may have been the case, as some of my brethren now allege, that I was touched with a little softening of the brain.

On motion of Nathan Newby, lay delegate from the Pacific Conference, duly seconded, the statement was ordered to record. [See *Journal*, 1926, pp. 48-50.—Ed.]

Order of the
day

T. D. Ellis, clerical delegate from the South Georgia Conference, called attention to the fact that we have reached the time for the Order of the Day. Bishop Darlington recognized Bishop

John M. Moore, who made the following statement:

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SECOND DAY
Morning

The Commission on Interdenominational Relations and Church Union has asked that Dr. T. D. Ellis represent the Commission on the floor of the General Conference, and so he takes the responsibility as if he were the Chairman of the Commission and you will give heed to his guidance accordingly.

J. L. Decell, clerical member from the Mississippi Conference and Secretary of the Commission, presented and read the report of the Commission on Interdenominational Relations and Church Union, omitting the reading, by common consent, of an official copy of the Plan of Union attached to and made a part of the Report of the Commission. At the conclusion of the reading of the report T. D. Ellis, clerical delegate from the South Georgia Conference, was recognized and said: "In moving the adoption of the report in this historical hour, I am going to present a preamble and a resolution which I shall now read." He then read as follows:

Report of
Commission
on Interde-
nominational
Relations
and Church
Union read

Motion to
adopt

Whereas the General Conference at Jackson, Miss., on April 30, 1934, adopted a report which authorized the appointment of a Commission and appointed a Commission to meet with Commissions of the Methodist Episcopal and the Methodist Protestant Churches, and endeavor to work out a plan for the union, unification, or federation of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Methodist Protestant Church, and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South; and whereas said Commission has reported to this General Conference a plan for the union of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Methodist Protestant Church, and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, which plan has been adopted by the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Protestant Church; and whereas the said Plan of Union has been submitted to every Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South; and whereas the College of Bishops has reported to this General Conference that the said Plan of Union has been concurrently recom-

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SECOND DAY

Morning

Motion to
adopt

mended by three-fourths and more of all the members of the several Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, who were present and voted on said Plan of Union; and whereas the three Churches uniting under said Plan had a common origin in the Church organized at Lovely Lane Chapel, Baltimore, Md., in 1784, and no substantial change has been made in the Articles of Religion historically held in common by the three uniting Churches. Now, therefore,

Be it resolved, That we, the members of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, assembled at Birmingham, Ala., do hereby ratify and adopt the Plan of Union, which has been submitted to the General Conference, and hereby approve and authorize the union of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, with the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Protestant Church.

Dr. Ellis then moved the adoption of the resolution, and J. T. Ellison, lay delegate from the Alabama Conference, seconded the motion.

Bishop Darlington stated: "You have heard the paper. You heard the motion, and it has been duly seconded. The matter is before you. What will you do with it? Are you ready to adopt it?"

John W. Kyle, lay delegate from the North Mississippi Conference, was recognized. Judge Kyle raised a point of order against the adoption of the resolution offered by Dr. Ellis on the following grounds:

The resolution or motion to adopt cannot be considered by this General Conference for the following reason: This General Conference is powerless to adopt the Plan of Union because the adoption of the Plan would necessarily amend the Articles of Religion and would necessarily alter the procedure for amending the Articles, neither of which may be done without the recommendation of each Annual Conference, and the North Mississippi Conference has withheld its recommendation.

Judge Kyle stated that he had made the point of order for the purpose of obtaining a ruling from the Chair on the point of order.

Bishop Darlington made the following statement:

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SECOND DAY

Morning

Ruling from
the Chair

Since the Bishops are relieved of all *judicial functions*, I make the following statement. In order to get this question before the Judicial Council, where it properly belongs, the Chair submits the following: Whatever the opinion of the Chair may be touching the legal phases of this question, it is his opinion that all such matters were taken out of the hands of the College of Bishops and placed in the hands of the Judicial Council, and therefore this being at this time a parliamentary question it is properly before the General Conference.

B. W. Crouch, lay delegate from the Upper South Carolina Conference, was recognized and presented "A Memorial from Lay Members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, concerning the organization and activities of the Layman's Organization for the Preservation of said Church."

Memorial from
Laymen's
Organiza-
tion

He read excerpts from the memorial and commented on them. Before finishing the reading of the memorial his time expired according to the Rules of Order, and by common consent his time was extended to finish reading the memorial. At the conclusion of the reading T. D. Ellis, clerical delegate from the South Georgia Conference, moved that the memorial, together with all such other memorials, be referred to the Committee on Interdenominational Relations and Bible Cause for consideration and action. J. T. Ellison, lay delegate from the Alabama Conference, seconded the motion.

Charlton DuRant, lay delegate from the South Carolina Conference, spoke in reference to the motion to refer. In the midst of his remarks B. W. Crouch was recognized and made the following statement:

Memorial
withdrawn

It appears that Dr. Ellis is under the impression that the paper I read has been offered to this Conference for

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SECOND DAY

Morning

Memorial
withdrawn

consideration. I want to state frankly and candidly that it was not my purpose to offer anything. I merely read a Memorial from the Laymen's Organization. I made no motion for its adoption, and if it is in the mind of the Conference that it was my purpose to offer it for consideration or adoption, I want to clear up that matter right now, and withdraw. I didn't make any such motion and didn't intend to.

The paper being withdrawn, T. D. Ellis, with the consent of his second, J. T. Ellison, withdrew the motion to refer.

The question now before the Conference was the motion to adopt the report of the Commission.

Speeches for
and against
adoption of
Plan of
Union

L. N. Stuckey, clerical delegate from the Louisville Conference, was recognized and spoke in favor of adoption.

Miller S. Bell, lay delegate from the North Georgia Conference, was recognized and spoke against adoption. Before he finished speaking, on motion of J. T. Ellison, lay delegate from the Alabama Conference, his time was extended.

Clare Purcell, clerical delegate from the North Alabama Conference, was recognized and spoke in favor of adoption.

J. A. Henry, lay delegate from the Upper South Carolina Conference, was recognized and spoke against adoption.

H. P. Anker, clerical delegate from the Congo Mission, was recognized and spoke in favor of adoption.

W. M. Curtis, clerical delegate from the Alabama Conference, was recognized and spoke against adoption. His time was extended five minutes, on motion of J. T. Ellison, lay delegate from the Alabama Conference, said motion being duly seconded.

M. R. Mobley, lay delegate from the South Carolina Conference, was recognized and spoke in favor of the Plan, but suggested that it be sent

back to the Annual Conferences for further consideration. He made no motion to this effect, however.

Nathan Newby, lay delegate from the Pacific Conference, was recognized and spoke in favor of adoption. On motion of W. P. King, clerical delegate from the North Georgia Conference, duly seconded, his time was extended five minutes.

Jere Wells, lay delegate from the North Georgia Conference, presented the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That Collins Denny, Jr., Chairman of the Legal Committee of the Laymen's Organization for the Preservation of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, be granted the opportunity to address this Conference for a period not exceeding forty-five minutes on the question whether this General Conference has the constitutional right to complete the process of adopting the pending Plan of Union.

T. D. Ellis, clerical delegate from the South Georgia Conference, spoke against the adoption of the resolution and then moved that it be laid on the table. The Chair ruled Dr. Ellis out of order on the grounds that one cannot make a speech and then move to table a motion. Dr. Ellis heartily agreed with the ruling of the Chair. J. T. Ellison, lay delegate from the Alabama Conference, moved that the motion be tabled, and the motion prevailed.

Jere Wells then spoke against the adoption of the report of the Commission.

George H. Lamar, lay delegate from the Baltimore Conference, was recognized and spoke in favor of adoption. His time, on motion of W. P. King, clerical delegate from the North Georgia Conference, duly seconded, was extended five minutes to enable him to complete his remarks.

Motion of T. D. Ellis, clerical delegate from the South Georgia Conference, seconded by Lud H.

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SECOND DAY

Morning

Speeches for
and against
adoption of
Plan of
Union

Afternoon ses-
sion ordered

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SECOND DAY

Morning

Speeches for
and against
adoption of
Plan of
Union

Estes, clerical delegate from the Memphis Conference, prevailed that when we adjourn it be to meet at 2:30 P.M. to continue the discussion and conclude the pending matter this afternoon if possible.

Charlton DuRant, lay delegate from the South Carolina Conference, was recognized and spoke against the adoption of the report of the Commission. His time expiring, motion of W. P. King, clerical delegate from the North Georgia Conference, duly seconded, prevailed that he be granted an extension of five minutes.

Per diem al-
lowance

On motion of E. C. Watson, lay delegate from the Western Virginia Conference, and Chairman of the Entertainment Committee, seconded by F. B. Jones, clerical delegate from the Memphis Conference, the per diem for delegates was fixed at \$4.

Adjournment

After various announcements the Conference adjourned with the benediction pronounced by Bishop Edwin H. Hughes of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

AFTERNOON SESSION

APRIL 29
SECOND DAY

Afternoon

Opening

Pursuant to adjournment, the Conference convened at 2:30 P.M., Bishop Darlington in the chair. Hymn 379, "I Love Thy Kingdom, Lord," and Hymn 204, "Rock of Ages, Cleft for Me," were sung by the Conference. Dr. Harold Paul Sloan, editor of the *Christian Advocate*, Methodist Episcopal Church, led in prayer. The audience joined in singing Hymn 231, "Pass Me Not, O Gentle Saviour," and then sang one verse of "Amazing Grace! How Sweet the Sound."

By common consent the Committee on Minutes were granted the privilege of reporting on the proceedings of this morning at tomorrow morning's session.

Bishop Darlington resigned the chair to Bishop Cannon.

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SECOND DAY

Afternoon

Visitors
presented

Nolan B. Harmon, Jr., Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Introductions, presented the following visitors to Bishop Cannon, who in turn presented them to the Conference: Dr. Ernest H. Cherrington, Executive Secretary of the Board of Temperance, Methodist Episcopal Church; Dr. J. B. Hawk, Associate Editor of Church School Publications, Methodist Episcopal Church; Dr. Frank W. Stevenson, Executive Secretary, Board of Christian Education, Methodist Protestant Church; Dr. Oscar T. Olson, pastor of Epworth Church, Cleveland, Ohio, Methodist Episcopal Church; Dr. Walter T. Brown, of Victoria College, Toronto, Canada, and Fraternal Messenger from the United Church of Canada; and Dr. Channing A. Richardson, Superintendent of Department of City Work, Board of Home Missions and Church Extension of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

At the request of Bishop Cannon, the Secretary read the motion that was before the body for action at the time of adjournment this morning.

John W. Kyle, lay delegate from the North Mississippi Conference, was recognized and made the same point of order against the adoption of the resolution offered by T. D. Ellis, clerical delegate from the South Georgia Conference, that he made at the morning session, and stated: "At the time I presented that point of order, no ruling, as I understood it, was made on the point of order by the Chair. I again raise the point of order for the purpose of obtaining a ruling from the Chair on the point of order."

Point of order

Bishop Cannon asked for the record of the morning to be read by the Secretary.

Secretary Estes read the record, as follows (the point of order raised this morning by John W.

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SECOND DAY

Afternoon

Kyle, lay delegate from the North Mississippi Conference) :

Point of order

The resolution or motion to adopt cannot be considered by this General Conference for the following reason: This General Conference is powerless to adopt the Plan of Union because the adoption of the Plan would necessarily amend the Articles of Religion and would necessarily alter the procedure for amending the Articles, neither of which may be done without the recommendation of each Annual Conference, and the North Mississippi Conference has withheld its recommendation.

Ruling on
point of
order

The ruling of Bishop U. V. W. Darlington, who was presiding this morning, was as follows:

Since the Bishops are relieved of all *judicial functions*, I make the following statement. In order to get this question before the Judicial Council, where it properly belongs, the Chair submits the following: Whatever the opinion of the Chair may be touching the legal phases of this question, it is his opinion that all such matters were taken out of the hands of the College of Bishops and placed in the hands of the Judicial Council, and therefore this being at this time a parliamentary question it is properly before the General Conference.

Speeches for
and against
Plan of
Union

Bishop Cannon then stated: "You have the record before you on the decision of the Bishop presiding at the morning session."

J. W. Moore, clerical delegate from the Virginia Conference, was recognized and spoke for the adoption of the motion. His time expiring before he had finished speaking, motion of W. P. King, clerical delegate from the North Georgia Conference, duly seconded, prevailed, extending his time five minutes.

S. H. Short, lay delegate from the Virginia Conference, was recognized and spoke against the adoption of the Plan.

Harry Denman, lay delegate from the North Alabama Conference, was recognized and spoke in favor of adopting the Plan. His time expiring,

motion of W. P. King, clerical delegate from the North Georgia Conference, duly seconded, prevailed, extending his time for five minutes.

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Afternoon

Clarence M. Dannelly, lay delegate from the Alabama Conference, was recognized and spoke in favor of adopting the Plan.

Motion of T. D. Ellis, clerical delegate from the South Georgia Conference, seconded by J. T. Ellison, lay delegate from the Alabama Conference, prevailed that we allow one speaker on each side, alternating as long as any one wishes to speak in that order.

D. I. Dupree, lay delegate from the Memphis Conference, was recognized and spoke against the adoption of the Plan.

Joseph Dobes, clerical delegate from the Czechoslovak Conference, was recognized and spoke in favor of adopting the Plan. His time expiring, motion of W. P. King, clerical delegate from the North Georgia Conference, duly seconded, prevailed, extending his time five minutes.

George R. Harrison, lay delegate from the Baltimore Conference, was recognized and spoke against the adoption of the Plan.

J. T. Ellison, lay delegate from the Alabama Conference, was recognized and spoke for the adoption of the Plan.

John W. Kyle, lay delegate from the North Mississippi Conference, was recognized and offered the following resolution as a substitute for the one presented by T. D. Ellis:

Substitute
resolution
offered

Whereas in some regions of the Church there is widespread complaint that the vote on the Plan of Union in the Annual Conferences in those regions is not fairly representative of the sentiment of our membership in those regions; and whereas we believe it to be essential to effective union that the membership of the Church approve of the basis of the union; therefore be it

Resolved: 1. That we request of the respective Annual

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SECOND DAY

Afternoon

Substitute
resolution
offered

Conferences that at their 1939 sessions they consider again the said plan.

2. That prior to the election of delegates to the respective District Conferences to be held in 1939, each pastor, after not less than one week's public notice, shall cause a meeting of the congregation to be held, at which meeting the Plan may be freely discussed, and a vote of those members present over 18 years of age shall be taken upon the question, "Do you approve the Plan of Union?"

3. That each pastor shall immediately certify in writing the result of such vote to the Presiding Elder of his district and to the Secretary of his Annual Conference.

4. That the Secretary of each Annual Conference shall tabulate the votes in his Annual Conference and certify the same to the College of Bishops.

John W. Kyle spoke to the pending question. His time expiring, on motion of J. T. Ellison, lay delegate from the Alabama Conference, duly seconded, his time was extended five minutes.

Motion of T. D. Ellis, clerical delegate from the South Georgia Conference, seconded by J. T. Ellison, lay delegate from the Alabama Conference, prevailed to lay the substitute motion on the table.

C. W. Bond, lay delegate from the Memphis Conference, was recognized and spoke in favor of the Plan.

At the request of T. D. Ellis, the Chair recognized J. G. McGowen, lay delegate from the North Mississippi Conference. Judge McGowen made the following statement:

Ladies and Gentlemen: There comes a time for all good things or any good thing to come to an end. By agreement with Dr. Ellis, and representing the opposition, I now move the previous question.

Previous ques-
tion ordered

The motion received several seconds. By unanimous vote the Conference ordered the previous question.

T. D. Ellis, clerical delegate from the South

Georgia Conference, and acting as floor leader for those favoring the proposed Plan of Union, closed the debate.

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SECOND DAY
Afternoon

John S. Candler, lay delegate from the North Georgia Conference, was recognized by the Chair, and made the following motion :

I believe that every member of this Conference ought to be willing to go on record when it comes to voting on this issue. I therefore move that, when the proper time comes, the vote be taken by a call of the roll and that every member of this Conference vote "aye" or "no" as his conscience dictates.

The motion was seconded by Lud H. Estes, clerical delegate from the Memphis Conference.

Frank B. Jones, clerical delegate from the Memphis Conference, moved an amendment, to the effect that the vote be taken by orders. Bishop Cannon ruled the amendment out of order and made the following statement :

The Chair is obliged to rule that motion out of order. The motion to vote by orders on a constitutional question is not in order. A motion to vote on any other form of question before the General Conference would be in order, but on a constitutional question it requires distinctly in your Discipline that a two-thirds vote shall be required. It is statutory. Therefore I rule the motion out of order.

The motion of Judge Candler that the roll be called and a yea and nay vote be taken was unanimously adopted.

Yea and nay
vote or-
dered

J. W. Perry, clerical delegate from the Holston Conference, moved that, before the vote is taken, Bishop John M. Moore be requested to lead the Conference in prayer. The motion prevailed and Bishop Moore led in prayer, as follows :

Prayer

O God, our Father, we are Thy servants. Thou hast called us each in his own place to the performance of the task which in Thine own way Thou hast set apart unto us. We are at a great moment in the life of our Church and in

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the life of the Church of this country and maybe of the world. We know not how we should act. If we have not the consciousness that the Spirit of the Lord is upon us, give us Thy grace. Give us Thy courage, give us Thy will, and give us Thy love, and may out of it all come Thy glory, the extension of Thy Kingdom, and the salvation to the world, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Motion read

L. M. Twiggs, clerical delegate from the North Georgia Conference, requested that the motion before the Conference be read, omitting the preamble, etc. At the request of the Chair, the Secretary read the motion, as follows:

Be it resolved, That we, the members of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, assembled at Birmingham, Ala., do hereby ratify and adopt the Plan of Union, which has been submitted to the General Conference, and hereby approve and authorize the union of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, with the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Protestant Church.

T. L. Bailey, lay delegate from the Mississippi Conference, previously absent, was noted as being present.

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The Secretary of the General Conference, Lud H. Estes, clerical delegate from the Memphis Conference, began the roll call, and the delegates answered to their names as follows:

ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—Clerical voting "aye": John W. Frazer, Henry M. Andrews, J. Fletcher McLeod, W. Fletcher Calhoun, D. H. McNeal. 5. Clerical voting "no": W. M. Curtis. 1. Lay voting "aye": Clarence M. Dannelly, E. R. Malone, Mrs. T. H. Tyson, J. T. Ellison, Zebulon V. Judd, Oscar L. Topkins. 6.

ARIZONA CONFERENCE.—Clerical voting "aye": W. J. Sims. 1. Lay voting "aye": John H. Evans. 1.

BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.—Clerical voting "aye": Nolan B. Harmon, Jr., Edgar C. Beery, John C. Copenhaver, Hubert Sydenstricker, S. K. Cockrell (alternate seated in place of G. G. Martin), H. H. Sherman, H. M. Canter, E. L. Woolf. 8. Lay voting "aye": John H. Rosenberger,

John E. Easter, N. M. Canter, George H. Lamar, C. S. Coffman, J. R. Norman, R. L. Durham. 7. Lay voting "no": George R. Harrison. 1.

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BELGIAN CONFERENCE.—Clerical voting "aye": William G. Thonger. 1. Lay voting "aye": Mrs. W. Thomas. 1.

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CENTRAL TEXAS CONFERENCE.—Clerical voting "aye": J. N. R. Score, P. E. Riley, M. M. Chunn (alternate seated in place of A. D. Porter, deceased), T. Edgar Neal (alternate seated in place of E. B. Hawk), W. W. Ward, F. P. Culver, L. L. Felder, R. W. Goodloe. 8. Lay voting "aye": Hal H. Cherry, W. Erskine Williams, G. C. Boswell, Mrs. Gid J. Bryan, Leake Ayers, Nat Harris, Boyce Martin, B. E. McGlamery. 8.

CHINA CONFERENCE.—Clerical voting "aye": John C. Hawk. 1. (Z. T. Kaung was absent.) Lay voting "aye": Miss Hsiu li Yui, R. M. Paty, Jr. (alternate seated in place of Y. C. Yang). 2.

CUBA CONFERENCE.—Clerical voting "aye": Cecil Van Horn Morris. 1. Lay voting "aye": Enrique Noble. 1.

CZECHOSLOVAK CONFERENCE.—Clerical voting "aye": Joseph Dobes (alternate seated in place of J. P. Bartak.) 1. Lay voting "aye": Mrs. Emilie Dobes. 1.

FLORIDA CONFERENCE.—Clerical voting "aye": Ludd M. Spivey, Henry W. Blackburn, M. H. Norton, W. A. Myres, Smith Hardin, L. M. Broyles, William F. Dunkle. 7. Lay voting "aye": Robert A. Gray, Mrs. F. B. Godfrey, DeWitt Griffin, Harwell Wilson, C. B. Peeler, G. W. Tedder, Mrs. L. Y. Redwine. 7.

HOLSTON CONFERENCE.—Clerical voting "aye": J. W. Perry, C. E. Lundy, R. E. Greer, J. A. Bays, W. P. Eastwood, L. M. Thomas II, E. D. Worley. 7. Clerical voting "no": M. A. Stevenson. 1. Lay voting "aye": J. N. Hillman, C. C. Sherrod, L. M. Thomas, W. E. Brock, Mrs. L. A. Tynes, W. K. Barnett, A. S. Pennington (alternate seated in place of J. N. Harmon, Jr.), F. A. Carter (alternate seated in place of Ernest Henson, deceased). 8.

ILLINOIS CONFERENCE.—Clerical voting "aye": W. D. Humphrey. 1. Lay voting "no": B. K. Beaty. 1.

KENTUCKY CONFERENCE.—Clerical voting "aye": W. G. Cram, J. L. Clark, O. B. Crockett, H. C. Morrison. 4. Lay voting "aye": W. N. Brown, C. P. Caudill (alternate seated in place of E. B. Lovern), J. T. Cannon (alternate seated in place of J. D. Whiteaker), Mrs. Ludie Day Pickett. 4.

LITTLE ROCK CONFERENCE.—Clerical voting "aye": J. D. Hammons, C. M. Reves, C. N. Baker, E. C. Rule, J. L. Can-

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non. 5. Lay voting "aye": J. S. M. Cannon, C. A. Overstreet, J. P. Womack, Carl Hollis, T. E. Fuller. 5.

LOUISIANA CONFERENCE.—Clerical voting "aye": W. W. Holmes, F. N. Parker, H. L. Johns, R. E. Smith, Elmer C. Gunn. 5. Lay voting "aye": C. O. Holland, R. E. Brumby, Mrs. George S. Sexton, Jr., E. L. Walker, W. B. Clarke. 5.

LOUISVILLE CONFERENCE.—Clerical voting "aye": Roy H. Short, J. H. Nicholson, G. W. Hummel, L. N. Stuckey (alternate seated for H. H. Jones), W. A. Grant. 5. Lay voting "aye": J. L. Harman, W. S. Long, J. H. Dickey, Mrs. W. J. Piggott, J. L. Stokes. 5.

MEMPHIS CONFERENCE.—Clerical voting "aye": Lud H. Estes, E. G. Hamlett, F. B. Jones, J. E. Underwood, James D. Jenkins, W. W. Henley, R. A. Clark. 7. Lay voting "aye": Mrs. S. Homer Tatum, R. E. Womack, B. C. Durham, Jr., Henry Hedden, C. W. Bond. 5. Lay voting "no": D. I. Dupree, J. T. Peeler. 2.

MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—Clerical voting "aye": J. L. Decell, J. A. Smith, C. A. Bowen, B. L. Sutherland, T. M. Brownlee. 5. Clerical voting "no": J. T. Leggett. 1. Lay voting "aye": J. M. Sullivan, Mrs. Paul Arrington, B. M. Stevens, H. H. Crisler, W. D. Hawkins. 5. Lay voting "no": T. L. Bailey. 1.

MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—Clerical voting "aye": W. M. Alexander, Frank C. Tucker, J. D. Randolph, R. C. Holiday, D. K. Pegues. 5. Lay voting "aye": F. F. Stephens, S. F. Cresap, Mrs. E. H. Farmer, V. L. Drain, Jr., Paul Stevenson. 5.

NEW MEXICO CONFERENCE.—Clerical voting "aye": C. K. Campbell, C. C. Hightower. 2. Lay voting "aye": C. E. Mead, Mrs. I. J. Ayers. 2.

NORTH ALABAMA CONFERENCE.—Clerical voting "aye": Clare Purcell, G. M. Davenport, S. O. Kimbrough, M. E. Lazenby, Henry M. Stevenson, W. Angie Smith, E. M. Barnes, F. K. Gamble, J. D. Hunter, D. C. McNutt, M. A. Franklin. 11. Lay voting "aye": Harry Denman, Amos N. Kirby (alternate seated in place of W. D. Graves), J. B. Wadsworth, B. L. Ingram, Paul S. Haley, C. Hal Cleveland, E. J. Garrison, Mrs. Isaac Morris, Cooper Green (alternate seated for F. S. Ward), Guy E. Snavelly, John J. Sparkman. 11.

NORTH ARKANSAS CONFERENCE.—Clerical voting "aye": A. W. Martin, J. Q. Schisler, Warren Johnson, E. T. Wayland, E. B. Williams, J. L. Rowland. 6. Lay voting

"aye": C. A. Stuck, J. M. Williams, J. H. Reynolds, Sam Galloway, M. J. Russell, C. W. Harrington. 6.

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NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—Clerical voting "aye": E. C. Few, E. L. Hillman, J. M. Ormond, T. McM. Grant, B. B. Slaughter, W. L. Clegg, J. H. Barnhardt, A. J. Hobbs, H. C. Smith. 9. Lay voting "aye": W. P. Few, W. L. Knight, W. K. Greene, Miss Sallie Lou McKinnon (alternate seated for Cale K. Burgess), J. Paul Frizzelle (alternate seated in place of J. L. Becton, deceased), W. C. Chadwick, Gurney P. Hood, Coolidge G. Morris. 8. (John F. Bruton, lay delegate, was absent.)

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NORTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—Clerical voting "aye": W. T. Watkins, C. C. Jarrell, H. H. Jones, W. A. Shelton, W. P. King, Wallace Rogers, Lester Rumble, A. M. Pierce, W. H. LaPrade, L. M. Twiggs. 10. Clerical voting "no": John F. Yarbrough. 1. Lay voting "aye": Mrs. L. M. Awtrey, N. G. Slaughter, Mrs. M. E. Tilley, T. J. Lance, John S. Candler (alternate seated in place of I. S. Ingram), J. C. Wardlaw, Smith L. Johnston, Hubert Quillian, H. W. Cox. 9. Lay voting "no": Miller S. Bell, Jere Wells. 2.

NORTH MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—Clerical voting "aye": J. D. Wroten, L. P. Wasson, W. R. Lott, A. T. McIlwain, Mellville Johnson, J. E. Stephens. 6. Lay voting "aye": J. G. Houston, Mrs. R. P. Neblett (alternate seated in place of J. H. Johnson), Mrs. H. L. Talbert (alternate seated in place of R. W. Sharp), A. W. Mildren. 4. Lay voting "no": J. G. McGowen, John W. Kyle. 2.

NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.—Clerical voting "aye": Paul E. Martin, H. G. Ryan, S. A. Barnes, C. C. Selcman, J. H. Groseclose, W. C. Martin, S. H. C. Burgin. 7. Lay voting "aye": Ezra S. Fudge, John C. Murphree, Mrs. W. O. Jordan, C. F. Ashcroft, Jess F. Morris, D. F. Armistead, W. H. Cullum, Jr. 7.

NORTHWEST CONFERENCE.—Clerical voting "aye": H. S. Shangle. 1. Lay voting "aye": Mrs. H. S. Shangle. 1.

NORTHWEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—Clerical voting "aye": J. O. Haymes, C. R. Hooton, O. P. Clark, C. A. Bickley, W. M. Pearce, E. E. White, George W. Montgomery. 7. Lay voting "aye": Ray H. Nichols, S. H. Condron, Mrs. C. M. Randal, J. M. Willson, Sam M. Braswell, D. P. Yoder, B. F. Jackson. 7.

OKLAHOMA CONFERENCE.—Clerical voting "aye": Forney Hutchinson, R. S. Satterfield, R. E. L. Morgan, S. H. Babcock, C. L. Brooks, L. L. Evans, W. B. Slack, J. D. Salter. 8. Lay voting "aye": Carl S. McFall, B. C.

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Clark, Mrs. E. B. Dunlap, H. E. Newton, M. A. Beeson, J. R. Cole, Jr., J. H. Carlock, S. S. Orwig. 8.

PACIFIC CONFERENCE.—Clerical voting "aye": Grover C. Emmons, R. P. Shuler, John R. Kenney. 3. Lay voting "aye": Nathan Newby, A. H. Moore, E. M. Sweet, Jr. 3.

ST. LOUIS CONFERENCE.—Clerical voting "aye": Ivan Lee Holt, Floyd V. Brower (alternate seated in place of Luther E. Todd, deceased), John F. Caskey, C. W. Tadlock. 4. Lay voting "aye": W. W. Parker, Mrs. G. R. Allison, Mrs. H. F. Clinger, F. E. Williams. 4.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—Clerical voting "aye": J. Emerson Ford, E. K. Garrison, W. D. Gleaton, Peter Stokes, E. L. McCoy. 5. Lay voting "aye": Will Stackhouse, M. R. Mobley, George J. Bethea. 3. Lay voting "no": R. Leo Carter (alternate seated in place of J. C. Guilds), Charlton DuRant. 2.

SOUTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—Clerical voting "aye": T. D. Ellis, H. T. Freeman, Silas Johnson, C. M. Meeks, J. P. Dell, W. F. Quillian, J. H. Wilson, Leland Moore. 8. Lay voting "aye": Warren Roberts, T. E. Thrasher, Mrs. C. C. Sapp, C. L. Shepard, W. T. Anderson, Dice R. Anderson, J. L. Bennett, S. A. Nunn. 8.

SOUTHWEST MISSOURI CONFERENCE.—Clerical voting "aye": L. M. Starkey, H. H. Luetzow, J. D. Robins, W. L. Perryman. 4. Lay voting "aye": Robert J. Smith, Mrs. H. R. Farmer, W. L. Earp, I. H. Reed. 4.

TENNESSEE CONFERENCE.—Clerical voting "aye": John F. Baggett, D. E. Hinkle, John Durrett, Harvey W. Seay, John L. Ferguson, Willard H. Blue, W. B. Ricks. 7. Lay voting "aye": W. O. Batts, O. K. Holladay, W. H. Wiseman, J. F. Rawls, Mrs. J. P. Harvill. 5. Lay voting "no": L. W. Lane, B. A. Whitmore. 2.

TEXAS CONFERENCE.—Clerical voting "aye": Guy F. Jones, Joe Z. Tower, H. I. Robinson, Paul W. Quillian, Guy H. Wilson, J. W. Mills, A. T. Walker, S. S. McKenney, Ed J. Harris. 9. Lay voting "aye": W. W. Fondren, John T. Scott, H. W. Stilwell, T. E. Acker, W. C. Windham, W. B. Landrum (alternate seated in place of Mrs. J. W. Mills), H. F. Banker, H. L. Lowman, Earl Huffer. 9.

TEXAS MEXICAN CONFERENCE.—Clerical voting "aye": Felix E. Soto. 1. Lay voting "aye": Mrs. Frank Onderdonk. 1.

UPPER SOUTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—Clerical voting "aye": W. B. Garrett, C. E. Peele, W. L. Mullikin, L. D. Gillespie. 4. Clerical voting "no": B. Rhett Turnipseed.

1. (M. T. Wharton, clerical delegate, was absent.) Lay voting "aye": H. N. Snyder. 1. Lay voting "no": W. D. Roberts, A. Coke Summers, J. A. Henry, T. B. Stackhouse, B. W. Crouch. 5.

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VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.—Clerical voting "aye": J. C. Robertson, J. M. Potts, J. M. Rowland, F. L. Wells, H. P. Clarke, H. P. Myers, W. Archer Wright, S. C. Hatcher, F. R. Chenault, C. C. Bell, W. A. Smart, J. W. Moore. 12. Lay voting "aye": L. W. Wells, W. R. Phelps, B. L. Fischer, R. L. Brewer, R. E. Blackwell, J. H. Redd, Lucius Gregory, B. C. Baldwin (alternate seated in place of O. P. Newcomb), W. B. Roper, W. T. Ellis. 10. Lay voting "no": O. R. Pettyjohn, S. H. Short. 2.

WEST TEXAS CONFERENCE.—Clerical voting "aye": L. U. Spellman, J. Grady Timmons, Edmund Heinsohn, K. P. Barton, H. M. Ratliff, S. L. Batchelor, J. J. Mason. 7. Lay voting "aye": W. W. Jackson, Mrs. Seth Craig, H. E. Jackson, E. Y. Seale, C. M. Montgomery, Frank Jordan. 6. (J. W. Pittman, lay delegate, died just before Conference convened.)

WESTERN MEXICAN CONFERENCE.—Clerical voting "aye": Richard J. Parker. 1. Lay voting "aye": Mrs. Richard J. Parker. 1.

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE.—Clerical voting "aye": W. W. Peele, W. A. Lambeth, G. T. Rowe, C. Weaver, J. B. Cravens, C. H. Moser, P. N. Garber, E. K. McLarty, C. S. Kirkpatrick, P. W. Tucker, G. Ray Jordan, W. A. Rollins. 12. Lay voting "aye": R. T. Amos (alternate seated in place of W. R. Odell, deceased), J. B. Ivey, A. J. Kirby, H. A. Dunham, J. E. Lambeth, O. V. Woosley, J. A. Jones, E. A. Cole, L. L. Gobbel, Paul F. Evans, Mrs. C. C. Weaver (alternate seated in place of G. B. Howard, deceased). 11. Lay voting "no": W. H. Worth. 1.

WESTERN VIRGINIA CONFERENCE.—Clerical voting "aye": W. M. Given, B. P. Taylor, J. B. F. Yoak, Jr., Leonard Rigglesman. 4. Lay voting "aye": Wade H. Coleman, E. C. Watson, D. H. Alexander, George W. Bright. 4.

The Secretaries of the Yea and Nay Vote retired to count the vote, which was concluded at 5:37 P.M.

E. G. Hamlett, clerical delegate from the Memphis Conference, voted "aye" and requested the

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Bishops ask
Judicial
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privilege of making a statement in connection with his vote. The Conference granted him this privilege and he made a brief statement.

Bishop John M. Moore was recognized for an important announcement from the College of Bishops, as follows:

We have just heard the vote cast; and while we haven't the official record, we all know very well that the majority of more than two-thirds of the General Conference has been cast. In all of your discussions during today you have referred to the constitutional questions involved. In the rulings of the Chair and in the statements of the representatives of both sides, it has been very evident to us all that this matter should go to the Judicial Council for the determination of all the legal questions that might be asked; and that we might in this matter do that which is legally right from the side of the law of the Church, we have thought as members of the College of Bishops that perhaps the best way for this to go to the Judicial Council would be for the Bishops themselves to ask it.

Under Paragraph 350 we find that there is authorization to the Bishops to take action that would carry this matter to the Judicial Council. Paragraph 350 reads:

"When one-third, or more, of the College of Bishops in writing, attested by its President and Secretary, request the Judicial Council to determine the legality of any act of the General Conference, or of an Annual Conference, the Council shall take jurisdiction and determine the legality of such action."

Under the authority given to the College of Bishops in Paragraph 350, we are sending to the Judicial Council this matter in the following form:

To the Judicial Council of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South: More than one-third of the College of Bishop hereby in writing, attested by the President and Secretary of the College of Bishops, request the Judicial Council to determine the legality of the act of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, on the 29th day of April, 1938, and of all actions of the members of the Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in the ratification and adoption of the Plan of Union of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Methodist Protestant Church, and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the legality of the approval and authorization of the union of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, with the Methodist Episcopal Church and

the Methodist Protestant Church, and whether or not the said union and Plan of Union have been legally adopted, and union legally authorized.

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JOHN M. MOORE, *President of the College of Bishops*;
H. M. DU BOSE, ARTHUR JAMES MOORE,
U. V. W. DARLINGTON, COLLINS DENNY,
A. FRANK SMITH, JAMES CANNON, JR.,
HOYT M. DOBBS, SAM R. HAY,
H. A. BOAZ, PAUL B. KERN.

ATTEST:

HOYT M. DOBBS, *Secretary of the College of Bishops*.

The Conference joined heartily in singing Hymn 416, "Blest Be the Tie That Binds."

The Committee on Pulpit and Speakers submitted their report for the Sunday appointments, as follows:

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PREACHING APPOINTMENTS FOR SUNDAY,
MAY 1

METHODIST CHURCHES

Acipco—11 A.M., John R. Kenney; 7:30 P.M., W. B. Slack.
Avondale—11 A.M., S. H. C. Burgin; 7:30 P.M., W. B. Garrett.
Bethlehem—11 A.M., C. S. Kirkpatrick.
Bluff Park—11 A.M., J. L. Clark.
Boyles—11 A.M., Richard J. Parker; 7:30 P.M., John L. Ferguson.
Brighton—11 A.M., E. M. Barnes.
Brookhaven—11 A.M., J. N. Hillman; 7:30 P.M., J. C. McPheeters.
Central (Decatur)—11 A.M., W. C. Martin.
Central Park—11 A.M., R. P. Shuler; 7:30 P.M., C. A. Bickley.
East Lake—11 A.M., Forney Hutchinson; 7:30 P.M., T. D. Ellis.
Eleventh Avenue—11 A.M., J. M. Rowland.
Fairfield—11 A.M., Frank Culver; 7:30 P.M., Ivan Lee Holt.
First—11 A.M., Bishop John M. Moore; 6 P.M., Z. Hino-
hara; 7:30 P.M., R. P. Shuler.
First (Bessemer)—11 A.M., H. C. Morrison.
First (Ensley)—11 A.M., T. D. Ellis.
Fountain Heights—11 A.M., Roy H. Short; 7:30 P.M., W. F. Calhoun.

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- Gadsden—11 A.M., Ivan Lee Holt.
Hartselle—11 A.M., Bishop U. V. W. Darlington.
Highlands—11 A.M., Bishop Paul B. Kern.
Highlands (Ensley)—11 A.M., H. P. Myers; 7:30 P.M.,
Frank N. Parker.
Hueytown—11 A.M., Joe Z. Tower.
Huffman—11 A.M., L. M. Starkey.
Inglenook—11 A.M., J. Emerson Ford; 7:30 P.M., B. P.
Taylor.
Jasper—11 A.M., E. B. Hawk.
Jones Memorial—11 A.M., J. M. Ormond.
Jonesboro—11 A.M., Willard H. Blue.
Lake Highlands—11 A.M., W. M. Given; 7:30 P.M., R. C.
Holliday.
Leeds—11 A.M., W. F. Dunkle.
McCoy Memorial—9:30 A.M., R. W. Cox; 11 A.M., Bish-
op Sam R. Hay.
Methodist Protestant—11 A.M., J. H. Straughn.
Morgan—11 A.M., Pegues.
Moulton—11 A.M., J. L. Decell.
Mount Vernon—11 A.M., Ray Jordan; 7:30 P.M., J. S.
French.
North Highlands—11 A.M., W. P. King.
Norwood—11 A.M., Bishop H. A. Boaz; 7:30 P.M., John
Frazier.
Pratt City—11 A.M., Paul Martin; 7:30 P.M., B. L.
Sutherland.
St. Johns—11 A.M., S. S. McKinney; 7:30 P.M., W. W.
Holmes.
St. Luke (Ensley)—11 A.M., W. A. Davis.
Shadyside—11 A.M., A. W. Martin; 7:30 P.M., J. L.
Cannon.
Sheffield—11 A.M., W. H. Mansfield.
Sixty-Seventh Street—11 A.M., Z. Hinohara.
Stockham Memorial—11 A.M., Bishop H. M. Du Bose;
7:30 P.M., Peter Stokes.
Tarrant City—11 A.M., C. C. Bell.
Trinity—11 A.M., Edmund Heinsohn.
Twenty-First Avenue—11 A.M., J. D. Randolph.
Walker Memorial—11 A.M., C. C. Sealeman.
Walnut Grove—11 A.M., C. K. Campbell.
West End—11 A.M., Grady Timmons; 7:30 P.M., R. E.
Smith.
West Woodlawn—11 A.M., J. Calloway Robertson;
7:30 P.M., M. H. Norton.
Woodlawn—9:30 A.M., Nathan Newby; 11 A.M., Paul
Quillian; 7:30 P.M., John Hawk.

Wylam—11 A.M., J. D. Hammons; 7:30 P.M., Lester Rumble.

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BAPTIST CHURCHES

Acipco—9:30 A.M., C. E. Mead.

Bush Hills—11 A.M., C. M. Reves.

Ensley—11 A.M., L. L. Evans; 7:30 P.M., Edgar C. Beery.

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Hunter Street—11 A.M., R. A. Clark.

Inglenook—11 A.M., J. A. Bays; 7:30 P.M., J. W. Mills.

Sixty-Sixth Street—11 A.M., R. E. L. Morgan.

Thirty-Fifth Avenue—9:30 A.M., J. H. Reynolds.

Tarrant City—11 A.M., H. T. Freeman.

CHRISTIAN CHURCHES

First—11 A.M., Bishop James Cannon, Jr.

Woodlawn—11 A.M., John F. Baggett.

COLORED CHURCHES

Brown Memorial—11 A.M., John Durrett.

Enon Ridge—11 A.M. W. R. Lott.

First Congregational—11 A.M., J. D. Jenkins.

Metropolitan (Ensley)—11 A.M., J. D. Hunter.

Metropolitan A. M. E.—11 A.M., E. L. McCoy.

Miles—11 A.M., J. Fletcher McLeod.

Mount Moriah—11 A.M., W. B. Ricks.

Payne Chapel A. M. E.—11 A.M., H. Sydenstricker.

Phillips Chapel—11 A.M., C. E. Peele.

Pratt City—11 A.M., Leland Moore.

St. John's A. M. E.—11 A.M., Henry W. Blackburn.

St. Luke's A. M. E.—11 A.M., W. M. Curtis.

St. Mark's—11 A.M., Ed J. Harris.

St. Paul's—11 A.M., H. P. Clarke.

Shady Grove (Fairfield)—11 A.M., A. T. Walker.

Sixteenth Street Methodist—11 A.M., C. W. Tadlock.

Union Bethel Independent—11 A.M., J. T. Leggett.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCHES

East Lake—11 A.M., W. J. Sims.

Edgewood—11 A.M., W. M. Alexander.

Fairfield—11 A.M., J. W. Perry; 7:30 P.M., H. M. Andrews.

First—11 A.M., J. N. R. Score.

First (East Lake)—11 A.M., Ludd M. Spivey.

Handley Memorial—11 A.M., J. O. Haymes.

Highlands (Ensley)—11 A.M., W. G. Cram.

Independent—11 A.M., W. A. Smart.

Inglenook—11 A.M., Guy F. Jones; 7:30 P.M., J. D. Wroten.

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|------------|---|
| APRIL 29 | Norwood Cumberland—11 A.M., Nolan B. Harmon, Jr. |
| SECOND DAY | Pratt City—11 A.M., J. M. Potts. |
| Afternoon | Seventy-Sixth Street—11 A.M., L. Riggleman. |
| Sunday | Sixth Avenue—9:30 A.M., W. P. Few; 11 A.M., W. T. |
| preaching | Watkins. |
| appoint- | South Highlands—11 A.M., Bishop Hoyt M. Dobbs. |
| ments | Vine Street—11 A.M., W. W. Peele. |
| | West End Cumberland—11 A.M., W. D. Humphrey. |
| | Woodlawn—11 A.M., E. C. Few. |

OTHER COMMUNIONS

Church of the Advent—11 A.M., W. F. Quillian.
 Congregational—11 A.M., Grover C. Emmons.
 Gospel Tabernacle—11 A.M., J. C. McPheeters.
 St. John's Evangelical—11 A.M., C. R. Hooten.

Distribution of
 Episcopal
 Address

In accordance with Standing Rule 3, the Secretaries announced the distribution of the Episcopal Address to the Committees, as follows:

To the Committee on Education, pages 6, 7, 8, 15, 16, 17, and 25.

To the Committee on Conference Claimants, Finance, and Boundaries, pages 9 and 10.

To the Committee on Publishing Interests, page 11.

To the Committee on Missions, pages 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 23, 24.

To the Committee on Episcopacy, page 18.

To the Committee on Church Relations and Bible Cause, pages 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35.

LUD H. ESTES, *Secretary General Conference.*

Sundry reports
 referred
 without
 reading

The Joint Committee on Co-operation between the General Board of Christian Education and the General Board of Lay Activities submitted its report, and it was referred, without reading, to the Committee on Education.

Dr. G. L. Morelock submitted the Quadrennial Report of the General Board of Lay Activities, and it was referred, without reading, to the Committee on Lay Activities.

The Joint Committee on Ministerial Support submitted its report, and it was referred, without reading, to the Committee on Itinerancy.

The Board of Trustees submitted its report, and it was referred, without reading, to the Committee on Conference Claimants, Finance, and Boundaries.

APRIL 29
SECOND DAY
Afternoon

Bishop H. A. Boaz submitted the report of the work in his area for the quadrennium, and it was referred to the Committee on Episcopacy.

The Secretaries of the Yea and Nay Vote reported the result of the ballot on the adoption of the Plan of Union, as follows:

Plan of Union
adopted

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| For the Plan of Union | 434 |
| Against the Plan of Union | 26 |

| | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|----------|
| | Aye | No |
| Clerical delegates voting | 225 | 5 |
| Lay delegates voting | 209 | 21 |
| | <hr/> 434 | <hr/> 26 |

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| Clerical delegates absent | 2 |
| Lay delegates absent | 2 |
| Total number of delegates | 464 |
| Absent | 4 |

| | |
|-------------------------|-----|
| Total vote cast | 460 |
| For Plan of Union | 434 |

| | |
|-----------------------------|----|
| Against Plan of Union | 26 |
|-----------------------------|----|

VOTE ON PLAN OF UNION BY CONFERENCES AND ORDERS

| Conference | CLERICAL Yea | VOTE Nay | LAY Yea | VOTE Nay |
|---------------------|-----------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| Alabama | 5 | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Arizona | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Baltimore | 8 | 0 | 7 | 1 |
| Belgian | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Central Texas | 8 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| *China | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Cuba | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Czechoslovak | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Florida | 7 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| Holston | 7 | 1 | 8 | 0 |
| Illinois | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Kentucky | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Little Rock | 5 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Louisiana | 5 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Louisville | 5 | 0 | 5 | 0 |

* Z. T. Kaung, clerical, absent.

| APRIL 29 SECOND DAY | Conference | CLERICAL | | LAY | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|----------|----------|-----|----------|
| | | Yea | Vote Nay | Yea | Vote Nay |
| Afternoon | Memphis | 7 | 0 | 5 | 2 |
| | Mississippi | 5 | 1 | 5 | 1 |
| Plan of Union adopted | Missouri | 5 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| | New Mexico | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| | North Alabama | 11 | 0 | 11 | 0 |
| | North Arkansas | 6 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| | † North Carolina | 9 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| | North Georgia | 10 | 1 | 9 | 2 |
| | North Mississippi | 6 | 0 | 4 | 2 |
| | North Texas | 7 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| | Northwest | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | Northwest Texas | 7 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| | Oklahoma | 8 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| | Pacific | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| | St. Louis | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| | South Carolina | 5 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
| | South Georgia | 8 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| | Southwest Missouri | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| | Tennessee | 7 | 0 | 5 | 2 |
| | Texas | 9 | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| | Texas Mexican | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Action of Bishops approved | ¶ Upper South Carolina | 4 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| | Virginia | 12 | 0 | 10 | 2 |
| | § West Texas | 7 | 0 | 6 | 0 |
| | Western Mexican | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | Western North Carolina | 12 | 0 | 11 | 1 |
| | Western Virginia | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| | | 225 | 5 | 209 | 21 |

† John E. Bruton, lay, absent.

¶ M. T. Wharton, clerical, absent.

§ J. W. Pittman, lay, died just before Conference convened, and no alternate had been seated in his place.

The report of the Commission on Interdenominational Relations and Church Union, adopted by the above vote, will be found in the Appendix beginning on page 287.

Dr. T. D. Ellis, clerical delegate from the South Georgia Conference, was recognized and made the following statement and motion: "I think this General Conference ought to approve of what the College of Bishops has done in referring this matter asking for a judicial decision from the Judicial Council, and I move that we approve of their action."

There were several seconds to the motion. The motion was put and adopted.

Motion of Nolan B. Harmon, Jr., Chairman of

the Committee on Privileges and Introductions, clerical delegate from the Baltimore Conference, prevailed that when we adjourn it be to meet in special session at 7:30 P.M., to receive the greetings and hear the fraternal address of Dr. J. H. Straughn, President of the General Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church, and of Bishop Edwin Holt Hughes, of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Bishop Cannon announced that, by appointment of the College of Bishops, Bishop John M. Moore would preside.

APRIL 29
SECOND DAY
Afternoon

Evening session ordered

The Conference joined in singing the Doxology and adjourned at 6 P.M. with the benediction pronounced by Bishop Du Bose.

Adjournment

EVENING SESSION

Pursuant to adjournment, the Conference convened in special session at 7:45 P.M. with Bishop John M. Moore presiding by appointment of the College of Bishops.

APRIL 29
SECOND DAY
Evening

Bishop Moore announced and the Conference joined in singing Hymn 256, "Faith of Our Fathers." At the conclusion of the singing Bishop Arthur J. Moore led in prayer.

Devotional service

Two anthems were rendered, by the combined choirs of McCoy Memorial, Walker Memorial, Fountain Heights, and Highlands Methodist Churches of the city of Birmingham. The first anthem, "Now Let Every Tongue Adore Thee," by Bach, was given under the direction of Mr. Vernon Noah, choir director of Highlands Methodist Church; the second anthem, "Open Our Eyes," by McFarlane, was rendered under the direction of Mr. Paul Reynolds, choir director of McCoy Memorial Methodist Church.

Dr. W. Angie Smith, Fraternal Messenger from the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to the last session of the General Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church, held at High Point,

Report of fraternal messenger to Methodist Protestant Church

APRIL 29
SECOND DAY

Evening

Report of
fraternal
messenger
to Methodist
Protestant
Church

N. C., in May of 1936, was presented by Bishop John M. Moore and submitted a report of his mission, as follows:

REPORT OF FRATERNAL MESSENGER TO METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH

Dear Fathers and Brethren: It was my high privilege by appointment of the College of Bishops to bear the fraternal greetings of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to the General Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church in session at High Point, N. C., in May, 1936.

That cultured Christian gentleman, Rev. J. C. Broomfield, D.D., was the president of the Conference. I was accorded a hearty welcome and courtesy beyond expression. Each of you would have rejoiced with me had you been privileged to hear the remarkable reports of work achieved and program proposed and adopted by this historic Conference.

The leaders and members of the Methodist Protestant Church are not divided into conflicting groups. They are building an educational and evangelistic program of a solid, constructive nature which has the enthusiastic support of the leadership, as well as the rank and file of their membership. In my address I assured the members of the General Conference and their great Church that the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, with unanimity of aim and unshaken morale is determined to continue to represent him who is our Christ in the building of the kingdom of God upon earth.

In keeping with long-established custom the Conference elected as its new president the Rev. James H. Straughn, D.D., a Christian leader recognized in his own and every other communion as one of the first Christian statesmen of this generation. We are fortunate to have Dr. Straughn as our guest this evening.

After lengthy debate the Conference overwhelmingly voted in favor of unification, which action is supported by the vote of the Annual Conferences.

The high respect in which I have always held the Methodist Protestant Church was intensified and confirmed by the opportunity afforded me during those historic days.

When the permanent union of our Methodism occurs the membership of the Methodist Protestant Church will merge with the membership of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and

will become one in purpose, one in ideals, and one in consecration.

Obediently,

W. ANGIE SMITH.

APRIL 29
SECOND DAY
Evening

Bishop John M. Moore in well-chosen words introduced Dr. James H. Straughn, President of the General Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church.

Dr. Straughn
delivers fraternal address

Dr. Straughn brought a stirring message from the heart of his people to the heart of our people. At the conclusion of his address the Conference stood and applauded. Bishop John M. Moore replied appropriately. (For Dr. Straughn's address see Appendix.)

Bishop Moore expressed regret over the enforced absence of Bishop W. N. Ainsworth who was the Fraternal Messenger from the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, held in Columbus, Ohio, in May, 1936. Bishop Ainsworth was absent on account of personal illness.

Secretary Estes read the credentials of Bishop Edwin Holt Hughes, as follows:

Credentials of
Bishop
Hughes

CINCINNATI, OHIO, April 20, 1938.

The Board of Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to the members of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Birmingham, Ala.

Dear Fathers and Brethren: In harmony with our long-established custom and under the authority of our General Conference, the Board of Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church has appointed the Rev. Bishop Edwin Holt Hughes, D.D., LL.D., fraternal delegate to the General Conference of your Church.

Bishop Hughes was a well-loved pastor in some of our strongest churches. He was a successful president of DePauw University and is now completing his thirtieth year as a bishop of our Church. He is the senior bishop of our Board, resident in the United States, and we greatly value his counsel and leadership.

We have high confidence that the warmth and spiritual power of his fraternal message from us to you will nobly represent our cordial affection and deep desire for your largest success and highest spiritual prosperity.

APRIL 29
SECOND DAY

Evening

He will assure you of our continued prayer that an overcoming and victorious faith may everywhere prevail throughout your great church and especially of our desire that the guidance of the whole spirit may be granted to you and the work of the General Conference to enable you to proclaim and glorify our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ.

Fraternally yours,

H. LESTER SMITH, *Secretary*.

Bishop Moore in well-chosen words introduced Bishop Hughes as the "Ambassador of Good Will for Methodism in America."

Bishop
Hughes
delivers fra-
ternal ad-
dress

Bishop Hughes in a very happy vein gripped the audience with his heart-stirring message. (See Appendix.) At its conclusion the audience stood and applauded. Bishop Moore replied felicitously.

The audience stood and joined heartily in singing Hymn 416, "Blest Be the Tie That Binds."

Leaders join
hands

Bishop Moore, President Straughn, and Bishop Hughes clasped hands and in unison pronounced the Apostolic Benediction, and the Conference stood adjourned.

Benediction

THIRD DAY, SATURDAY, APRIL 30

APRIL 30
THIRD DAY

Morning

Opening

The Conference convened at 8:30 A.M., Bishop Cannon in the chair. The following hymns were sung: No. 236, "Saviour, More Than Life to Me"; No. 253, "Take the Name of Jesus with You"; and No. 284, "Am I a Soldier of the Cross?" J. A. B. Fry, of the Pacific Conference, led in prayer. Bishop Cannon read the Scripture lesson from the fifty-sixth chapter of Isaiah. The Conference then joined in singing Hymn 89, "Joy to the World! the Lord Is Come."

The Committee on Minutes reported as follows:

Report of
Committee
on Minutes

We have examined the minutes of yesterday's morning, afternoon, and night sessions, separately, and have found them correct.

The report was adopted.

The following alternates were seated in place of principal delegates:

APRIL 30
THIRD DAY

Morning

CENTRAL TEXAS CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: J. B. Curry for Robert W. Goodloe.

Alternates
seated

KENTUCKY CONFERENCE.—*Lay*: W. L. Cash for J. H. Dickey.

NORTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—*Lay*: Miss Bert Winter for Jere Wells.

NORTH MISSISSIPPI CONFERENCE.—*Lay*: Herbert Holmes for J. H. Johnson.

NORTH TEXAS CONFERENCE.—*Clerical*: Finis A. Crutchfield for C. C. Selecman, and George C. French for H. G. Ryan.

SOUTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.—*Lay*: C. A. Britton, Jr., for Warren Roberts.

H. H. Jones, clerical delegate from the Louisville Conference, previously absent, was present.

Delegates
seated

E. B. Lovern, lay delegate from the Kentucky Conference, resumed his seat, replacing J. T. Cannon, alternate.

Nolan B. Harmon, Jr., Chairman of the Committee on Introductions, presented the following visitors to Bishop Cannon, who in turn presented them to the Conference: Dr. Thomas A. Stafford, Executive Secretary of the Board of Pensions and Relief of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Bishop Charles Wesley Flint, of the Atlanta Area, Methodist Episcopal Church; Judge Martin E. Lawson, President of the Judicial Council of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South; Dr. Paul Hutchinson, Managing Editor of the *Christian Century*, Chicago.

Visitors
presented

Judge Lawson announced that the Judicial Council would meet at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Tutwiler Hotel to consider all matters referred to the Judicial Council relative to the vote on Church Union.

APRIL 30
THIRD DAY*Morning*Resolution
concerning
evangelism

Bishop Cannon resigned the chair to Bishop Hay.

The following resolution, presented by R. P. Shuler, clerical delegate from the Pacific Conference, and seconded by W. G. Cram, clerical delegate from the Kentucky Conference, was adopted:

RESOLUTION CONCERNING EVANGELISM

Whereas the Pacific Annual Conference has instructed its delegation to bring before this Conference at the earliest possible moment a memorial unanimously passed at its last annual session, calling for the appointment of a special committee to consider the cause of evangelism; and whereas other Annual Conferences have passed similar memorials and resolutions asking for prayerful and earnest consideration of the evangelistic situation in our Church; and whereas the Aldersgate Commemoration, and the evangelistic crusade resulting, have brought the Church to a point where many of our people earnestly desire a mighty spiritual awakening, and thousands are praying for a sweeping revival such as blessed the Church of our Fathers; therefore be it

Resolved, That the College of Bishops appoint a committee of three Bishops, five clerical delegates, and four lay delegates; that the Committee on Missions appoint a committee of nine members; and that these two committees acting together receive all memorials and resolutions concerning evangelism that shall come to this General Conference, study the evangelistic demands and opportunities that confront and challenge the Church, and bring to the General Conference a report with recommendations as early as feasible.

Resolution
concerning
situation in
the Orient

Nathan Newby, lay delegate from the Pacific Conference, presented the following resolution, and in moving its adoption requested that the Secretary be instructed to send a copy to the President of the United States, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Senate, and the Secretary of the House of Representatives. The motion was adopted, together with the resolution:

Whereas it is a matter of common knowledge that the territory of China has been invaded by the armed forces

of Japan; and whereas it is reliably reported that materials of war and other supplies purchased in America are being used in inflicting great suffering and loss of life and property upon the people of China; therefore be it

Resolved, That we call upon the President and Congress of the United States to take such measures as may be necessary to prevent the material and financial resources of the government or citizens of this country from being used either directly or indirectly to aid Japan in her war of aggression upon China.

Miss Hsiu li Yui, lay delegate from the China Conference, spoke to the resolution, as did John C. Hawk, clerical delegate from the China Conference. The time of Dr. Hawk expiring before he had finished his remarks, on motion of W. G. Cram, clerical delegate from the Kentucky Conference, it was extended five minutes.

Motion of J. W. Perry, clerical delegate from the Holston Conference, seconded by G. E. Snaveley, lay delegate from the North Alabama Conference, prevailed that, after some privileged matters are considered, we adjourn in order to permit the committees meeting on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday to meet this morning, and the committees meeting on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday to meet this afternoon as usual, in order to have some matters before us on Monday morning.

The following resolution, offered by J. L. Decell, clerical member from the Mississippi Conference, and seconded by T. D. Ellis, clerical delegate from the South Georgia Conference, was adopted:

Resolved: 1. That the College of Bishops appoint a committee of five—a bishop and two other ministers and two laymen—who shall nominate five bishops, ten other ministers, and ten laymen to constitute the Commission on Interdenominational Relations and Church Union.

2. That that part of the official Plan of Union adopted by this General Conference which refers to preparation

APRIL 30
THIRD DAY
Morning

Resolution
concerning
Church
Union

APRIL 30 for the Uniting Conference be referred to the Committee
THIRD DAY on Church Relations and Bible Cause.

Morning

Request con-
cerning
strengthen-
ing the
episcopacy

Motion of J. W. Perry, clerical delegate from the Holston Conference, seconded by T. D. Ellis, clerical delegate from the South Georgia Conference, prevailed that we request the Committee on Episcopacy to be ready to report on Monday morning in regard to strengthening the episcopacy.

Additional
delegates on
Standing
Committees

Motion of J. W. Moore, clerical delegate from the Virginia Conference, seconded by T. D. Ellis, clerical delegate from the South Georgia Conference, prevailed that where Annual Conferences have more than ten clerical or ten lay delegates they be permitted to put two members on a committee with a half a vote each and with the privileges and rights of the floor, as there are only ten Standing Committees provided by our Rules of Order, membership on said committees being restricted to one clerical and one lay delegate from each Conference.

Expense ac-
counts

B. A. Whitmore, lay delegate from the Tennessee Conference, and one of the Treasurers of the General Conference, made an important announcement concerning traveling expense accounts.

C. M. Meeks, clerical delegate from the South Georgia Conference, offered two resolutions relative to voting in General Conference elections. The first resolution, on motion of J. W. Moore, clerical delegate from the Virginia Conference, duly seconded, was laid on the table. The second resolution was declared out of order by the Chair.

Pageant

Dr. S. O. Kimbrough announced that Birmingham-Southern College would present a pageant, "The Spirit of Methodism," in the Conference room at 7:30 P.M. and urged all present to come.

Resolution in-
dorsing Gov-
ernment's
foreign
policy

The following resolution, presented by John

W. Frazer, clerical delegate from the Alabama Conference, was adopted:

APRIL 30
THIRD DAY
Morning

Resolved, That the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in session at Birmingham, Ala., approves and indorses our Government's foreign policy in refusing to recognize territory acquired by force of arms: namely, Manchukuo, Ethiopia, and Austria.

Bishop John M. Moore was recognized and stated that he had several telegrams in his hand sending greetings and extending fellowship to the Bishops and members of the General Conference; that further he desired to present his report as Fraternal Delegate to the Methodist Church of Great Britain. The report is as follows:

Telegrams

Report of fraternal delegate to Methodist Church of Great Britain

To the General Conference, Birmingham, Ala.

Dear Fathers and Brethren: By the appointment of the College of Bishops I attended the Conference of the Methodist Church of Great Britain in Bradford, England, on July 16, 1937. I was cordially received by the body and in the evening at six o'clock I was one of seven to make short addresses of fraternal greetings. The evening had been set apart for the greetings from overseas delegates as they were designated, including representatives from Ireland, South Africa, Australia, Canada, Germany, and our Church. Bishop Mello of Germany is the Central Conference Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church and was heard with keen interest by the Britishers because of Church conditions in Germany. We were allowed ten minutes each, but the rest ran up to fifteen minutes and I, by the insistence of the President, to twenty minutes.

There was no time for an address, and after the felicitations there were only a few moments for any suggestion. I did say, however, that it was my opinion that the Methodists of Great Britain and the Methodists of America should touch each other oftener than every ten years, as they do now in the Ecumenical Conference. I said further that the bonds of unity should be strengthened by the interchange of professors, educationalists, pastors, and other Church leaders. I believe that the two bodies should think seriously of bringing about a greater unity in thought, purpose, and action between these great forces of English-speaking peoples.

APRIL 30
THIRD DAY*Morning*

Report of fraternal delegate to Methodist Church of Great Britain

The Church is highly pleased over the union of the three Methodist bodies five years ago. To be sure, problems have come up, but good will, intelligence, patience, and hard work have been equal to them. The united membership is something less than one million, but it carries a strong evangelical and evangelistic spirit, and is accomplishing much for the religious life of the country.

Dr. Robert Bond, long-time the Secretary, was the President. He knows English Methodism in its movement and laws as few others do. His presidency gave, and is giving, great satisfaction. He showed me many courtesies at the Conference and at his office. Dr. Edward McLellan, the fraternal messenger to our General Conference four years ago, gave me great joy by his choice courtesies and kindness.

Dr. Bond has written me that no messenger will come to this General Conference, but that one will come to the anticipated Uniting Conference.

I was greatly honored by the College of Bishops in this appointment. I trust my visit will advance the cause of unity and fraternity between these two members of the Methodist family.

Very respectfully,

JOHN M. MOORE.

Motion of J. W. Perry, clerical delegate from the Holston Conference, seconded by James D. Jenkins, clerical delegate from the Memphis Conference, prevailed requesting the Secretary to send suitable replies to the telegrams mentioned by Bishop John M. Moore.

Replies to telegrams

Motion of Lud H. Estes, clerical delegate from the Memphis Conference, seconded by R. S. Satterfield, clerical delegate from the Oklahoma Conference, prevailed that the College of Bishops nominate the Special Committee on Finance recommended in the Episcopal Address.

Additional preaching appointments

The following announcement of the Committee on Public Worship was made:

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT OF THE PULPIT COMMITTEE

West Woodlawn Methodist—11 A.M., J. W. Pearson, substituted for J. Calloway Robertson.

South Highlands Presbyterian—7:30 P.M., Costen J. Harrell.

APRIL 30
THIRD DAY

Shades Mountain Baptist—11 A.M., Charles Ferrell.

Morning

Wylam Methodist—7:30 P.M., R. J. Parker, substituted for Lester Rumble.

Stockham Memorial Methodist—7:30 P.M., Charles L. Brooks.

BIBLE CLASSES

Blackwell Bible Class, First Methodist—9:30 A.M., W. W. Jackson.

COLORED

First Congregational—11 A.M., J. W. Reinhardt, substituted for James D. Jenkins.

Sixth Avenue and Fourteenth Street—11 A.M., Frank Wells.

St. Paul's—7:30 P.M., J. M. Rowland.

The Conference adjourned at 9:50 A.M. with the benediction pronounced by Dr. Paul Hutchinson.

Adjournment

FOURTH DAY, SUNDAY, MAY 1

ALDERSGATE SESSION

Pursuant to adjournment, the Conference convened in the special Aldersgate Session at 3 P.M., with Bishop John M. Moore in the chair by appointment of the College of Bishops.

MAY 1
FOURTH DAY
*Aldersgate
Session*

The Conference joined in singing one of Charles Wesley's great hymns, "O for a Heart to Praise My God," after which Bishop Arthur J. Moore led in prayer.

The Scripture lesson, Luke 24: 13-35, was read by Bishop Hay.

The Conference then joined in singing the first hymn Charles Wesley wrote, and first sung on the night of John Wesley's experience at Aldersgate, "Where Shall My Wondering Soul Begin?"

Bishop John M. Moore introduced Bishop A. Frank Smith, who had led the Church in the second year of the Bishops' Crusade. Bishop Smith

Address by
Bishop
Smith

MAY 1
FOURTH DAY
Aldersgate
Session

brought a message on "The Meaning of the Aldersgate Commemoration for Us."

Bishop Kern then led the audience in prayer.

The General Conference Choir, under the direction of Mr. Harrell Bieard, then rendered the anthem "Out of the Depths" to the edification of all present.

Address by
Lynn Har-
old Hough

Bishop John M. Moore felicitously presented Dr. Lynn Harold Hough, Dean of Drew Theological Seminary, Madison, N. J., who in a masterful way interpreted Aldersgate for us of today.

The Conference then joined heartily in singing another of Charles Wesley's great hymns, "O for a Thousand Tongues to Sing My Great Redeemer's Praise."

Bishop John M. Moore introduced Rev. R. Ernest Little, a member of the Methodist Church of Great Britain and former pastor of Wesley's Chapel, City Road, London, and welcomed him to the Conference.

Adjournment

The Conference adjourned with the benediction pronounced by Bishop Dobbs.

FIFTH DAY, MONDAY, MAY 2

MAY 2
FIFTH DAY
Morning
Devotional
service

Conference convened at 8:30 A.M. with Bishop Hay in the chair. Hymn 248, "Jesus, Keep Me Near the Cross," was sung by the congregation. Hymn 2, "Come, Thou Almighty King," was then sung. John W. Frazer, clerical delegate from the Alabama Conference, read the Scripture lesson from the seventh chapter of John and led in prayer. Hymn 212, "I Am Thine, O Lord," was then sung.

Report of
Committee
on Minutes

The Committee on Minutes reported as follows:

We have examined the minutes of the sessions of Saturday morning and Sunday afternoon, and find them correct.

The report was adopted.

Bishop Hay resigned the chair to Bishop Dobbs.

Nolan B. Harmon, Jr., owing to pressing duties as Chairman of the Committee on Episcopacy, offered his resignation as Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Introductions and requested that S. C. H. Burgin, delegate from the North Texas Conference and a member of the committee, be elected Chairman. The request of Dr. Harmon was acceded to. Dr. Burgin presented to Bishop Dobbs the following visitors, and he in turn presented them to the Conference: Bishop F. D. Leete, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who spoke words of greeting to the Conference; Dr. B. W. Hutchinson, a member of the Pittsburgh Conference, and Dr. Harry W. McPherson, Executive Secretary of the Board of Education, Methodist Episcopal Church; Dr. Edmund D. Soper, President of Ohio Wesleyan University.

MAY 2
FIFTH DAY
Morning

Visitors presented

Bishop Dobbs, reporting for the College of Bishops, submitted the following to constitute the Special Committee on Evangelism provided for by previous action of the Conference: Bishops U. V. W. Darlington, Arthur J. Moore, and A. Frank Smith; clerical members, R. P. Shuler, L. L. Evans, Lester Rumble, Roy H. Short, W. B. Garrett; lay members, Harry Denman, Mrs. S. Homer Tatum, J. N. Hillman, J. M. Williams. The Conference approved the nominations.

Special
Committee
on Evan-
gelism

The Special Committee on Finance nominated by the College of Bishops, at the previous request of the Conference, was confirmed by the vote of the Conference, as follows: Clerical, Paul W. Quillian, J. M. Ormond, Silas Johnson, W. A. Lambeth, Grover C. Emmons, T. M. Brownlee, Warren Johnston, C. C. Bell, Frank B. Jones, O. P. Clark, S. O. Kimbrough, and Smith Hardin; lay members, B. A. Whitmore, Zebulun V. Judd, J. H. Carlock, S. P. Cresap, Mrs. George S. Sex-

Special Com-
mittee on
Finance

MAY 2
FIFTH DAY
Morning

ton, Jr., Miller S. Bell, John H. Rosenberger, and A. Coke Summers.

Alternates
seated

The following alternates were seated in place of principal delegates: Alabama Conference, Mrs. R. R. Ellison, lay, for J. T. Ellison for part of this session (later on during the session J. T. Ellison resumed his seat); Holston Conference, F. M. Massey, lay, for W. K. Barnett; Memphis Conference, H. J. Wright, lay, for Henry Hedden; Mississippi Conference, R. L. Ezelle, lay, for T. L. Bailey; North Georgia Conference, John A. Manget, lay, for Miss Bert Winter, who had been seated for Jere Wells April 30; North Mississippi Conference, Mrs. H. L. Talbert, lay, for John W. Kyle, and Mrs. R. P. Neblett for R. W. Sharp; R. G. Lord, clerical, for J. E. Stephens; Northwest Texas Conference, L. N. Lipscomb, clerical, for O. P. Clark; South Georgia Conference, Charles Britton, Jr., lay, for C. L. Shepard; Southwest Missouri Conference, Mrs. Fred A. Lamb, lay, for Mrs. H. R. Farmer; West Texas Conference, W. W. Few, lay, for J. W. Pittman, deceased.

Delegates
seated

The following principal delegates resumed their seats: Central Texas, E. B. Hawk and Robert W. Goodloe, clerical; Louisville, J. H. Dickey, lay; North Texas, C. C. Selecman and H. G. Ryan, clerical; South Georgia, Warren Roberts, lay.

Col. John F. Bruton, lay delegate from the North Carolina Conference, previously absent, was present at this session.

Peace resolu-
tion

Resolutions in reference to peace were presented by G. E. Snavelly, lay delegate from the North Alabama Conference. They were read and, on motion of Dr. Snavelly, seconded by J. N. R. Score, clerical delegate from the Central Texas Conference, were referred to the Committee on

Christian Education and also to the Committee on Lay Activities.

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Grover C. Emmons, clerical delegate from the Pacific Conference, presented the report of the Commission on Rural Work, and on his motion it was placed upon the Calendar.

Report No. 6 of the Committee on Missions was adopted, as follows:

Report No. 6
on missions
adopted

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS, REPORT NO. 6

Your Committee on Missions makes the following as its Report No. 6: In compliance with instructions from the General Conference that the Committee on Missions nominate members of the Evangelistic Committee, we report the following nominations: W. G. Cram, G. M. Davenport, W. A. Shelton, J. F. Rawls, C. A. Bickley, G. C. Emmons, Mrs. F. B. Godfrey, Mrs. Seth Craig, W. D. Hawkins.

Your committee recommends concurrence.

W. ERSKINE WILLIAMS, *Chairman*;
M. A. STEVENSON, *Secretary*.

W. P. Few, lay delegate from the North Carolina Conference, presented the report of the Trustees of Lake Junaluska, North Carolina, set up by the Court of that State, and requested that W. A. Lambeth, clerical delegate from the Western North Carolina Conference, read the report. Dr. Lambeth read the full report, and moved that it be referred to a Special Committee of Twenty-One, to be appointed by the College of Bishops. The motion prevailed.

Report on
Lake Ju-
naluska re-
ferred

Motion of Lud H. Estes, clerical delegate from the Memphis Conference, prevailed that when we adjourn it be to meet in session at 7:30 P.M., to hear the fraternal messengers from the United Church of Canada, also the Korean and Japan Methodist Churches.

Evening ses-
sion ordered

R. E. L. Morgan, clerical delegate from the Oklahoma Conference, was recognized and announced that the Book Committee had elected Benjamin A. Whitmore and Alfred A. Smith as Publishing

Election of B.
A. Whit-
more and
Alfred F.
Smith as
Publishing
Agents

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FIFTH DAY*Morning*Dr. Smith
elected Book
Editor

Agents for the ensuing quadrennium, and had also elected A. F. Smith as Book Editor.

Dr. William F. Quillian, General Secretary of the General Board of Christian Education, presented the Quadrennial Report of the Board. It was referred, without reading, to the Committee on Christian Education.

Telegram to
Bishop
Tarboux

Motion of S. H. C. Burgin, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Introductions, prevailed instructing the Secretary to send a telegram of greeting to Bishop J. W. Tarboux at Miami, Fla.

Dr. C. W. Tadlock, General Secretary of the General Board of Finance, presented the Quadrennial Report of the Board, and it was referred, without reading, to the Committee on Conference Claimants, Finance, and Boundaries.

Report of
fraternal
messenger
to A. M. E.
Church

Dr. W. W. Peele, fraternal messenger to the General Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, submitted his report, as follows:

REPORT OF FRATERNAL MESSENGER TO THE AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Dear Fathers and Brethren: On appointment of the College of Bishops I went in May, 1934, as the fraternal messenger of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to the General Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, which met in New York City.

It was my pleasure to bear to that great conference the affectionate greetings and good will of our Church and to give the assurance that we are ever mindful of the conspicuous and worthy part the black man has had in the history and progress of American Methodism.

In the message delivered I sought to discuss the historic forces that have made our Methodism and to show that these same forces are needed to make a larger Methodism and to plead for co-operative effort on the part of all Christian people. The baffling difficulties and the broader fields of service which today confront our Church call for united and mobilized action. The fraternal message was delivered before a large and attentive audience.

The African Methodist Episcopal Church is blessed with great leaders and there are many indications that the rich blessings of God and His abundant grace ever abide with our sister Methodism. I was shown every courtesy as your representative and was assured of the high esteem in which the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is held.

W. W. PEELE.

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The report of Bishop W. N. Ainsworth, fraternal messenger to the Methodist Episcopal Church, was submitted, as follows:

Report of fraternal messenger to Methodist Episcopal Church

REPORT OF FRATERNAL MESSENGER TO METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

To the General Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Birmingham, Ala.

Dear Brethren: The College of Bishops, acting under your authority, appointed the undersigned as the fraternal messenger of our Church to the last General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The Conference convened in Columbus, Ohio, during the month of May, 1936. It was my privilege to be present through one full week of the session and to observe with particular interest the spirit, movement, and legislative processes of this greatest body of Methodists in the world. In only minor particulars was I impressed that they differ in any respect from our own Church. In everything that is essential to the true spirit and purpose of the sons of Wesley, I brought away an indelible impression that we are really the same and that, as John Wesley said in his letter to Ezekiel Cooper, we should let the world see that we are one.

As your representative, I was given every consideration officially and personally that the most exacting taste could expect or bestow. It was my privilege to preach to what seemed to be the entire General Conference in the City Auditorium on the first Sunday night of the session, and I delivered the official message during the morning session of the following Tuesday. Both messages were received with a generosity and enthusiasm quite beyond their merit. The Conference asked me to convey to you its abiding love and good will and quenchless desire that we may speedily be reunited for the accomplishment of the great ends of Christ's kingdom in America and throughout the world.

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I thank you for the privilege and honor of being deputed to discharge this important mission.
Your servant for Christ's sake,

W. N. AINSWORTH.

Sundry re-
ports sub-
mitted
without
reading

Bishop John M. Moore submitted his report for the quadrennium, and it was referred, without reading, to the Committee on Episcopacy. (For report see Appendix.)

Bishop S. R. Hay submitted his report for the quadrennium, and it was referred, without reading, to the Committee on Episcopacy. (For report see Appendix.)

Bishop Hoyt M. Dobbs presented his report for the quadrennium, and it was referred, without reading, to the Committee on Episcopacy. (For report see Appendix.)

Dr. W. P. Few, President of the General Board of Lay Activities, presented the Quadrennial Report of the General Board of Lay Activities, and it was referred, without reading, to the Committee on Lay Activities.

Dr. W. G. Cram, General Secretary of the General Board of Missions, presented the Quadrennial Report of Scarritt College. It was referred, without reading, to the Committee on Missions.

The report of the American Bible Society was presented, and it was referred, without reading, to the Committee on Church Relations and Bible Cause.

The report of the Trustees of the Tucson Hospital was presented, and it was referred, without reading, to the Committee on Missions.

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Revisals was read. J. G. Houston, lay delegate from the North Mississippi Conference, stated that the Judicial Council had not reported yet on the matters referred to it, and that the report should wait until then. Motion of G. T. Rowe, Chairman of the Committee, prevailed that action on this report

be postponed until after the Judicial Council reports.

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H. L. Lowman, lay delegate from the Texas Conference, presented the report of the Special Joint Commission on Ministerial Support. The report was referred, without reading, to the Committee on Itinerancy.

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Lay Activities was adopted, as follows:

Report No. 1
on Lay Activities
adopted

COMMITTEE ON LAY ACTIVITIES, REPORT NO. 1

Your Committee on Lay Activities had before it a memorial from the General Board of Lay Activities, as follows:

"The General Board of Lay Activities was constituted by the General Conference in 1922. Under the direction of this Board a constructive program of lay activities has been developed in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. It has rendered effective service in the fields assigned to it; it has enlisted thousands of laymen throughout the connection for larger service; it has won for itself a place of genuine appreciation and constructive leadership in the Church. Therefore, the General Board of Lay Activities memorializes the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in session at Birmingham, Ala., April 28, 1938, to instruct the agency that shall be created for the development of the Administrative Agencies of the United Church, in the event that this General Conference shall give a constitutional majority for union, to include in the commissions for that purpose a Commission on Lay Activities, to the end that the constructive program already developed in our Church may be continued in the United Church."

Your committee recommends concurrence.

W. K. GREENE, *Chairman*;

JOHN H. ROSENBERGER, *Secretary*.

Report No. 2, Committee on Lay Activities, was presented. The three items were adopted separately, and the report was then adopted as a whole, as follows:

Report No. 2
on Lay Activities
adopted

COMMITTEE ON LAY ACTIVITIES, REPORT NO. 2

Your Committee had before it a memorial from the General Board of Lay Activities recommending certain

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Report No. 1
on Lay Ac-
tivities
adopted

changes in the constitution of that Board. After giving careful consideration to the memorial, your committee makes the following recommendations:

1. In Section I, paragraph 568 (1934 Discipline), in line 5, after the word "South," change the word "two" to "three," so that, when amended, the paragraph will read:

"The General Board of Lay Activities shall be composed of all Conference Lay Leaders elected by the several Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, three effective Bishops, and six traveling elders (three east and three west of the Mississippi River), to be elected by the General Conference on nomination of the Committee on Lay Activities. The Board shall have authority to fill vacancies occurring *ad interim* among the members elected by the General Conference."

2. In Section I, following paragraph 570 (1934 Discipline), insert the following paragraph:

"The Board is authorized to promote District and Conference Leagues of Stewards to make more effective the training of Official Boards and the entire program of lay activities."

3. In Section IV, paragraph 579 (1934 Discipline), following the word "district" in the seventh line, insert "and the Presiding Elders of the Conference"; and in line 10 following the word "activities," strike out "and the Presiding Elders in joint session," so that the two sentences will read:

"There shall be in every Annual Conference a Conference Board of Lay Activities, composed of the Conference Lay Leader, who shall be Chairman of the Board, the District Lay Leaders and the Associate District Lay Leaders from each Presiding Elder's District, and the Presiding Elders of the Conference. The Conference Lay Leader shall be elected annually for a term of one year by the Annual Conference, on nomination of the Conference Board of Lay Activities, which nomination shall be by ballot."

W. K. GREENE, *Chairman*;

JOHN H. ROSENBERGER, *Secretary*.

Report No. 1
on
Episcopacy
adopted

Motion of F. N. Parker, clerical delegate from the Louisiana Conference, seconded by Lud H. Estes, clerical delegate from the Memphis Conference, prevailed that the rules be suspended and Reports Nos. 1 and 2 of the Committee on Episco-

pacy be taken from the Calendar, as they had not been published, and considered.

Report No. 1 was presented. The first paragraph goes to record without vote. The report was then adopted, as follows:

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Report No. 1
on Episco-
pacy
adopted

COMMITTEE ON EPISCOPACY, REPORT NO. 1

Your Committee on Episcopacy has called the names of the superannuated bishops and passed the characters of Bishops Warren A. Candler, Collins Denny, and Horace M. Du Bose. With love and appreciation, we pray God's continued blessings upon them.

We have also reviewed the work and official administration and passed the characters of all bishops now on the effective list, as follows: John M. Moore, Urban V. W. Darlington, William N. Ainsworth, James Cannon, Jr., Sam R. Hay, Hoyt M. Dobbs, Hiram A. Boaz, Arthur J. Moore, Paul B. Kern, and A. Frank Smith.

We further call the attention of the Conference to the fact that by the disciplinary regulation affecting the retirement of bishops, by reason of age, the following members of our Episcopal College will be retired at this General Conference: John M. Moore, James Cannon, Jr., Sam R. Hay, Hiram A. Boaz.

NOLAN B. HARMON, JR., *Chairman*;
J. O. HAYMES, *Secretary*.

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Episcopacy was next presented, as follows:

Report No. 2
on Episco-
pacy con-
sidered

COMMITTEE ON EPISCOPACY, REPORT NO. 2

Your Committee on Episcopacy had referred to it and considered carefully that section of the Episcopal Address in which our bishops request and recommend that there be a "substantial addition to the Episcopal College." After due deliberation and a careful examination of the needs of our Church in the field of its general superintendency for the future, we recommend that seven additional bishops shall be elected by this General Conference.

NOLAN B. HARMON, JR., *Chairman*;
J. O. HAYMES, *Secretary*.

C. M. Meeks, clerical delegate from the South Georgia Conference, moved to amend the report

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Report No. 2
on Episco-
pacy con-
sidered

by striking out the word "seven" and substituting the word "five." The motion was seconded. He spoke to the amendment.

C. C. Bell, clerical delegate from the Virginia Conference, moved to lay the amendment on the table. The vote was taken and a division called for. On a standing vote, 288 delegates voted to lay the amendment on the table; 83 against. The amendment was laid on the table.

H. L. Lowman, lay delegate from the Texas Conference, moved to amend the report by striking out the word "seven" and substituting the word "nine." The motion was duly seconded. H. L. Lowman spoke to his amendment.

J. P. Dell, clerical delegate from the South Georgia Conference, moved as an amendment to the Lowman amendment, that we elect "six" additional bishops instead of "nine" or "seven." H. L. Lowman accepted the amendment.

W. F. Dunkle, clerical delegate from the Florida Conference, raised the following point of order:

You cannot allow an amendment to an amendment of this nature, because it simply changes one number for another number and does not change the essential fact of the motion.

Bishop Dobbs ruled the point of order to be well taken. The amendment to the amendment, therefore, was ruled out of order.

W. P. King, clerical delegate from the North Georgia Conference, moved that we postpone consideration of the report until tomorrow, and the motion was properly seconded.

J. A. Smith, clerical delegate from the Mississippi Conference, moved to lay the King motion on the table. The motion, duly seconded, prevailed.

J. W. Perry, clerical delegate from the Holston

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Morning

Conference, moved as a substitute for all that was before the house that we elect six additional bishops. The motion being seconded, Dr. Perry spoke to the motion.

J. A. Smith, clerical delegate from the Mississippi Conference, moved that the substitute be laid on the table. At the request of N. B. Harmon, Jr., Chairman of the Committee on Episcopacy, J. A. Smith withdrew his motion to table. J. A. Smith then spoke to the question before the Conference.

Nathan Newby, lay delegate from the Pacific Conference, spoke in favor of the original report.

Forney Hutchinson, clerical delegate from the Oklahoma Conference, spoke in favor of the substitute.

W. W. Holmes, clerical delegate from the Louisiana Conference, spoke in favor of the original report.

J. W. Mills, clerical delegate from the Texas Conference, spoke in favor of the original report.

F. P. Culver, clerical delegate from the Central Texas Conference, moved the previous question, and the motion was duly seconded. The previous question was ordered.

Nolan B. Harmon, Jr., Chairman of the Committee on Episcopacy, closed the debate. The substitute offered by J. W. Perry did not prevail. The report of the committee was adopted.

Report
adopted

Resolutions concerning the order of elections were presented by Lud H. Estes, clerical delegate from the Memphis Conference, and T. D. Ellis, clerical delegate from the South Georgia Conference. These resolutions set the time for beginning the elections for tomorrow morning immediately after the approval of the Journal. L. P. Wasson, clerical delegate from the North Mississippi Conference, moved to amend the report so that one ballot for bishops should be taken at

Time for
elections
set

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Morning

this session before we adjourn, the vote sealed and placed in the hands of the Secretary, to be delivered to the tellers tomorrow morning on convening. The amendment was accepted by the movers of the resolutions. The resolutions were adopted, as follows:

Concerning
elections

RESOLUTIONS CONCERNING ELECTIONS

Be it resolved: 1. That the General Conference shall proceed today to the election of bishops and connectional officers, and that the balloting be continued at every session until the seven bishops ordered by the Conference and the connectional officers shall be elected in the following order: (1) Bishops; (2) Editor of the *Christian Advocate*; (3) Secretary of the Editorial Department of the General Board of Christian Education; (4) Secretary of the General Board of Missions; (5) Secretary of the General Board of Church Extension; (6) Secretary of the General Board of Christian Education; (7) Secretary of the General Board of Finance; (8) Secretary of the General Board of Lay Activities.

2. That in the election of bishops every voter be required to write the full number of names upon his ballot to be voted for at the time, and that the tellers are instructed to throw out as illegal all ballots having a less number than the number voted for on that ballot.

3. That if on any ballot more than the necessary number receive a majority of the votes cast, those receiving the highest number of votes be declared elected in that order.

4. That in these elections the roll of the Conferences be called, and the chairman of each delegation shall announce the number of votes cast by his delegation and count the number of votes into the hands of the tellers.

5. That the Chair shall appoint twenty tellers who shall act during the election of bishops and connectional officers.

6. That the ballot taken today shall be sealed and placed in the hands of the Secretary to be delivered to the tellers tomorrow morning immediately upon convening.

LUD H. ESTES,
T. D. ELLIS.

Report No. 3
on Episco-
pacy
adopted

Report No. 3 of the Committee on Episcopacy was read. The rules were suspended and the report of the committee was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON EPISCOPACY, REPORT NO. 3

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Morning

Your committee has considered the request of Bishop William N. Ainsworth that he be allowed to retire. With deep regret for this necessity and with love and esteem for Bishop Ainsworth we recommend that his request be granted and that he be retired as per his request. We further recommend that his retirement become effective upon the adjournment of this General Conference.

NOLAN B. HARMON, JR., *Chairman*;
J. O. HAYMES, *Secretary*.

Bishop Dobbs requested the Secretary to read Tellers the list of tellers that had been agreed upon by the College of Bishops. The list is as follows: Clerical—B. P. Taylor, Western Virginia Conference; O. B. Crockett, Kentucky Conference; H. L. Johns, Louisiana Conference; B. L. Sutherland, Mississippi Conference; F. C. Tucker, Missouri Conference; J. H. Barnhardt, North Carolina Conference; H. H. Jones, North Georgia Conference; Mellville Johnson, North Mississippi Conference; J. R. Kenney, Pacific Conference; Leland Moore, South Georgia Conference; alternates, W. B. Slack, Oklahoma Conference, and John L. Ferguson, Tennessee Conference. Lay—Hal H. Cherry, Central Texas Conference; R. A. Gray, Florida Conference; J. S. M. Cannon, Little Rock Conference; J. H. Dickey, Louisville Conference; B. C. Durham, Jr., Memphis Conference; C. E. Mead, New Mexico Conference; P. S. Haley, North Alabama Conference; I. H. Reed, Southwest Missouri Conference; C. A. Stuck, North Arkansas Conference; L. W. Wells, Virginia Conference; alternates, H. F. Banker, Texas Conference, and O. R. Pettyjohn, Virginia Conference.

R. E. L. Morgan, clerical delegate from the Oklahoma Conference, moved that when we adjourn it be to convene at 2 P.M. and continue balloting. The motion was duly seconded. F. P. Culver, clerical delegate from the Central Texas Conference, spoke against the motion. J. W.

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Moore, clerical delegate from the Virginia Conference, moved to lay the motion on the table. The motion, being duly seconded, prevailed.

J. W. Moore, clerical delegate from the Virginia Conference, moved that the ballot to be taken this morning be counted this afternoon and reported in the morning. The motion was seconded. J. R. Kenney, clerical delegate from the Pacific Conference and one of the tellers, spoke against the motion. J. W. Moore withdrew his motion, with the consent of his second.

Special Com-
mittee on
Lake Ju-
naluska

Bishop Dobbs, for the College of Bishops, announced the Special Committee on Lake Junaluska, as follows: J. N. Hillman, Emory, Va.; W. E. Brock, Chattanooga, Tenn.; R. T. Amos, High Point, N. C.; B. A. Whitmore, Nashville, Tenn.; J. Emerson Ford, Marion, S. C.; Warren Roberts, Macon, Ga.; W. K. Greene, Durham, N. C.; S. H. Short, Louisville, Ky.; J. M. Rowland, Richmond, Va.; Smith Hardin, Bradenton, Fla.; J. T. Ellison, Centerville, Ala.; H. Sydenstricker, Roanoke, Va.; J. M. Sullivan, Jackson, Miss.; Guy E. Snavelly, Birmingham, Ala.; Gurney P. Hood, Raleigh, N. C.; C. C. Jarrell, Atlanta, Ga.; W. L. Mullikin, Spartanburg, S. C.; Marvin Franklin, Birmingham, Ala.; H. A. Dunham, Asheville, N. C.; W. F. Quillian, Nashville, Tenn.; W. G. Cram, Nashville, Tenn.; O. B. Crockett, Fort Thomas, Ky.

Report No. 2
on Missions
adopted

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Missions was adopted, as follows, the rules having been suspended for its consideration:

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS, REPORT NO. 2

Your Committee on Missions had before it a memorial from the General Board of Missions concerning District Missionary Secretaries, as follows:

"The Board of Missions in annual session, April 22, 1938, memorializes the General Conference to amend Paragraph 530, Article 18, by adding the following paragraph:

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"In each Annual Conference, in addition to the Conference Missionary Secretary, provision shall be made for the appointment of a District Missionary Secretary for each Presiding Elder's District. He shall be one of the preachers of the District, and shall be appointed by the President of the Conference. It shall be the duty of said person to promote the missionary program of the District, in co-operation with the Presiding Elder, the Conference Missionary Secretary, and the Department of Education and Promotion of the General Board of Missions in its educational and promotional program."

After full consideration of this memorial we recommend concurrence.

W. ERSKINE WILLIAMS, *Chairman*;
M. A. STEVENSON, *Secretary*.

Motion of W. Erskine Williams, Chairman of the Committee on Missions, duly seconded, prevailed that the rules be suspended in order that Reports Nos. 3, 4, and 5 of the Committee on Missions might be presented for action of the Conference.

Report No. 3 of the Committee on Missions was adopted, as follows:

Report No. 3
on Missions
adopted

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS, REPORT NO. 3

Your Committee on Missions had before it a memorial from the General Board of Missions concerning the membership of the Quarterly Conference, as follows:

"The Board of Missions in annual session, April 22, 1938, memorializes the General Conference to amend paragraph 98 of the 1934 Discipline to include in the membership of the Quarterly Conference the Chairman of the Missionary Committee of the Congregation, so that the paragraph, when amended, will read as follows:"

"Who shall compose a Quarterly Conference?"

"Ans. All the traveling (§ 693) and local preachers (§§ 746, 747), including superannuated preachers residing within the circuit or station (whether without or within the limits of the Annual Conferences to which they belong), with the exhorters, stewards (§§ 751, 752), and trustees of the respective circuits, stations, and missions, together with the superintendents of Church schools (§ 764), the Presidents of the Young People's Department, the Chairman of the Board of Christian Education, the

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employed Director of Christian Education, the Secretaries of Church Conferences, the President of the Wesley Brotherhood, the Chairman of the Missionary Committee of the Congregation, the President of the Woman's Missionary Society, the Church Directors of the Golden Cross, and none other; *provided*, that all members of the Quarterly Conference shall be members of our Church.' "

After full consideration, we recommend concurrence.

W. ERSKINE WILLIAMS, *Chairman*;
M. A. STEVENSON, *Secretary*.

Report No. 4
on Missions
adopted

Report No. 4 of the Committee on Missions was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS, REPORT NO. 4

Your committee had before it a resolution submitted by W. G. Cram, General Secretary of the Board of Missions, regarding rehabilitation work in China, as follows:

"Whereas the disastrous results of an undeclared warfare in China by the Japanese invasion has seriously affected the whole structure of the missionary work conducted by our Church in China; and whereas there has been a widespread destruction of churches and school buildings along with all other kinds of properties owned by the China Conference; and whereas our membership has been scattered, suffering irreparable losses, bringing personal grief and distress; and whereas the Board of Missions expresses the firm conviction that the work in China, which has been more than three-quarters of a century in building, must be restored and the historic attitude of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to China must be maintained by the continuous support of the whole Church, looking toward an enlarged program of evangelism; and whereas from the regularly expected income of the Board of Missions adequate funds cannot be found for the restoration which may be required; therefore be it

"*Resolved*, That the General Conference be memorialized to authorize the Board of Missions to make an appeal to the Church at large for a free-will, self-denial offering for the restoration of the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in China at the discretion of the Board of Missions."

After substituting the words "at the discretion of the Board of Missions" instead of the words "in the early

months of 1939," and after full consideration, your committee recommends concurrence.

W. ERSKINE WILLIAMS, *Chairman*;

M. A. STEVENSON, *Secretary*.

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Morning

Report No. 5 of the Committee on Missions was adopted, as follows:

Report No. 5
on Missions
adopted

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS, REPORT NO. 5

Your committee had before it a memorial from the General Board of Missions concerning the duties of the preacher in charge regarding missionary cultivation in the local church, as follows:

"The Board of Missions in annual session, April 22, 1938, memorializes the General Conference to amend ¶ 535, Article XXIII, so as to define more clearly the duties of the preacher in charge regarding missionary cultivation in the local church, and when amended the paragraph shall read as follows:

"The preacher in charge shall be responsible for developing the missionary mind and spirit of his people. He shall preach frequently on missions, conduct once a year for each church a School of Missions, and where possible promote mission specials in the congregation, and organize a missionary committee to be known as the General Missionary Committee of the Congregation, according to the provisions of the Discipline, ¶ 167. The Missionary Committee shall co-operate with the pastor in missionary education, distribute missionary literature, and, under the direction of the pastor, make an every-member canvass, and shall otherwise promote the cause of missions in the congregation, and, that they may be informed and trained for their work, it shall be the duty of the Chairman and the members of the Missionary Committee to attend each year the District Missionary Institute. He shall also see that the Church Board of Christian Education provides a proper emphasis upon missions in each Church school, and that one Sunday in the month in the Church school, preferably the fourth, is observed as Missionary Day, and that the entire missionary offering of the Church school goes to the cause of missions, and that this offering shall be designated, forwarded, and reported as directed in ¶¶ 426-428. He shall see that the Woman's

MAY 2 Missionary Societies are organized in every Church where
FIFTH DAY at all practicable."

Morning Your committee recommends concurrence.
W. ERSKINE WILLIAMS, *Chairman*;
M. A. STEVENSON, *Secretary*.

As a privileged matter, Dr. G. C. Emmons announced that Dr. Lynn Harold Hough would preach at the First Methodist Church at 3 P.M. today and that Dr. Edmund Lewis would speak at the First Methodist Church each morning at seven-thirty o'clock.

Telegrams
read

At the request of Bishop Dobbs, the Secretary read telegrams of greeting from Richmond, Ind., and the California Methodist Conference. Motion of J. W. Moore, clerical delegate from the Virginia Conference, duly seconded, prevailed, requesting the Secretary to make suitable reply.

Bishop
Hughes
bids Con-
ference
farewell

S. H. C. Burgin, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Introductions, presented Bishop Edwin H. Hughes, Fraternal Messenger from the Methodist Episcopal Church, to Bishop Dobbs, who in turn presented Bishop Hughes to the Conference. The Conference rose and applauded. Bishop Hughes in a happy vein bade the Conference farewell. Bishop Dobbs replied appropriately.

Dr. Straughn
takes leave
of the Con-
ference

Dr. Burgin next presented Dr. J. H. Straughn, President of the General Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church, to Bishop Dobbs, who in turn presented Dr. Straughn to the Conference. The audience stood and applauded. Dr. Straughn in well-chosen words took leave of the Conference. Bishop Dobbs replied appropriately.

T. D. Ellis, Chairman of the Committee on Rules of Order, called the committee to meet immediately upon adjournment this morning.

Prayer

Bishop Dobbs called upon Bishop John M. Moore, our Senior Bishop, to lead in prayer before the first ballot for bishops was taken. Bish-

op Moore led in prayer. The tellers distributed the ballots; the vote was taken; the ballots were collected and the tellers retired to their room to seal the uncounted ballots and deliver them into the hands of the Secretary of the Conference.

The following communication was read from Bishop Dacorso, of the Methodist Church of Brazil:

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Communica-
tion from
Bishop
Dacorso

JUIZ DE FORA, MINAS, BRAZIL,

April 11, 1938.

To the General Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Birmingham, Ala.

Dear Fathers: The Central Council of the Methodist Church of Brazil, meeting in Juiz de Fora in February of this year, elected me its clerical national delegate to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Unfortunately circumstances make it impossible for me to attend. I am convalescing from a severe attack of the grippe and my physician advises me that I shall not be able to travel for some time. It is a source of deep regret to me that I cannot have the privilege of renewing old friendships, making new friends, and participating in the work of what will probably be the last General Conference of our mother Church alone.

I take this means of greeting the General Conference and of assuring the brethren that the Methodist Church of Brazil is conscious of its high duty before world-Methodism and before God to hold aloft the light of the gospel. Our General Conference meeting in Juiz de Fora in February of this year resolved to accompany world-wide Methodism in the commemoration of Wesley's Aldersgate experience, with special emphasis this year, but continuing through the quadrennium to stress the warm heart and to endeavor to keep the revival fires burning.

The Methodist Church of Brazil salutes the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, with gratitude for proofs of Christian love and good will. It is endeavoring to be faithful to its God-given task and to the confidence and trust of the mother Church. Though still small in numbers, it has made notable progress. With a total of 143 pastoral charges and 22,478 members reported at the last Annual Conferences, it has evident proof of the blessings of God. Grateful for the seed sown and work done when it was a part of the mother Church and for the continued generosity and co-operation during these first

MAY 2 years of autonomy, it will continue grateful for future
FIFTH DAY evidence of generosity and co-operation and looks for-
Morning ward to closer organic relations in the future.

Sincerely yours,

CESAR DACORSO FILHO,

Bishop of the Methodist Church of Brazil.

Report of
 Book Com-
 mittee re-
 ferred

R. E. L. Morgan, clerical delegate from the Oklahoma Conference, presented the report of the Book Committee and the Publishing Agents. It was referred, without reading, to the Committee on Publishing Interests.

Adjournment

Announcements of various kinds were made, and the Conference adjourned with the benediction pronounced by Dr. Edmund D. Soper, of Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio.

EVENING SESSION

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Pursuant to adjournment, the Conference met in special session at 7:30 P.M. with Bishop Boaz in the chair.

Devotional
 services

Hymn 236, "Saviour, More Than Life to Me," and Hymn 256, "Faith of Our Fathers! Living Still," were sung by the audience, after which Bishop Dobbs led in prayer.

The Glee Club of the A Capella Industrial High School (Colored) of Birmingham (A. H. Parker, Principal), under the direction of William S. Henry, director, rendered two selections to the delight of the audience.

Report of
 fraternal
 messenger
 to Japan
 Methodist
 Church

Dr. William F. Quillian, Fraternal Messenger to the Japan Methodist Church, was introduced and presented his report, as follows:

REPORT OF FRATERNAL MESSENGER TO THE JAPAN METHODIST CHURCH

Dear Fathers and Brethren: In the fall of 1935, by appointment of the College of Bishops, it was my pleasure to represent our Church at the fiftieth anniversary of the China Mission Conference and serve as fraternal messenger to the General Conference of the Japan Method-

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ist Church. This visit to the Orient in company with our beloved and distinguished leader, Bishop Arthur J. Moore, was one of the high privileges of my life. We will never cease to be grateful that we had the opportunity to visit these Oriental lands before the beginning of the tragic conflict which now threatens the peace of the world.

I was most cordially received by the late Bishop Motozo Akazawa. A few months after this conference Bishop Akazawa passed to his reward and was succeeded in office by Bishop Kugymia. Every courtesy was extended and it was my privilege to speak to this noble band of Methodist leaders of our Church in the city of Tokyo. President Hinohara, of the Hiroshima Girls' School and the Fraternal Messenger to our Church, was most gracious and considerate. It was a joy to speak to his great student body. We welcome him to America.

I sought to bear to these, our brothers and sisters of Japan, a message of love and good-will from the Church in America and urged that they preserve peace among the nations of the East. In closing my address I quoted John Oxenham's great hymn:

"In Christ there is no East or West,
In Him no South or North,
But one great fellowship of love
Throughout the whole wide earth."

Despite the desperate conditions that obtain in the Orient, I am more than ever convinced that the hope of the world is in Jesus Christ, and that through Christ peace and good-will shall one day prevail.

WILLIAM F. QUILLIAN.

Bishop Boaz presented Bishop Arthur J. Moore, who in turn presented Rev. Zensuke Hinohara, Fraternal Messenger of the Japan Methodist Church to this General Conference. The credentials of Dr. Hinohara were read by the Secretary, as follows:

Credentials of
Rev. Zensuke
Hinohara

23 MIDORI-GA-OKA, SHIBUYA-KU, TOKYO,
March 16, 1938.

Fathers and Brethren: We, the members of the Japan Methodist Church, heartily commend to you as our fraternal delegate, the Reverend Zensuke Hinohara, who

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was elected to this honor at the Eighth General Conference of our Church.

Brother Hinohara was for a number of years the pastor of the Central Methodist Church of Kobe, the first Church founded by the Mission of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in Japan. He is now president of the influential educational institution of your Mission, the Hiroshima College for Women. We deem him a most suitable representative to carry to you the affectionate greetings of our Church in Japan, and we bespeak for him your fatherly and brotherly consideration.

Yours in the bonds of Christ,

TOKIO KUGIMIYA,

Bishop, Japan Methodist Church.

Dr. Hinohara
addresses
the Con-
ference

The audience stood and applauded. Dr. Hinohara addressed the Conference. The audience arose and applauded. Bishop Arthur J. Moore replied to Dr. Hinohara's address in a most felicitous manner. (See Appendix.)

Bishop Ryang
addresses
the Confer-
ence

Bishop Boaz introduced Bishop J. S. Ryang, of the Korean Methodist Church, stating that Bishop Ryang did not bring any written credentials, as he himself is the highest authority in the denomination which he represents. The audience stood and applauded Bishop Ryang, who addressed the Conference. At the close of his remarks the Conference stood and applauded. Bishop Boaz replied appropriately. (See Appendix.)

The Glee Club rendered two selections to the delight of the audience.

Bishop Shaw
introduced

Bishop Boaz presented Bishop John M. Moore, who introduced Bishop B. G. Shaw, of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church. Bishop Shaw spoke brief words of greeting.

Dr. Walter
Brown in-
troduced

Bishop Boaz next introduced Bishop A. Frank Smith, who made a brief report of his visit to the United Church of Canada as the Fraternal Messenger from our Church. Bishop Smith then introduced Dr. Walter T. Brown, Principal of

Victoria College, University of Toronto, the Fraternal Messenger of the United Church of Canada to this General Conference. The audience stood and applauded. (See Appendix.)

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Dr. Brown brought a heart-warming message. At its conclusion the audience stood and applauded. Bishop Kern, in well-chosen words, replied in a most appropriate manner.

Fraternal
message of
Dr. Brown

Hymn 416, "Blest Be the Tie That Binds," was sung. The Conference adjourned with the benediction pronounced by Bishop Du Bose.

Adjournment

SIXTH DAY, TUESDAY, MAY 3

Conference convened at 8:30 A.M., Bishop Dobbs in the chair. Hymn 315, "How Firm a Foundation," was sung. The Secretary asked that the tellers be excused to count the ballot for bishops, taken on yesterday. By common consent the tellers were excused. Hymn 244, "My Hope Is Built on Nothing Less," was sung. The Candler School of Theology Quartet, composed of Joe Crawley, Ed Elliott, Kenneth Lambdin, and Ed Kimbrough, favored the Conference with two numbers. F. N. Parker, clerical delegate from the Louisiana Conference, led in prayer. Hymn 256, "Faith of Our Fathers," was then sung.

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Morning

Devotional
service

The Committee on Minutes reported, as follows:

Report of
Committee
on Minutes

We have examined the minutes of yesterday's morning and night sessions, and have found them correct.

The report was adopted.

Bishop Dobbs resigned the chair to Bishop Boaz.

The following alternates were seated in place of principals: Central Texas Conference, J. R. Edwards, lay, for W. Erskine Williams; Little Rock Conference, W. C. Watson, clerical, for Clem Baker for this session; North Georgia Con-

Alternates
seated

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Morning

ference, John S. Candler, lay, for Jere Wells; North Mississippi Conference, Mrs. H. L. Talbert, lay, for J. H. Johnson; South Georgia Conference, Charles A. Britton, Jr., lay, for Warren Roberts; Tennessee Conference, King Vivion, clerical, for D. E. Hinkle; Upper South Carolina Conference, A. L. Gunter, clerical, for M. T. Wharton.

Delegates
return

The following principal delegates resumed their seats: Memphis Conference, Henry Hedden, lay; Mississippi Conference, T. L. Bailey, lay; North Alabama Conference, F. S. Ward, lay; North Georgia Conference; I. S. Ingram, lay; North Mississippi Conference, John W. Kyle, lay, and J. E. Stephenson, clerical; Northwest Texas Conference, O. P. Clark, clerical; South Georgia Conference, C. L. Shepard, lay.

Order of the
day

Motion of J. W. Perry, clerical delegate from the Holston Conference, seconded by J. N. R. Score, clerical delegate from the Central Texas Conference, prevailed that we fix as the order of the day for tomorrow at ten o'clock a memorial service for Bishop Edwin D. Mouzon and Dr. Luther E. Todd, the program to be arranged by the College of Bishops.

Sundry re-
ports re-
ferred
without
reading

Dr. T. D. Ellis, General Secretary of the General Board of Church Extension, presented the Quadrennial Report of the Board. It was referred, without reading, to the Committee on Church Extension.

H. W. Cox, President of Emory University, presented the report of the Trustees of Emory University. It was referred, without reading, to the Committee on Christian Education.

C. C. Selecman, President of Southern Methodist University, presented the report of the trustees. The report was referred, without reading, to the Committee on Christian Education.

Dr. W. G. Cram, General Secretary of the General Board of Missions, presented the Quadren-

nial Report of the Board. It was referred, without reading, to the Committee on Missions.

H. N. Snyder, clerical delegate from the Upper South Carolina Conference and Chairman of the Committee on Christian Education, moved that the rules be suspended in order to take up Report No. 1 of the Committee on Christian Education and act upon it. The motion, being duly seconded, prevailed. The report was read by Clem Baker, Secretary of the Committee. Mrs. George S. Sexton, Jr., lay delegate from the Louisiana Conference, Paul W. Quillian, clerical delegate from the Texas Conference, H. N. Snyder, lay delegate from the Upper South Carolina Conference, and J. Emerson Ford, clerical delegate from the South Carolina Conference, spoke to the report. The report was adopted, as follows:

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Morning
Rules suspended

Report No. 1
on Christian Education
adopted

COMMITTEE ON CHRISTIAN EDUCATION, REPORT NO. 1

Your committee had before it that section of the Address of the College of Bishops on the Youth Crusade and recommend the following for adoption by the General Conference:

YOUTH CRUSADE

The youth of other lands are being mobilized under the banner of nationalism. We believe the time has come when the youth of America should be mobilized under the banner of Christ. There has been a magnificent response on the part of our young people to the program of the Church during the past years. The eagerness with which they seized upon the opportunity to share in the Aldersgate Commemoration has been most encouraging. Their yearning for a source of authority and a sense of security in a world of confusion has been plainly evident to all those who are close to their heart. All these things lead us to believe that our College of Bishops has been led by divine wisdom in calling the Church to a crusade among young people during the ensuing quadrennium.

We therefore recommend that the General Conference authorize such a crusade which shall reach all the young people in every local church and in every college in our

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Morning

Report No. 1
on Chris-
tian Edu-
cation
adopted

connection with a challenge to holy living and consecrated service.

We recommend that this Youth Crusade should attempt nothing less than the bringing of all our youth to a certainty of God in Christ Jesus; the setting up of the Christian standard of personal and social living, with absolute rejection of the current pagan standard; the establishment of a personal religion of such power that our youth will not only triumph over the evils which assail them, but arm them, every one, for the destruction of those evils in their organized and commercialized forms.

We recommend that this crusade should further aim:

1. To win for Christ and Church membership not less than 400,000 young people in the South during the quadrennium.

2. To strengthen the present work of the Church with young people as authorized by our Discipline, by providing an organized program for young people in every local church in Methodism and on the campus of every Methodist college, and every state and independent college within our territory.

3. To increase the number of Methodist young people attending our Methodist colleges.

4. To arouse the interest of young people in the work of the Church and to increase their participation as efficient workers in the Church school, the Missionary Society, the Board of Stewards, and other work of the local church.

5. To inspire young people to prepare themselves for full-time service as preachers and missionaries.

We further recommend that this Youth Crusade be under the general direction of a Youth Crusade Commission, composed of two bishops, three pastors, two women, two college presidents, one layman, one Conference Executive Secretary, and six young people, to be appointed by the College of Bishops; and the Secretary of the Department of the Local Church, the Secretary of the Department of Schools and Colleges, the Director of the Young People's Division, and the Director of the Division of Methodist Student Work of the General Board of Christian Education, and the Secretaries of Education and Promotion of both sections of the General Board of Missions.

We recommend further that the administration of the work shall be through the regular Disciplinary channels for the promotion of young people's work. In order that the crusade shall be successfully prosecuted there shall

be evangelistic campaigns, one-to-win-one campaigns, college revivals, programs of missionary education, of education regarding the evils of alcohol and other narcotics, various study courses in the history, doctrines, and work of our Church; youth rallies and retreats in unions, districts, and Annual Conferences leading up to a great church-wide Young People's Conference to be conducted sometime during the quadrennium.

We recommend further that the Commission be authorized to open negotiations with the leaders among young people of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Protestant Church for co-operation in this crusade among young people.

We join with the College of Bishops in their request that the Budget Commission appropriate for the ensuing quadrennium a sufficient amount to finance this crusade.

Finally, to the Youth of the Church: This General Conference challenges you to a courageous advance in the name of Christ. We are convinced that the destiny of civilization is in your hands. No earthly man can lead you up the heights of conquest; no human remedy for the ills of mankind is available. The only leader worthy of your allegiance is Jesus Christ our Lord. The only solution to the problems of the world is to be found in the Gospel of Christ. We challenge you to follow Him! We pledge you our prayers, our counsel, and our help.

"Lead On, O King Eternal,
The day of march has come."

HENRY N. SNYDER, *Chairman*;
CLEM BAKER, *Secretary*.

Report No. 1 of the Committee on Church Relations and Bible Cause was adopted, as follows:

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Morning
Report No. 1
on Christian Education
adopted

Report No. 1
on Church Relations
adopted

COMMITTEE ON CHURCH RELATIONS AND BIBLE CAUSE, REPORT NO. 1

We rejoice in the growth of the sentiment of unity throughout the Christian World. The World Conferences at Oxford and Edinburgh have brought us a new understanding of our fellowship in the Church of Jesus Christ.

We desire to record our interest in the meeting of Christian leaders at Utrecht, Holland, in May, and we pray God's guidance on those who plan there a World Council of Churches.

Though our interest centers now in Methodist Union, we are deeply concerned about a larger union in Protes-

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tantism, and we instruct our Commission on Interdenominational Relations to keep the door open to any Commission or Church which desires to discuss at any time a possible union with the people called Methodists.

J. H. REYNOLDS, *Chairman*;
J. L. DECELL, *Secretary*.

Report No. 2
on Christian
Education
adopted

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Christian Education was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON CHRISTIAN EDUCATION, REPORT NO. 2

Your Committee on Christian Education had before it the following resolution submitted by Dr. Guy E. Snavelly:

"In the report of the President's Advisory Committee on Education, and in the resultant bill prepared by a group of educational associations and recently presented to various committees of the United States Congress by Senators Thomas of Utah and Harrison of Mississippi, and Congressman Fletcher of Ohio, it is 'recommended that such portions of the general aid as may be allocated in the joint plans to the purchase of reading materials, transportation, and scholarships be made available so far as Federal legislation is concerned for the benefit of pupils both in public and nonpublic schools.'

"We, the members of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, hold this to be contrary to our belief in the separation of Church and state in the functioning of our democracy.

"Further, we believe this form of Federal grant to education will inevitably tend to Federal control of all types of educational institutions.

"Therefore we record our disapprobation of this feature of the bill and urgently petition the appropriate committee of the Congress to omit this type of grant in the final draft of the bill.

"The Secretary of the General Conference is instructed to send copies of this resolution at the earliest possible moment to Senators Thomas and Harrison and Congressman Fletcher."

We recommend concurrence.

HENRY N. SNYDER, *Chairman*;
CLEM BAKER, *Secretary*.

Report No. 3 of the Committee on Christian Education was read. Motion of F. P. Culver,

clerical delegate from the Central Texas Conference, duly seconded, prevailed that we postpone action on this report until the delegates shall have had time to study it more thoroughly.

S. H. C. Burgin, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Introductions, presented the following visitors to Bishop Boaz, who in turn presented them to the Conference: Dr. Joseph M. M. Gray, Chancellor of the American University, Washington, D. C.; Dr. Edwin Lewis, Professor of Systematic Theology and the Philosophy of Religion, Drew Seminary.

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Visitors introduced

Secretary Estes called attention, as a privileged matter, to a gavel in his hand. The gavel was made from the stump of a tree under which John Wesley preached during his stay in Savannah, Ga. It had been given to H. J. Wright, a delegate from the Memphis Conference. Brother Wright brought it with him to be used during the sessions of this General Conference. Bishop Boaz used the gavel during this session.

Gavel

The report of the Special Commission on Rural Work was presented. G. C. Emmons and J. M. Ormond, members of the Commission and also of the General Conference, spoke to the report. A motion was made by H. N. Snyder, lay delegate from the Upper South Carolina Conference, and seconded by R. E. Blackwell, lay delegate from the Virginia Conference, to amend the report by reducing and simplifying the language that is to go into the Discipline. Nathan Newby, lay delegate from the Pacific Conference, raised the point of order that the motion was too general and forbidden by Standing Rule 8, Section (b). The point of order was sustained by the Chair. T. D. Ellis, clerical delegate from the South Georgia Conference, moved that the report be recommitted that it might be re-edited by the Commission. The motion was duly seconded. J. Q. Schisler,

Report on Rural Work presented and re-committed

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clerical delegate from the North Arkansas Conference, moved as an amendment that paragraph 443 of the 1934 Discipline also be referred to the Commission, said paragraph referring to the composition of a Joint Committee between the Conference Board of Christian Education and the Conference Board of Missions on the work of the Rural Church. Dr. Ellis accepted the amendment. The motion to recommit prevailed.

Report No. 4
on Boundaries
adopted

Report No. 4 of the Committee on Conference Claimants, Finance, and Boundaries was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON CONFERENCE CLAIMANTS, FINANCE, AND BOUNDARIES, REPORT NO. 4

Your committee had before it identical resolutions from the South Carolina and the Upper South Carolina Conferences as follows, the only difference being in the names of the two Conferences submitting the resolutions:

"Whereas in these days of transition it may become desirable to unite the two Annual Conferences in South Carolina; and whereas the General Conference is the only body of our Church that can authorize the union of the two Conferences; therefore be it

Resolved: 1. That the South Carolina Conference does hereby request the General Conference of 1938 to grant such authority to the Conferences in South Carolina, if and when they so desire.

"2. That we request our delegates to the General Conference to work for this resolution.

"3. That this resolution is conditioned upon a similar request from the Upper South Carolina Conference."

The committee recommends concurrence.

F. L. WELLS, *Chairman*;

JOHN Q. SCHISLER, *Secretary*.

Report No. 5
on Boundaries
adopted

Report No. 5 of the Committee on Conference Claimants, Finance, and Boundaries was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON CONFERENCE CLAIMANTS, FI- NANCE, AND BOUNDARIES, REPORT NO. 5

Your committee had before it the following memorial:

"Due to the organization of Humphrey County in the

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State of Mississippi, the description as it now appears in paragraph 845 is incorrect. That paragraph reads: 'Mississippi Conference shall embrace that part of Mississippi south of the southern boundaries of Washington, Holmes, Attalla, Winston, and Noxubee Counties.'

"Add to paragraph 845 the words, 'And that part of Humphrey County formerly embraced in Yazoo County,' so that the paragraph will read:

"¶ 845. (17) *Mississippi Conference* shall embrace that part of Mississippi south of the southern boundaries of Washington, Holmes, Attalla, Winston, and Noxubee Counties, and that part of Humphrey County formerly embraced in Yazoo County."

Your committee recommends concurrence.

F. L. WELLS, *Chairman*;

JOHN Q. SCHISLER, *Secretary*.

W. R. Lott, clerical delegate from the North Mississippi Conference, moved that the College of Bishops name a committee of five, three clerical and two lay members, to nominate the committee on selecting the place for holding the Uniting Conference, or the next General Conference, as the case may be. The motion, seconded by E. C. Watson, lay delegate from the Western Virginia Conference, prevailed.

Bishop John M. Moore was recognized, and presented the report of the Commission on Ritual, which was ordered to record, as follows:

Report of
Commission
on Ritual

REPORT OF COMMISSION ON RITUAL

The General Conference of 1934 appointed a Commission on Ritual composed of Bishops John M. Moore, Hoyt M. Dobbs, and Paul B. Kern, Rev. Nolan B. Harmon, Jr., Rev. W. C. Martin, and Rev. Ed F. Cook, Dean E. D. Jennings, Dean Goodrich C. White, and Dean W. K. Greene. The Commission did not carry out the instructions of the General Conference. It was the consensus of opinion among the members of the Commission, reached through correspondence and personal contacts, that since the Plan of Union of the three Methodist Churches would probably be adopted, and since the Uniting Conference, coming within twelve months after the General Conference of 1938, would harmonize the Rituals by a special Commission set up by the Commission on Union, it would

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be well not to go to the expense of time and money which a revision of our own Ritual would require. For that reason no effort was made to prepare and propose any revisions. While it is unusual for a Commission to disregard the instructions of the General Conference, yet the reasonableness of this action seems so apparent that the Commission has seen fit to exercise this discretion in the matter.

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| JOHN M. MOORE, | W. C. MARTIN, |
| HOYT M. DOBBS, | ED F. COOK, |
| PAUL B. KERN, | W. K. GREENE, |
| NOLAN B. HARMON, JR., | GOODRICH C. WHITE. |

Report No. 4
on Church
Relations
and Bible
Cause
adopted

Report No. 4 of the Committee on Church Relations and Bible Cause, was presented. Motion of Lud H. Estes, clerical delegate from the Memphis Conference, duly seconded, prevailed that the rules be suspended and the report put on its passage. The report was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON CHURCH RELATIONS AND BIBLE CAUSE, REPORT NO. 4

We have had before us the report of the work of the American Bible Society, both in America and in foreign lands. The work done by the Society is nothing short of marvelous. The accomplishments have been limited only by the lack of sufficient funds to enter all the open doors of opportunity. The widespread distribution of the Holy Scriptures is essential to the spiritual life of the Church and the evangelistic and missionary program of advancement throughout the world. Therefore be it

Resolved: 1. That this General Conference heartily endorses the work of the American Bible Society as a significant and necessary part of the effort to give the gospel to every creature and commends to our pastors and people fuller knowledge of the Society's activities.

2. That the American Bible Society be continued in the general budget of benevolences on such ratio as the Budget Commission may recommend, and that the needs of the Bible cause be considered in any program to increase missionary and benevolent support and to conserve the results of the Aldersgate Commemoration.

3. That Bible Sunday be observed in all our churches and Church schools and that our literature provide such

aid for pastors and Church school teachers as will help in the proper observance of this day.

4. That our Connectional Boards through their literature and in their programs seek to keep our people well informed of the activities of the Bible Society and the needs of the work.

5. That the College of Bishops appoint a representative of the M. E. Church, South, to serve on the Advisory Council of the Society without expense to the Church.

J. H. REYNOLDS, *Chairman*;

J. L. DECELL, *Secretary*.

Motion of Lud H. Estes, clerical delegate from the Memphis Conference, seconded by R. S. Satterfield, clerical delegate from the Oklahoma Conference, prevailed requesting the Chair to appoint a Committee on Resolutions consisting of five members.

Bishop Boaz introduced Dr. E. W. Solomon, of the Texas Conference, stating that he was eighty-seven years of age and had served sixty-four years in the regular itinerancy. He was also a member of the General Conference that met in Birmingham in 1906.

Dr. E. W.
Solomon in-
troduced

S. H. C. Burgin, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Instructions, presented Dr. Charles A. Rush to Bishop Boaz, who in turn presented Dr. Rush to the Conference. Dr. Rush is the grandson of Bishop Andrew.

Dr. C. A.
Rush intro-
duced

Motion of the Secretary prevailed that the Conference take a recess of fifteen minutes, while awaiting the report of the tellers.

Recess

Hymn 236, "Saviour, More Than Life to Me," was sung as the Conference reconvened.

Lud H. Estes, clerical delegate from the Memphis Conference, moved that the rules be suspended to take up matters on the Calendar which had not been published. The motion was seconded by James E. Underwood, clerical delegate from the Memphis Conference. The Chair was uncertain as to the vote, and a standing vote

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Morning

was called for, the result being 255 votes to suspend the rules and 8 votes against suspension. The rules were suspended to take up the business of clearing the Calendar.

Report No. 5
on Christian Education
adopted

Report No. 5 of the Committee on Christian Education was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON CHRISTIAN EDUCATION, REPORT NO. 5

Your committee had before it the following resolution:

"Whereas the charter of Emory University, granted by the Superior Court of DeKalb County, Georgia, provides that all vacancies in the Board of Trustees shall be filled by said Board; but provides further that no person shall become a trustee until he shall have first been confirmed by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, or by some agency designated by it and given authority by it to confirm or reject such trustee; therefore be it

"Resolved, by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in regular session assembled, that in the event a plan of unification with other Methodist Churches be adopted and put into effect, by which Jurisdictional Conferences are created to perform any or all of the present functions of this General Conference, that the Southeastern Jurisdictional Conference, or such other Regional Conference as includes the State of Georgia within its boundaries, be and is hereby designated by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as the agency for the subsequent confirmation or rejection of trustees of said Emory University pursuant to said Charter provision, and that said Jurisdictional Conference shall have full power and authority to exercise this right of confirmation by substitution or by delegation thereof to such agency as it may from time to time select and designate."

Your committee recommends concurrence.

H. N. SNYDER, *Chairman*;
CLEM BAKER, *Secretary*.

Report No. 6
on Christian Education
adopted

Report No. 6 of the Committee on Christian Education was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON CHRISTIAN EDUCATION,
REPORT NO. 6

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Report No. 6
on Chris-
tian Edu-
cation
adopted

Your committee had before it the following memorial:

"Desiring to improve its ministry and considering the urgent necessity for a well-prepared ministry for the future, the Texas Mexican Conference asks the General Conference to require for admission on trial into this Conference termination of the full high school course instead of the two years of high school required at present; and that in special cases where candidates have finished only two years of high school a two-thirds vote of the Annual Conference be required for their admission."

Your committee recommends concurrence.

H. N. SNYDER, *Chairman*;
CLEM BAKER, *Secretary*.

Report No. 4 of the Committee on Christian Education was adopted, as follows;

Report No. 4
on Chris-
tian Edu-
cation
adopted

COMMITTEE ON CHRISTIAN EDUCATION,
REPORT NO. 4

Your committee had before it the following memorial from the Virginia Annual Conference:

"The Virginia Annual Conference memorializes the General Conference to insert as part of Item 11, Paragraph 455 of the Discipline, the words: 'Provided that no scholar shall be dropped from the roll of the Church school until so ordered by the Church Board of Christian Education,' to follow the words, 'keep accurate records in accordance with record systems prepared or approved by the General Board of Christian Education.'"

Your committee approves this memorial in principle and recommends that it be referred to the Staff of the Department of the Local Church, General Board of Christian Education.

H. N. SNYDER, *Chairman*;
CLEM BAKER, *Secretary*.

Report No. 7 from the Committee on Christian Education was adopted, as follows:

Report No. 7
on Chris-
tian Edu-
cation
adopted

COMMITTEE ON CHRISTIAN EDUCATION,
REPORT NO. 7

Your committee had before it the following memorial from the Pacific Annual Conference:

MAY 3
SIXTH DAY

Morning

Report No. 7
on Christian Educa-
tion
adopted

"The eighty-seventh session of the Pacific Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, meeting in the Glide Memorial Church, of San Francisco, October 27-31, hereby memorializes the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, meeting in Birmingham, Ala., in May, 1938, to adopt plans and provisions for an adequate seven-day-week program of Christian instruction and supervised recreation for the youth of our country."

Your committee approves this resolution in principle and recommends that it be referred to the Staff of the Department of the Local Church of the General Board of Christian Education for action.

H. N. SNYDER, *Chairman*;
CLEM BAKER, *Secretary*.

Motion of T. D. Ellis, clerical delegate from the South Georgia Conference, duly seconded, prevailed that we suspend further action on the matters on the Calendar until we can hear the report of the tellers and take another ballot for bishops.

Afternoon
session
ordered

L. M. Starkey, clerical delegate from the Southwest Missouri Conference, moved that when we adjourn it be to meet in afternoon session at 4 P.M. and the motion was seconded. Lud H. Estes, clerical delegate from the Memphis Conference, moved to amend by substituting 2 P.M. for 4 P.M. and the motion was seconded. The amendment was not adopted. The motion to meet at 4 P.M. was adopted.

Bishop Arthur J. Moore was recognized upon a matter of privilege and asked the Conference to join him in an invitation to Dr. Edwin Lewis to address the members of the Conference while we wait for the tellers to report. The Conference heartily joined in this invitation.

Dr. Edwin
Lewis ad-
dresses the
Conference

Bishop Boaz presented Dr. Lewis to the Conference. Dr. Lewis, in a brief but challenging address, gave his reaction to conditions he had found on a trip around the world the past year in mission fields.

The tellers reported the result of the first ballot for bishops, as follows:

MAY 3
SIXTH DAY

Morning

FIRST BALLOT FOR BISHOPS

Result of
first ballot
for bishops

Total number of votes cast, 458; defective, 4; necessary to a choice, 228. C. N. Baker, J. D. Barron, Floyd Brower, S. H. C. Burgin, J. L. Cannon, H. M. Canter, E. T. Clarke, John C. Copenhaver, O. B. Crockett, F. P. Culver, W. M. Curtis, J. P. Dell, John L. Ferguson, E. C. Few, J. T. Fowler, F. M. Freeman, P. N. Garber, W. M. Given, W. A. Grant, Elmer C. Gunn, E. L. Harrell, Zack Hayes, E. L. Hillman, W. R. Hendrix, A. J. Hobbs, C. R. Hooton, H. L. Johns, J. W. Johnson, W. H. LaPrade, W. R. Lott, J. R. T. Majors, A. C. Martin, W. P. Martin, E. H. Mayes, F. N. Parker, J. W. Peele, Charles Purcell, J. D. Purcell, J. D. Randolph, C. M. Reves, H. I. Robinson, R. S. Satterfield, H. H. Sherman, H. C. Smith, R. E. Smith, J. E. Stephens, M. A. Stevenson, R. R. Taylor, H. B. Trimble, A. T. Walker, L. B. Wasson, W. T. Watson, C. C. Weaver, F. L. Wells, E. E. White, Guy H. Wilson, and E. L. Woolf received one vote each; H. M. Andrews, Walter Anthony, Nash Broyles, L. M. Broyles, J. L. Clark, H. P. Clark, C. C. Daniel, H. T. Freeman, W. B. Garrett, T. M. Grant, Smith Hardin, Edmond Heinsohn, Frank Hickman, H. H. Jones (Louisville), W. A. Lambeth, M. E. Lazenby, G. A. Lehnhoff, D. H. McNeal, J. C. McPheeters, A. W. Moore, W. A. Myres, M. H. Norton, C. E. Peele, Kenneth Pope, P. E. Riley, J. C. Robertson, R. D. Smart, L. M. Starkey, H. Sydenstricker, J. D. Wroten, and John F. Yarbrough received two votes each; S. H. Babcock, H. W. Blackburn, Ed J. Harris, J. O. Haymes, Guy F. Jones, J. T. Liggett, J. H. Nicholson, J. M. Rowland, J. D. Salter, J. W. Shackford, Roy H. Short, J. A. Smith, and J. H. Wilson received three votes each; C. L. Brooks, O. P. Clark, W. F. Dunkle, W. P. Eastwood, F. K. Gamble, G. W. Hummel, C. C. Jarrell, G. Ray Jordan, S. S. McKenney, C. M. Meeks, J. W. Perry, J. W. Pearson, W. B. Slack, and W. W. Ward received four votes each; J. F. Baggett, J. B. Craven, Dana Dawson, L. L. Evans, Silas Johnson, W. P. King, Paul E. Martin, J. M. Ormond, Lester Rumble, L. N. Stuckey, B. P. Taylor, and B. R. Turnipseed received five votes each; J. M. Helm, G. T. Rowe, and W. A. Shelton received six votes each; R. R. Ellison received seven votes; R. E. L. Morgan received eight votes; F. R. Chenault, Umphrey Lee, and H. P. Myers

MAY 3
SIXTH DAY

Morning

Result of
first ballot
for bishops

received nine votes each; R. W. Goodloe and A. W. Martin received ten votes each; S. O. Kimbrough received eleven votes; J. A. B. Fry received twelve votes; E. B. Hawk and W. W. Holmes received thirteen votes each; J. D. Hammons and John C. Hawk received fourteen votes each; W. M. Alexander, G. M. Davenport, Grover C. Emmons, and J. Grady Timmons received fifteen votes each; J. Emerson Ford received sixteen votes; M. A. Franklin received seventeen votes; Lud H. Estes and J. W. Mills received eighteen votes each; J. S. French and Paul W. Quillian received twenty-three votes each; Costen J. Harrell and Ludd M. Spivey received twenty-five votes each; W. G. Cram received twenty-eight votes; Nolan B. Harmon, Jr., received twenty-nine votes; W. G. Henry and J. Q. Schisler received thirty-three votes each; John W. Frazer, 41; J. M. Potts, 50; T. D. Ellis, 56; J. N. R. Score, 89; W. F. Quillian, 113; W. Angie Smith, 119; Forney Hutchinson, 133; R. P. Shuler, 135; W. A. Smart, 159; W. T. Watkins, 163; J. L. Decell and W. C. Martin received 193 votes each; C. C. Selecman, 215; Clare Purcell, 221; W. W. Peele, 251; Ivan Lee Holt, 264. Ivan Lee Holt and W. W. Peele are elected.

B. A. WHITMORE, *Secretary*.

Ivan Lee Holt
and W. W.
Peele
elected
bishops

Ivan Lee Holt and W. W. Peele were declared elected bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Bishop Boaz requested Bishop John M. Moore and Bishop Darlington to escort Bishop-elect Holt to the platform.

Bishop Boaz requested Bishop Kern and Bishop Arthur J. Moore to escort Bishop-elect Peele to the platform.

The Conference rose and applauded as this was being done.

Bishop Arthur J. Moore requested the privilege, in the absence of S. H. C. Burgin, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Introductions, of presenting to the Conference a distinguished leader of the life of Birmingham, and at the same time a dear personal friend. Bishop Moore presented Rabbi Morris Newfield to Bishop Boaz, who in turn presented him to the Conference.

Rabbi Morris
Newfield in-
troduced

The Conference stood and applauded. Rabbi Newfield briefly addressed the Conference.

MAY 3
SIXTH DAY
Morning

A. C. Johnson, clerical alternate from the St. Louis Conference, was seated in place of Bishop-elect Holt, and A. W. Plyler, clerical alternate from the Western North Carolina Conference, was seated in place of Bishop-elect Peele.

The second ballot for bishops was then spread. The votes were collected and placed in the hands of B. A. Whitmore, Secretary of Ballots, to be counted and reported at the afternoon session.

The Conference stood and joined in singing the Doxology and then adjourned with the benediction pronounced by Bishop Darlington.

Adjournment

AFTERNOON SESSION

Pursuant to adjournment, the Conference convened at 4 P.M., Bishop Boaz in the chair. Hymns 287, "A Charge to Keep I Have," and 282, "Soldiers of Christ, Arise," were sung, after which L. U. Spellman, clerical delegate from the West Texas Conference, led in prayer.

MAY 3
SIXTH DAY
Afternoon

The Chair announced the following to constitute the Committee on Resolutions: J. N. R. Score, G. Ray Jordan, W. H. Blue, Ludd M. Spivey, and H. S. Shangle.

Committee
on Resolutions

Bishop Boaz resigned the chair to Bishop Arthur J. Moore.

The tellers reported the second ballot for bishops, as follows:

Result of second ballot
for bishops

SECOND BALLOT FOR BISHOPS

Votes cast, 459; defective, 1; necessary to a choice, 230. Clare Purcell received 310 votes and is elected; C. C. Selecman received 254 votes and is elected; J. L. Decell received 244 votes and is elected; W. C. Martin received 233 votes and is elected; W. T. Watkins received 192 votes; W. A. Smart received 175 votes; Forney Hutchinson received 152 votes; R. P. Shuler received 130 votes; W. Angie Smith received 104 votes; W. F. Quillian re-

MAY 3

SIXTH DAY

Afternoon

Result of second ballot
for bishops

ceived 101 votes; J. N. R. Score received 65 votes; Nolan B. Harmon, Jr., and T. D. Ellis received 32 votes each; J. M. Potts received 31 votes; J. S. French received 18 votes; W. G. Henry received 17 votes; John W. Frazer received 14 votes; J. Q. Schisler received 12 votes; Paul W. Quillian and L. H. Estes received 11 votes each; Costen J. Harrell received 10 votes; W. M. Alexander, G. C. Emmons, and M. A. Franklin received 9 votes each; W. G. Cram and W. W. Holmes received 8 votes each; R. W. Goodloe, W. P. King, and Ludd M. Spivey received 5 votes each; J. W. Mills received 6 votes; J. M. Ormond received 4 votes; W. B. Eastwood, R. E. Greer, E. B. Hawk, A. W. Martin, G. T. Rowe, J. A. Smith, and J. Grady Timmons received 3 votes each; John F. Baggett, Nash Broyles, T. M. Brownlee, G. M. Davenport, W. F. Dunkle, P. N. Garber, C. C. Jarrell, and A. T. McIlwain received two votes each; J. A. Bays, C. A. Bowen, F. R. Chenault, J. L. Clark, John C. Hawk, G. W. Hummel, J. D. Hunter, Mellville Johnson, Silas Johnson, S. O. Kimbrough, Paul E. Martin, Leland Moore, J. H. Nicholson, A. N. Pierce, J. C. Robertson, Lester Rumble, Roy H. Short, M. A. Stevenson, B. P. Taylor, L. M. Thomas II, E. D. Worley, E. W. Broyles, Dana Dawson, E. F. Dempsey, J. C. French, J. A. B. Fry, A. C. Johnson, Umphrey Lee, R. G. Lord, J. C. McPheeters, J. W. Pearson, J. M. Percell, R. D. Smart, R. G. Smart, L. N. Stuckey, C. M. Tyndal, and King Vivion received 1 vote each.

B. A. WHITMORE, *Secretary*.

Clare Purcell,
C. C. Selecman, J.
L. Decell,
and W. C. Martin
elected
bishops

Bishop Arthur J. Moore announced the result of the second ballot for bishops as follows: Clare Purcell received 310 votes and was declared elected; C. C. Selecman received 254 votes and was declared elected; J. L. Decell received 244 votes and was declared elected; W. C. Martin received 233 votes and was declared elected.

Bishop Arthur Moore requested Bishops Hay and Kern to escort Bishop-elect Purcell to the platform, Bishops Boaz and Smith to escort Bishop-elect Selecman to the platform, Bishop Dobbs and Bishop Darlington to escort Bishop-elect Decell to the platform, and Bishops John M. Moore and Paul B. Kern to escort Bishop-elect Martin to the platform.

MAY 3
SIXTH DAY
Afternoon

The Conference stood and applauded as the bishops-elect were being escorted to the platform. Bishop Arthur J. Moore presented the bishops-elect to the Conference.

Motion of W. W. Holmes, clerical delegate from the Louisiana Conference, seconded by J. H. Groseclose, clerical delegate from the North Texas Conference, prevailed that we take another ballot and remain in session until it is counted and announced.

The following alternates were seated in place of principal delegates: Alabama Conference, D. P. Slaughter, clerical, for J. W. Frazer, and R. R. Ellison for W. Fletcher Calhoun; Central Texas Conference, Mrs. B. B. Wedemeyer, lay, for W. Erskine Williams; Mississippi Conference, R. H. Clegg, clerical, for Bishop-elect Decell; North Alabama Conference, L. G. Sturdivant, clerical, for Bishop-elect Purcell, and W. Cooper Green, lay, for E. J. Garrison; North Texas Conference, Finis A. Crutchfield, clerical, for Bishop-elect Selickman, and George C. French for Bishop-elect Martin; Tennessee Conference, E. D. Thompson, lay, for J. F. Rawls; Texas Conference, W. R. Swain, clerical, for Ed J. Harris.

Alternates
seated

Clem Baker, clerical delegate from the Little Rock Conference, resumed his seat. Mrs. H. R. Farmer, lay delegate from the Southwest Missouri Conference, resumed her seat.

The third ballot for Bishops was spread, the ballots collected, and the tellers retired to count them.

Dr. S. O. Kimbrough, clerical delegate from the North Alabama Conference and Chairman of the Local Entertainment Committee, was recognized and introduced the members of the Executive Committee and the Chairmen of the Local Entertainment Committees, as follows: Harry Denman, Vice-Chairman of the Entertainment

Local Entertainment
Committee
introduced

MAY 3
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Afternoon

Local Enter-
tainment
Committee
introduced

Committee and of the Executive Committee; Foster K. Gamble, Secretary; P. P. Pepper, Treasurer; W. Angie Smith, pastor of First Methodist Church and member of the Executive Committee; Robert Echols, pastor of McCoy Memorial Church; Marvin A. Franklin, pastor of Highlands Church and Chairman of Rooms Committee; G. M. Davenport, pastor of East Lake Church and member of the Executive Committee; W. M. Harris, pastor of Mount Vernon Church and member of the Executive Committee; Amos N. Kirby, Chairman of Ushers; A. C. Montgomery, Chairman of Citizens' Co-operative Committee and a member of the Executive Committee; Mrs. Isaac Morris, Hostess of the Conference; A. M. Freeman, pastor of Norwood and a member of the Executive Committee; Roy Hewlett, presiding elder of the Bessemer District and member of the Executive Committee; Gilbert Ritchie, Chairman of the Auditorium Committee; Roy Johnson, Chairman of the Automobile Committee; V. H. Hawkins, Chairman of the Rooms Committee; Mrs. John R. Turner, Chairman of Decorations; Mrs. T. N. Francis, member of the Decorations Committee; J. L. Liles, Chairman of Exhibits; Otis E. Kirby, Chairman of Information Committee; P. C. Jackson, Chairman of the Music Committee; Mrs. E. W. Moore, Chairman of Pages; W. Cooper Green, Post Master of the Conference and of Birmingham; B. T. Waites, Chairman of Pulpit and Speakers; Perkins Prewitt, Chairman of Residential Rooms Committee; D. R. Price, Chairman of the Secretarial Committee; J. W. Garner, Chairman of Telephones and Telegraph; Searcy H. Johnson, Chairman of Transportation Committee; Bishop Sam R. Hay, Honorary Chairman.

Bishop Arthur J. Moore, in well-chosen words, extended to Dr. Kimbrough and his associates the

thanks of the Conference for their efficient entertainment of the General Conference.

Motion of Nathan Newby, lay delegate from the Pacific Conference, seconded by H. N. Snyder, lay delegate from the Upper South Carolina Conference, prevailed that we proceed with the Calendar.

Dr. Joseph M. Broady, pastor of the Sixth Avenue Presbyterian Church, was presented to the Conference by Bishop Arthur J. Moore, who thanked Dr. Broady for the use of his church for the business of the General Conference. Dr. Broady briefly addressed the body, and Bishop Darlington, at the request of Bishop Moore, made suitable reply.

MAY 3
SIXTH DAY
Afternoon

Dr. J. M.
Broady pre-
sented and
thanked

Report No. 5 of the Committee on Church Relations and Bible Cause was presented. Motion of J. H. Reynolds, lay delegate from the North Arkansas Conference, seconded by J. W. Moore, clerical delegate from the Virginia Conference, prevailed that the rules be suspended and the report put upon its passage. The report was adopted, as follows:

Report No. 5
on Church
Relations
adopted

COMMITTEE ON CHURCH RELATIONS AND BIBLE CAUSE, REPORT NO. 5

We, your Committee on Church Relations and Bible Cause, beg leave to submit the following report:

Whereas, under action of our General Conference on Monday, Bishop John M. Moore will hereafter according to the Discipline be relieved of the usual Episcopal duties; and whereas the problems involved in the Uniting Conference and in completing the union of Methodism call for the ablest and the most experienced leadership of the three Churches; and whereas Bishop John M. Moore's conspicuous service and constructive statesmanship for a quarter of a century in bringing the union of Methodism thus far makes him one of the eminent authorities on union in the nation; and whereas all three Methodisms would suffer serious loss if deprived of his vision, experience, and wide acquaintance with the leaders of American Methodism; therefore be it

MAY 3
SIXTH DAY
Afternoon

Resolved: 1. That this General Conference request Bishop Moore to accept leadership for our Church on the Commission on Interdenominational Relations and Church Union, and that said Commission elect him chairman.

2. That this Conference wishes not only to designate him a member of said Commission, but also in a larger way to set him apart for this great task of bringing Methodist Union to a glorious conclusion.

3. That the Commission on Interdenominational Relations and Church Union is hereby authorized to make such financial provisions for Bishop Moore that he may be free to take whatever steps he may deem necessary in the performance of this responsibility, this amount to be paid out of the Episcopal Fund.

J. H. REYNOLDS, *Chairman*;
J. L. DECELL, *Secretary*.

Result of
third ballot
for bishops

The tellers reported the result of the third ballot for bishops as follows: Number of votes cast, 456; necessary to a choice, 229. No one receiving the required number of votes, the result was declared no election. The report of the tellers is as follows:

THIRD BALLOT FOR BISHOPS

No election

Votes cast, 456; necessary to a choice, 229. W. T. Watkins received 172 votes, W. A. Smart 131, Forney Hutchinson 59, W. Angie Smith 33, R. P. Shuler 26, J. N. R. Score 12, W. F. Quillian 11, Nolan B. Harmon, Jr., 4, R. D. Smart 2, W. G. Cram, G. C. Emmons, J. W. Frazer, W. G. Henry, J. M. Potts, and Ludd M. Spivey 1 each. No election. B. A. WHITMORE, *Secretary*.

The fourth ballot for bishops was spread. The votes were collected and the tellers retired to count them.

Motion of Guy F. Jones, clerical delegate from the Texas Conference, seconded by W. W. Holmes, clerical delegate from the Louisiana Conference, prevailed that we remain in session until this ballot is counted and reported and, if no election results, we take another ballot for bishops, said ballot to be counted in the morning.

Report No. 6 of the Committee on Church Relations and Bible Cause was presented. The rules were suspended and the report was adopted, as follows:

MAY 3
SIXTH DAY

Afternoon

Report No. 6
on Church
Relations
adopted

COMMITTEE ON CHURCH RELATIONS AND
BIBLE CAUSE, REPORT NO. 6

The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has had intimate association with the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America since its beginning, our Bishop E. R. Hendrix having been its first President and Dr. Ivan Lee Holt having recently served in this same capacity. We heartily indorse the paragraph in the Episcopal Address on the Federal Council and recommend our continued co-operation and support in its work.

"Its most outstanding activity during the past quadrennium was the National Preaching Mission, conducted by the Council's Department of Evangelism which greatly stirred the churches throughout the nation." This mission reached 25,000 Protestant ministers and 2,500,000 members of Protestant Churches in the United States within a three months' period. It was not a mission to the un-churched; it was a mission to the churches and the ministers, and was undertaken because we can never expect a great revival of religion unless our churches are vividly aware of the reality of God. Out of that movement may yet come the revival for which we hope and pray.

"The offices of the Council are in New York City and, naturally, attendance upon Commissions and Committees is largely from contiguous territory. But we remind the Council that the most solid block of Protestantism in the world today is in the territory from the Potomac to the Rio Grande." We recommend that the Federal Council, if possible, hold the regular biennial meetings in cities more centrally located and more convenient for members from all sections of the country to attend.

In connection with our report on the Federal Council your committee would like to make mention of the fact that Bishop Paul B. Kern and Dr. Ivan Lee Holt were chosen by the Nominating Council co-operating with Edinburgh and Oxford to attend the meeting of the World Council of Churches, meeting in Utrecht, Holland, on May 10 this year.

Further we should like to record our approval of the fine work done by our members of the Federal Council,

MAY 3
SIXTH DAY
Afternoon

especially by our Dr. Ivan Lee Holt, who recently served as its President.

J. H. REYNOLDS, *Chairman*;
J. L. DECELL, *Secretary*.

Report No. 3
on Church
Relations
presented,
action
postponed

Report No. 3 of the Committee on Church Relations and Bible Cause was presented. On motion of J. H. Reynolds, lay delegate from the North Arkansas Conference and Chairman of the committee, the General Conference granted the committee, by common consent, the privilege of withdrawing Item 8 of the report. Motion of W. A. Myres, clerical delegate from the Florida Conference, seconded by W. F. Dunkle, clerical delegate from the Florida Conference, prevailed that we postpone action on this report until the Judicial Council has submitted its decision on the questions before it, and also that this report before us shall hold its place on the Calendar.

Result of
fourth
ballot for
bishops

The tellers reported the result of the fourth ballot for bishops as follows:

FOURTH BALLOT FOR BISHOPS

Votes cast, 458; necessary to a choice, 230. W. T. Watkins received 209 votes; W. A. Smart, 152; Forney Hutchinson, 39; W. Angie Smith, 24; R. P. Shuler, 20; J. N. R. Score, 10; W. F. Quillian, 3; W. G. Henry, 1. No election.

B. A. WHITMORE, *Secretary*.

No election

No one having received the required number of votes, the result was declared no election.

T. J. Lance, lay delegate from the North Georgia Conference, moved a reconsideration of the previous action of the body taken at this afternoon's session relating to the election of bishops, and the motion was seconded by W. F. Dunkle, clerical delegate from the Florida Conference. A division being called for, the vote was 276 to reconsider, 126 not to reconsider.

T. J. Lance, lay delegate from the North Georgia Conference, then moved that we stay in session

until we complete the election of bishops. The motion was duly seconded. S. C. Hatcher, clerical delegate from the Virginia Conference, moved an amendment that we stay in session until we hear from the ballot that is to be taken. The motion was seconded. Nathan Newby, lay delegate from the Pacific Conference, moved as an amendment to the amendment that we take another ballot after we shall have had the announcement of the present ballot that is to be taken, seal it, and have the report in the morning. T. J. Lance rose to a point of order that the Newby amendment was out of order. The chair ruled that the Newby amendment was in order. Nathan Newby, lay delegate from the Pacific Conference, then moved as a substitute for all that was before the body, that after the result of the ballot now to be taken shall have been announced, if it be necessary that we take another ballot, the ballot to be sealed and the result reported tomorrow morning. The substitute, seconded by Lud H. Estes, clerical delegate from the Memphis Conference, prevailed.

The fifth ballot for bishops was spread. The votes were collected and the tellers retired to count them.

Hymns 228, "O for a Closer Walk with God," 269, "Jesus, Saviour, Pilot Me," and 261, "Jesus, I My Cross Have Taken," were sung.

Bishop Dobbs, for the College of Bishops, announced that the committee to nominate the Commission on Interdenominational Relations and Church Union was composed of Bishop Sam R. Hay, W. W. Holmes, J. D. Randolph, Harry Denman, and H. W. Cox.

Bishop Dobbs also announced for the College of Bishops that the consecration of the bishops-elect will take place in the auditorium tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock.

MAY 3
SIXTH DAY
Afternoon

Time for con-
secrating
bishops
announced

MAY 3
SIXTH DAY

Afternoon

Result of fifth
ballot for
bishops

The tellers reported the result of the fifth ballot for bishops, as follows:

FIFTH BALLOT FOR BISHOPS

Votes cast, 450; necessary to a choice, 226. W. T. Watkins received 297 votes, and is elected; W. A. Smart received 105 votes; Forney Hutchinson and W. Angie Smith received 12 each; R. P. Shuler 11, J. N. R. Score 9, W. G. Henry 2, S. O. Kimbrough and W. F. Quillian 1 each.

B. A. WHITMORE, *Secretary*.

W. T. Wat-
kins elected
bishop

W. T. Watkins having received 297 votes was declared elected, thus completing the election of bishops ordered by this General Conference. Bishop Arthur J. Moore requested Bishops John M. Moore and James Cannon, Jr., to escort Bishop-elect Watkins to the platform. The Conference stood and applauded. Bishop Arthur J. Moore presented Bishop-elect Watkins to the Conference.

Adjournment

The Conference then adjourned with the benediction pronounced by Bishop-elect Decell.

SEVENTH DAY, WEDNESDAY, MAY 4

MAY 4
SEVENTH DAY

Morning

Devotional
service

The Conference convened at 8:30 A.M., Bishop Arthur J. Moore in the chair. Hymns 240, "What a Friend We Have in Jesus," and 483, "From All the Dark Places," were sung. H. P. Anker, clerical delegate from the Congo Mission, led in prayer. Hymn 338, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," was then sung. Bishop Moore read the Scripture lesson from the Hymnal, using the passage for the 50th Sunday, first reading, entitled "The Messiah."

Report of
Committee
on Minutes

The Committee on Minutes reported, as follows:

We have examined the minutes of the Tuesday morning and afternoon sessions separately, and find them correct.

The report was adopted.

J. A. Smith, clerical delegate from the Missis-

issippi Conference, gave notice that at the proper time he would move a reconsideration of Report No. 5 of the Committee on Church Relations and Bible Cause.

Bishop Arthur J. Moore resigned the chair to Bishop Kern.

The following alternates were seated in place of principal delegates: Alabama Conference, D. P. Slaughter, clerical, for W. M. Curtis (who resumed his seat later on during this session), R. R. Ellison, clerical, for J. W. Frazer; Little Rock Conference, J. L. Hoover, clerical, for C. M. Reves (who later resumed his seat during this session), Mrs. J. M. Stinson, lay, for C. A. Overstreet, and Mrs. H. King Wade, lay, for T. E. Fuller, F. A. Buddin, clerical, for E. C. Rule (who later during this session resumed his seat); Memphis Conference, F. H. Peeples, clerical, for R. A. Clark, and H. G. Cooke, clerical, for J. D. Jenkins (later during this session R. A. Clark and J. D. Jenkins resumed their seats), also H. J. Wright, lay, for C. W. Bond (who later during this session resumed his seat and H. J. Wright was seated in place of Henry Hedden); Mississippi Conference, R. L. Ezelle, lay, for T. L. Bailey, and W. B. Alsworth, clerical, for T. M. Brownlee; New Mexico Conference, W. G. Bailey, clerical, for C. C. Hightower; North Arkansas Conference, W. Vance Womack, clerical, for E. T. Wayland, and E. H. Hook, clerical, for Warren Johnston; North Georgia Conference, R. L. Russell, clerical, for Bishop-elect W. T. Watkins; North Texas Conference, Merle Waggoner, lay, for C. F. Ashcroft (who later during this session resumed his seat); Oklahoma Conference, E. C. Webb, clerical, for R. S. Satterfield; Southwest Missouri Conference, J. D. Prater, clerical, for W. L. Perryman; Tennessee Conference, Costen J. Harrell, clerical, for W. H. Blue; Texas Conference, W. R. Swain,

MAY 4
SEVENTH DAY
Morning

Alternates
seated

MAY 4
SEVENTH DAY*Morning*Alternates
seatedDelegates
return

clerical, for J. W. Mills, John V. Berglund, clerical, for A. T. Walker, and Neal D. Cannon, clerical, for Guy H. Wilson; West Texas Conference, H. M. King, clerical, for S. L. Batchelor, and J. Fisher Simpson, clerical, for J. J. Mason.

W. Erskine Williams, lay delegate from the Central Texas Conference, resumed his seat. E. J. Garrison, lay, North Alabama Conference, resumed his seat. W. D. Graves, lay delegate from the North Alabama Conference, previously absent, was present at this session. Jere Wells, lay delegate from the North Georgia Conference, resumed his seat. D. E. Hinkle, clerical delegate, and J. F. Rawls, lay delegate, from the Tennessee Conference, resumed their seats. E. J. Harris, clerical delegate from the Texas Conference, resumed his seat.

Ballot for
editor of
*Christian
Advocate*

The ballot was spread for the Editor of the *Christian Advocate*. The votes were collected and the tellers retired to count them.

B. A. Whitmore, Senior Publishing Agent and one of the Treasurers of the General Conference, was recognized and made an important announcement concerning payment of the per diem to the delegates.

Bishop Kern submitted the report of the Ninth Episcopal Area. The report was referred, without reading, to the Committee on Episcopacy.

Report of
Special
Committee
on Lake
Junaluska
adopted

The report of the Special Committee of Twenty-One on Lake Junaluska was presented by J. Emerson Ford, Secretary of the Committee. The report was adopted, as follows:

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE OF 21 ON THE METHODIST ASSEMBLY AT LAKE JUNALUSKA

Your Special Committee on the Methodist Assembly has had before it the report of the Trustees of the Methodist Assembly as follows:

REPORT OF TRUSTEES OF THE METHODIST ASSEMBLY

To the General Conference, Meeting in Birmingham, Ala., April-May, 1938.

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The property which is now known as the Methodist Assembly, Lake Junaluska, N. C., was sold, under foreclosure proceedings, on February 3, 1936, to E. M. Durham III, of St. Louis, Mo., a representative of the bondholders. By court orders, however, no deed was to be delivered to the buyer until the expiration of six months, in order that the Methodist people might have that length of time to raise funds to buy back the property from the bondholders, who were eager to sell.

At the May meeting of the College of Bishops in 1936, the crisis confronting the Assembly was considered, a "Save Junaluska Campaign" authorized, and a campaign director chosen.

As this campaign succeeded in raising the required one hundred thousand dollars, a deed to the property, dated October 20, 1936, was made by E. M. Durham III, naming Edwin D. Mouzon, Paul B. Kern, and William A. Lambeth, Trustees, and their successors, in trust, for the sole use and benefit of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Upon the subsequent death of Bishop Edwin D. Mouzon, the surviving trustees named Dr. William Preston Few in his stead.

Since receiving the deed, the present trustees have been responsible for the pay-as-we-went operation of the Assembly and for certain much-needed improvements there. In addition, the only two legally-collectible claims against the Assembly, which were very annoying, have been settled in full by compromise and cash: back-due taxes, 1929-1936, in Haywood County, and balance due on an automatic sprinkler system in the Terrace Hotel.

Therefore, at the twenty-fifth year of the Assembly's history, the present trustees are more than happy to report to this General Conference that there is now no mortgage on the property and that no bank or individual holds any note, given by the present trustees, against the Assembly. On open account, the Assembly now owes only a few hundred dollars.

The dam, lake, auditorium, Terrace Hotel, water-main from Waynesville, land remaining for sale, and other properties at Lake Junaluska, while recently bought back at \$100,000, are now valued by many at more than \$300,000. In addition, the Board of Missions and the Board of Education have valuable holdings where the rising youth are being inspired and trained each summer on the Assembly grounds. The Methodist Assembly now has a right to expect larger patronage from the region east of the Mississippi, and financial support, more in keeping with the investment of money and other values at Lake Junaluska, from Southern Methodism.

Consequently, the present trustees desire to make the following recommendations to this General Conference:

(1) That the action of the College of Bishops in authorizing the Save Junaluska Campaign of 1936, which resulted in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, secur-

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adopted

ing a deed to the Assembly property, free from all indebtedness, be approved;

(2) That the College of Bishops name a board of fifteen trustees, subject to the confirmation of this General Conference, from the area east of the Mississippi River, to which board, and to their successors in trust, the present trustees may now deed the property which is known as the Methodist Assembly.

We recommend that the present trustees continue in charge of the Methodist Assembly throughout the summer season, which is just about to begin, and transfer title to the fifteen trustees now to be named by the College of Bishops and confirmed by this Conference, on or about the first of September, 1938.

(3) That this deed have written into it the high and unselfish purpose of the Assembly in language identical with, or similar to, the wording of the present deed, a copy of which is herewith attached, in order, partly, to secure immunity from taxation under the existing laws of the State of North Carolina;

(4) That the rights and powers of the board of trustees be written into the deed in terms identical with, or similar to, the wording of the present deed;

(5) That the board of trustees make quadrennial reports to all succeeding General Conferences;

(6) That the College of Bishops designate eight of the board of fifteen trustees for a term of four years, and seven for a term of eight years, subject to the confirmation of this General Conference;

(7) That the board of fifteen trustees, after having been named by the College of Bishops and confirmed by this General Conference, shall thereafter have the right to nominate to the General Conference, for confirmation by the General Conference, successor trustees, for four or eight years each, according to the terms then expiring;

(8) That any vacancy, between General Conferences, in the membership of the board of trustees be filled for the unexpired term by the remaining members, subject to the confirmation of the succeeding General Conference;

(9) That the board of trustees secure a charter for the Methodist Assembly as an eleemosynary institution under the laws of the State of North Carolina;

(10) That this General Conference authorize the Commission on Budget to make a suitable apportionment for the financial support of the Methodist Assembly;

(11) That the board of trustees be instructed, in accordance with the advice of the College of Bishops, at their May meeting of 1936, never to put a mortgage on the Assembly property;

(12) That the board of trustees be ordered never to let the total indebtedness for running expenses, program, and improvements, at any time during any fiscal year, plus any unpaid indebtedness of the former fiscal year, or former fiscal years, be in excess of the amount received from the General Conference during the preceding fiscal year;

(13) That a special committee of twenty-one members, to be known as the Methodist Assembly Committee, be named by the College of Bishops, to whom this report

shall be referred for study, and from whom recommendations to this body shall later come.

It is our faith that certain men, devoted to Southern Methodism, some who have passed to their reward and others who are still living and helping the Assembly, men who dreamed Junaluska into existence and toiled to make it live and breathe and grow, would now give their approval to these recommendations, like Bishop James Atkins, of Waynesville; Dr. George R. Stuart, of Birmingham; Mr. John R. Pepper, of Memphis; Bishop James Cannon, Jr., of Virginia; Mr. J. B. Ivey, of Charlotte; Mr. W. H. Stockham, of Birmingham; Mr. W. S. F. Tatum, of Hattiesburg, and Mr. E. A. Cole, of Charlotte, who shouldered the Assembly during the early years of the depression; and many others, women and men, whose labors have been abundant and whose contributions of time and money have been most notable.

PAUL B. KERN,
WILLIAM P. FEW,
WILLIAM A. LAMBETH,
Trustees.

Your committee recommends the adoption of the several recommendations contained in this report of the Trustees.

Your committee desires to report further, for adoption by the General Conference, an expression of appreciation to Dr. William A. Lambeth for his untiring and effective leadership in saving Lake Junaluska to the Church. As the Director of the Campaign, he manifested such faith and courage as not only achieved the full payment of the institution's indebtedness, but also created interest in the Assembly in even remote areas of our territory. To Dr. Lambeth, and all who were associated with him, the thanks of this body are hereby expressed.

J. N. HILLMAN, *Chairman*;
J. EMERSON FORD, *Secretary*.

(For a copy of deed to the Lake Junaluska Assembly property see the Appendix.)

Lake
Junaluska
deed

Bishop Kern presented Dr. William A. Lambeth to the Conference. Dr. Lambeth headed the campaign that raised the money to pay off the indebtedness of Lake Junaluska and save it to the Church.

Dr. Lambeth
presented

W. F. Dunkle, clerical delegate from the Florida Conference, moved that Report No. 1 of the Committee on Revisals and Report No. 1-b of the same committee, be taken up immediately after

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the Judicial Council submits its report. The motion, seconded by G. T. Rowe, clerical delegate from the Western North Carolina Conference, prevailed.

Report on
ballot for
editor of
*Christian
Advocate*

The tellers reported the result of the ballot for Editor of the *Christian Advocate*, as follows:

BALLOT FOR EDITOR OF CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE

Votes cast, 422; necessary to a choice, 212. William Peter King received 346 votes and is elected; Nolan B. Harmon, Jr., received 48 votes; Charles L. Brooks received 8 votes; W. L. Duren received 8 votes; J. W. Frazer received 5 votes; A. J. Weeks received 2 votes; E. T. Clark, G. C. Emmons, Wallace Rogers, M. T. Plyler, and J. M. Rowland received 1 vote each.

B. A. WHITMORE, *Secretary*.

W. P. King
elected

W. P. King, having received 346 votes, was declared elected.

The ballot was spread for the Secretary of the Editorial Department of the General Board of Christian Education. The votes were collected, and the tellers retired to count them.

Visitors
introduced

S. H. C. Burgin, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Introductions, presented the following visitors to Bishop Kern, who in turn presented them to the Conference: Dr. M. J. Holmes, one of the Secretaries of the Board of Education of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Dr. J. C. Stivender, pastor of the Ruhama Baptist Church, Birmingham; Dr. Ewart H. Wyle, pastor of the First Christian Church, Birmingham; and Dr. John M. Alexander, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Birmingham.

Report No. 3
on
Christian
Education
considered

At the request of H. N. Snyder, Chairman of the Committee on Christian Education, Report No. 3 of the committee was called up for passage. Dr. Snyder briefly explained the report, as it had been read at a previous session of the Conference, action being postponed until the delegates could study it. W. M. Alexander, clerical delegate from

the Missouri Conference and a member of the Commission on College Policy, moved certain amendments to the "First" section of the report. The motion was duly seconded. W. A. Grant, clerical delegate from the Louisville Conference, and R. P. Shuler, clerical delegate from the Pacific Conference, spoke to the amendment. Nathan Newby, lay delegate from the Pacific Conference, moved as a substitute for the Alexander amendment that we strike out the entire paragraph numbered "First" in the report. The motion was duly seconded. F. P. Culver, clerical delegate from the Central Texas Conference, moved that the report be recommitted to the Committee on Christian Education for further study, and the motion was duly seconded. L. P. Wasson, clerical delegate from the North Mississippi Conference, spoke against the motion to recommit. The motion to recommit did not pass.

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Report No. 3
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considered

The tellers reported the result of the ballot for Editorial Secretary of the General Board of Christian Education as follows:

Report on
ballot for
Editorial
Secretary

BALLOT FOR EDITORIAL SECRETARY OF THE BOARD OF CHRISTIAN EDUCATION

Votes cast, 440; necessary to a choice, 221. C. A. Bowen received 423 votes and is elected; N. B. Harmon, Jr., received 7 votes; W. A. Smart and O. L. Simpson received 2 each; J. D. Randolph, W. A. Stanbury, G. T. Rowe, R. H. Short, J. Q. Schisler, and H. T. Freeman received 1 each.

B. A. WHITMORE, *Secretary*.

C. A. Bowen, having received 423 votes, was declared elected.

C. A. Bowen
elected

The ballot for the General Secretary of the General Board of Missions was spread. The votes were collected and placed in the hands of the Secretary of Ballots, B. A. Whitmore, to be counted at the close of the Memorial Service.

Memorial
service for
Bishop
Mouzon
and Dr.
Todd

The hour for the order of the day having ar-

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Memorial
service for
Bishop
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rived, the Memorial Service for Bishop Edwin D. Mouzon and Dr. Luther E. Todd, Bishop Kern announced and the Conference joined in singing Hymn 338, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul."

Dr. C. W. Tadlock read the memoir of Dr. Luther E. Todd. The Conference stood while Bishop U. V. W. Darlington led in prayer.

The memoir of Bishop Edwin D. Mouzon was read by Bishop John M. Moore, at the request of the College of Bishops. (For Memoirs see Appendix.)

The Conference stood and joined in the singing of Hymn 521, "It Singeth Low in Every Heart."

The Conference remained standing in silence for a few moments in honor of our departed brethren, at the close of which Bishop A. Frank Smith led in prayer.

Report on
ballot for
Secretary
of Missions

The tellers reported the result of the ballot for General Secretary of the General Board of Missions, as follows:

BALLOT FOR GENERAL SECRETARY OF BOARD OF MISSIONS

Votes cast, 445; necessary to a choice, 223. W. G. Cram received 330 votes, and is elected; John L. Ferguson received 52 votes; H. P. Myers received 27 votes; A. W. Wasson received 13 votes; A. L. Gunter received 4 votes; G. C. Emmons, J. D. Hammons, and J. M. Ormond received 2 each; J. B. Craven, Harry Denman, G. C. French, N. B. Harmon, Jr., J. O. Haymes, J. D. Hunter, Silas Johnson, Umphrey Lee, J. W. Perry, Lester Rumble, R. L. Russell, W. A. Smart, and A. J. Walton received 1 vote each.

B. A. WHITMORE, *Secretary*.

W. G. Cram
elected

W. G. Cram, having received 330 votes, was declared elected.

The ballot for the General Secretary of the General Board of Church Extension was spread. The votes were collected and the tellers retired to count them.

Consideration of Report No. 3 of the Commit-

tee on Christian Education was resumed. J. L. Clark, clerical delegate from the Kentucky Conference, spoke in favor of the substitute offered by Nathan Newby, lay delegate from the Pacific Conference. Grover C. Emmons, clerical delegate from the Pacific Conference, moved that further consideration of the report be postponed until we hear any statement that the Judicial Council may wish to make at this time, and such other matters as are immediately related to that report. The motion, seconded by Nathan Newby, lay delegate from the Pacific Conference, prevailed unanimously.

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Bishop Kern recognized Judge Martin E. Lawson, President, and Dr. J. Stewart French, Secretary of the Judicial Council. Judge Lawson then read the unanimous decision of the Judicial Council on the matters submitted to that body, as follows:

Opinion of
Judicial
Council on
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adoption of
Plan of
Union

BEFORE THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL, METHODIST
EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH, AT BIRMING-
HAM, ALA., MAY, 1938

IN THE MATTER OF THE REQUEST OF THE BISHOPS TO
DETERMINE THE LEGALITY OF THE ACTION OF THE
GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE PLAN OF UNION

STATEMENT

During the year 1937 the members of the several Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, voted on a proposition to unite the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, with the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Protestant Church on a plan set forth in full in footnote 1 to this opinion. [The Plan of Union, identical with this footnote, is given in the Appendix, on pages 289 to 298.—Ed.]

That Plan had been prepared by the duly authorized Commissions of three Churches, which Commissions had been duly appointed to formulate a Plan of Union. (See Journal of the General Conference of 1934, pp. 70-73.)

The proposition was voted on at each of the Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

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The total vote on the proposition was 8,897. The Plan was approved and its adoption authorized by a vote of 7,650 for the approval of the Plan and 1,247 against the approval. The vote was so distributed as that there was a majority for the approval of the Plan in every Annual Conference save one. In the North Mississippi Conference there were 117 votes for the approval of the Plan and 125 votes against the approval.

The official record of the vote on the Plan of Union by the members of the several Annual Conferences as canvassed by the College of Bishops was brought before this, the succeeding General Conference, by the College of Bishops, and the Plan of Union was presented by the Commission on Interdenominational Relations and Church Union. A resolution was introduced respecting the adoption of the Plan of Union in words and figures as follows:

Whereas the General Conference at Jackson, Miss., on April 30, 1934, adopted a report which authorized the appointment of a Commission and appointed a Commission to meet with "Commissions of the Methodist Episcopal and the Methodist Protestant Churches," and "endeavor to work out a plan for the union, unification, or federation of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Methodist Protestant Church, and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South," and whereas said Commission has reported to this General Conference a plan for the union of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Methodist Protestant Church, and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, which plan has been adopted by the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Protestant Church; and whereas the said Plan of Union has been submitted to every Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South; and whereas the College of Bishops has reported to this General Conference that the said Plan of Union has been concurrently recommended by three-fourths, and more, of all the members of the several Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, who were present and voted on said Plan of Union; and whereas the three Churches uniting under said Plan had a common origin in the Church organized at Lovely Lane Chapel, Baltimore, Md., in 1784, and no substantial change has been made in the Articles of Religion historically held in common by the three uniting Churches. Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the members of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, assembled at Birmingham, Ala., do hereby ratify and adopt the Plan of Union, which has been submitted to the General Conference, and hereby approve and authorize the union of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, with the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Protestant Church.

T. D. ELLIS,
WARREN ROBERTS,
CLARE PURCELL.

After due deliberation, the General Conference, on April 29, 1938, by a vote of 434 for the adoption of the resolution and 26 against the adoption of the resolution, adopted the said Plan of Union and authorized the union of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, with the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Protestant Church.

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Subsequent to the action of the General Conference adopting the Plan of Union, the following action was taken by the College of Bishops under the provisions of paragraph 350 of the Discipline, 1934 edition:

To the Judicial Council of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South:

More than one-third of the College of Bishops hereby in writing, attested by the President and Secretary of the College of Bishops, request the Judicial Council to determine the legality of the act of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, on the 29th day of April, 1938, and of all actions of the members of the Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in the ratification and adoption of the Plan of Union of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Methodist Protestant Church, and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the legality of the approval and authorization of the union of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, with the Methodist Episcopal Church and Methodist Protestant Church, and whether or not the said union and Plan of Union have been legally adopted, and union legally authorized.

JOHN M. MOORE, *President of the College of Bishops*;

COLLINS DENNY,
U. V. W. DARLINGTON,
H. M. DU BOSE,
JAMES CANNON, JR.,
SAM R. HAY,

HOYT M. DOBBS,
H. A. BOAZ,
ARTHUR J. MOORE,
PAUL B. KERN,
A. FRANK SMITH.

Attest:

HOYT M. DOBBS,
Secretary of the College of Bishops.

On the appeal, interested parties attacking the legality of the act of the General Conference under consideration, were requested to file with the Judicial Council a statement of the grounds upon which they based their claim that the act was illegal. This request was complied with, and the following statement was filed as the basis of the appeal:

STATEMENT OF POINTS RELIED UPON IN SUPPORT OF THE CONTENTION THAT THE RESOLUTION ADOPTED ON APRIL 29, 1938, BY THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH, IN CONNECTION WITH THE PLAN OF UNION IS VOID AS A VIOLATION OF THE CONSTITU-

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UnionTION OF SAID CHURCH AND THAT SAID PLAN OF UNION HAS
NOT BEEN ADOPTED BY THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH,
SOUTH.

The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, having on April 29, 1938, adopted a resolution reciting in part as follows: "That we . . . do hereby ratify and adopt the plan of union, which has been submitted to the General Conference, and hereby approve and authorize the union of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, with the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Protestant Church," and an appeal therefrom having been duly taken by the College of Bishops of said Church to the Judicial Council of said Church, and Collins Denny, a Bishop of said Church, and Collins Denny, Jr., a layman of said Church, appearing before the Judicial Council on the question of the power of said General Conference to adopt said resolution, file this statement of points in support of the contention that said action of the General Conference is void, and the union of the three churches in accordance with the provisions of the plan has not been approved and authorized by the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

(1) Said plan of union cannot be adopted without revoking, altering, or changing the Articles of Religion of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and said Articles of Religion may not be revoked, altered, or changed without the joint recommendation of all the Annual Conferences and by a majority of two-thirds of the General Conference succeeding.

(2) The adoption of said plan of union would amend, alter, or change the procedure established for amending or altering the first restrictive rule, and that procedure cannot be amended or altered without the joint recommendation of all the Annual Conferences and a majority of two-thirds of the General Conference succeeding.

(3) The North Mississippi Annual Conference, by a vote of 125 to 117, declined to approve said plan of union, and thereby withheld its recommendation that the articles of religion be revoked, altered, or changed in accordance with the provisions of said plan, and thereby withheld its recommendation that the procedure for altering or amending the first restrictive rule be itself changed in accordance with the provisions of said plan of union.

COLLINS DENNY,
COLLINS DENNY, JR.

The parties signing this statement were given the right to open and close the argument, an equal amount of time between the opening and closing arguments being allotted to interested parties who desired to argue in favor of the legality of the act of the General Conference under consideration. They were Bishop J. M. Moore, J. T. Ellison, Nathan Newby, H. A. Locke, T. D. Ellis, Walter McElreath.

FINDINGS AND OPINION

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More than one-third of the College of Bishops having, in accordance with the provisions of our Discipline, requested the Judicial Council to determine the legality of certain matters set forth in such request, the matters therein contained are before us for determination, and the Judicial Council has jurisdiction and power to determine the same.

It appears from the statement of the grounds of the appeal, from the argument of counsel, and from the written briefs filed in support of the appeal, that the major contention in the attack upon the legality of the act of the General Conference adopting the Plan of Union is that said proposition was not legally before the General Conference for action, it not having received the joint recommendation of all the Annual Conferences, the North Mississippi Conference having given a majority against the Plan of Union.

Paragraph 43 of the Discipline, 1934 edition, reads in part as follows:

Provided, nevertheless, that upon the concurrent recommendation of three-fourths of all the members of the several Annual Conferences, who shall be present and vote on such recommendation, then a majority of two-thirds of the General Conference succeeding shall suffice to alter any of the above restrictions (Restrictive Rules) excepting the first article, which may be altered upon the joint recommendation of all the Annual Conferences by a majority of two-thirds of the General Conference succeeding,
...

The specific contentions made in this respect are:

First: That in the Plan of Union the First Restrictive Rule is violated; in that No. XXIII of the Articles of Religion is changed; and,

Second: That said Plan of Union makes a change in the method of amending the First Restrictive Rule.

It is insisted that such changes cannot be made except upon the joint recommendation of all the Annual Conferences:

The First Restrictive Rule reads as follows:

The General Conference shall not revoke, alter, or change our Articles of Religion, or establish any new standards of doctrine contrary to our existing and established standards of doctrine.

The Plan of Union contains the following provisions;

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Article III, Articles of Religion

The Articles of Religion shall be those historically held in common by the three uniting Churches. (See Disciplines.)

Section III, Amendments

1. Amendments to the Constitution may originate in either the General Conference or an Annual Conference.
2. Amendments to the Constitution shall be made upon a two-thirds majority of the General Conference present and voting and a two-thirds majority of all the members of the several Annual Conferences present and voting, except in the case of the First Restrictive Rule, which shall require a three-fourths majority of all the members of the Annual Conferences present and voting, . . .

To arrive at a correct determination of the issues presented by these contentions it is necessary to examine into the Constitutional History of the Church.

Up to and including the General Conference of 1808, the General Conference was composed (with slight changes from time to time; see a *Manual of the Discipline*, 19th Edition, pp. 12, 13) of all the preachers "who had traveled four years from the time of their reception on trial by an Annual Conference, and were in full connection at the time the General Conference was held."

It was a mass convention "of the entire ministry of the Church in full connection. There are no terms too broad or too high to express the unlimited powers which belonged to this body and which continued to belong to it (The General Conference) until 1808. . . .

"The principle of the absolute supremacy of the quadrennial General Conferences from 1792 to 1808, in the government of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is undisputed and indisputable." (Tigert's *Constitutional History of American Episcopal Methodism*, 6th Ed., pp. 274, 275.)

This unlimited power in these mass General Conferences was due to the fact that the traveling preachers in full connection constituted the governing body of the Church and these General Conferences were conventions of those in whom resided the original unlimited powers, legislative, judicial, and administrative.

The General Conference of 1808, composed of all traveling preachers who had been such for four years, and were in full connection at that time, decided that thereafter the General Conference should be made up of delegates elected by the Annual Conferences. It provided that the proposed delegated General Conference "shall have full powers to

make rules and regulations for our Church, under the following limitations and restrictions." Then follow the six Restrictive Rules, at the close of which is the following: "Provided, nevertheless, that upon the joint recommendation of all the Annual Conferences, then a majority of two-thirds of the General Conference succeeding shall suffice to alter any of the above restrictions."

The General Conference of 1832 completed the change of this proviso begun by the General Conference of 1828, so as to make it read as follows: "Provided, nevertheless, that upon the concurrent recommendation of three-fourths of all the members of the several Annual Conferences, who shall be present and vote on such recommendation, then a majority of two-thirds of the General Conference succeeding shall suffice to alter any of such regulations, excepting the first article. And also, whenever such alteration or alterations shall have first been recommended by two-thirds of the General Conference, so soon as three-fourths of the members of the Annual Conferences shall have concurred, as aforesaid, with such recommendation, such alteration or alterations shall take effect."

It is to the first part of this proviso, and more especially to the clause "excepting the first article" that we call special attention. This language, word for word, remained in the Discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church until 1900, when it adopted its written constitution, at which time "two-thirds" was substituted for "three-fourths" where the latter word was to be found. In every other respect, especially as regards the phrase "excepting the first article," it remains there to this day. In the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, it remained exactly as it was adopted in 1832 for seventy-four years. However, at the General Conference of 1906 there was a report brought in by a special committee of which Dr. John J. Tigert was Chairman, as follows:

Your committee also unanimously recommends that the editor of the next edition of the Discipline be directed to insert in line 8, paragraph 43, page 23, of the Discipline after the words "excepting the First Article," the following: "which may be altered upon the joint recommendation of all the Annual Conferences and a majority of two-thirds of the General Conference succeeding," so that the paragraph shall read as it is now in our Discipline, as follows:

"Provided, nevertheless, that upon the concurrent recommendation of three-fourths of all the members of the several Annual Conferences, who shall be present and vote on such recommendation, then a majority of two-thirds of the General Conference succeeding shall suffice to alter

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any of the above restrictions, excepting the first article, which may be altered upon the joint recommendation of all the Annual Conferences by a majority of two-thirds of the General Conference succeeding. . . ."

The Committee then went on to say: "The General Conference of 1808 enacted this language prescribing the method for the constitutional amendment of all the Restrictive Rules. In 1828 the General Conference asked the Annual Conferences to alter this method for all the Restrictions except the First. It was done. The General Conference did not ask for any change in the method prescribed for constitutionally amending the First Restriction, nor did the Annual Conferences have any such proposition before them. Hence, the prescription of 1808 as applied to the First Restrictive Rule has always had and still has the force of law. Your committee, therefore, unanimously recommends its restoration to its proper place in the Discipline." The General Conference adopted the report, the editor of the next Discipline obeyed the expressed will of the Conference by inserting the suggested clause, and there it has remained to this day.

Was this insertion legal? Did the General Conference of 1906 have the right to insert this clause? We think not. For seventy-four years, it had not appeared in the Discipline of the Church. Now, if the General Conference of 1906 meant it as constitutional law, which seems certain from the place of its insertion, then it is very clear that it exceeded its authority. Constitutions cannot be thus dealt with and the General Conference has no right to pass upon the constitutionality of its own acts. (§672, Discipline of 1934.) In the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, there is a specific way by which changes in the Constitution can be made, and that way includes submission to the members of the several Annual Conferences. But this clause was never submitted to them. If, on the other hand, that Conference meant it as no more than an interpretation of the action of the General Conferences of 1828-32, then it bears whatever weight the Conference of 1906 can give it, but no more; and certainly that weight alone, without that of the members of the several Annual Conferences, is not sufficient to include it in the Constitution.

It has been contended that acquiescence for thirty-two years gives the clause a right to remain. In the first place, the seventy-four years that it was not there would seem to have more weight of authority than the thirty-two it has been there. In the second place, there has not been

universal acquiescence. It has been challenged in several instances. In the issue of the *Methodist Quarterly Review*, pp. 234-250, for October of the same year, 1906, Mr. Wilbur Fisk Barclay, a lawyer of Louisville, Ky., author of *The Constitution of the Methodist Episcopal Churches in America*, and who served as Secretary of the Constitutional Commission of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, had an article, "An Easy Way of Changing the Restrictive Rules," in which he protested against the legality of this action. Even as late as the General Conference of 1922, Dr. James A. Anderson (who had previously written an article for the *Review*—Vol. 79, pp. 174-179) and others, presented to a special committee on the Constitution, a resolution as follows:

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Whereas paragraph 43 of the Discipline, providing a method for altering the Restrictive Rules, contains the following words "which may be altered upon the joint recommendation of all the Annual Conferences by a majority of two-thirds of the General Conference succeeding"; and whereas these words appear in their present form for the first time in the Discipline of 1906, and are manifestly an unauthorized interpolation, apparently based upon misinterpretation of the constitutional action taken in the year 1828; therefore be it

"Resolved, That the editor of the next edition of the Discipline be instructed to delete from paragraph 43 the aforesaid words."

The fact that the Committee nonconcurred, and the Conference of 1922 adopted its recommendation, proves not the right of the phrase to a place in the Constitution but only that there was active opposition to its seemingly legal status, even if it was on the part of a small majority. We can reach no other conclusion but that the phrase, "which may be altered upon the joint recommendation of all the Annual Conferences and a majority of two-thirds of the General Conference succeeding," has no right in the Constitution of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

The further question remains of the correctness of the interpretation, by the General Conference of 1906, of the action of the General Conferences of 1828-32. Once again, we must call attention to those matters of history pertinent to the pending subject. When the General Conference of 1808 adopted the proviso, "that upon the joint recommendation of all the Annual Conferences, then a majority of two-thirds of the General Conference succeeding shall suffice to alter any of the above restrictions," it made the Annual Conference the unit in voting on all

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contemplated constitutional changes, and we have no doubt that this is exactly what they intended to do. They were jealous of the rights of the Annual Conferences, and they proposed to hold within them the power of initiating constitutional changes and very largely the disposition of the same.

But as the years passed and the numbers and size of the Annual Conferences increased, they found themselves in a dilemma which bade fair to destroy the effectiveness of the delegated body. It was brought home to them as follows: The second Restrictive Rule as adopted by the General Conference of 1808 read as follows: "They shall not allow of more than one representative for every five members of the Annual Conference nor allow a less number than one for every seven."

We now quote from Bangs' *History of the Methodist Episcopal Church*, Vol. IV, p. 103, as follows:

A recommendation had been sent the rounds of the Annual Conferences requesting them to empower the General Conference of 1828 to diminish the number of delegates. This recommendation passed all the Annual Conferences except the Philadelphia; and as it required *all* the Conferences to concur before the alteration could be made by the General Conference, the measure was defeated by the nonconcurrence of this single Annual Conference. It was thus that we all began to feel the pressure of the yoke which had been imposed upon us by the General Conference of 1808, by which we were compelled to submit to the burden until permitted to relieve ourselves by the concurrence of all the Conferences in the Union. This unwise provision put it completely in the power of a very small minority to rule the whole body on any question arising out of the Restrictive Rules. From such a grievous yoke, "which neither we nor our fathers was able to bear," the General Conference of 1828 made an effort to break loose.

The following are the steps by which they did break loose:

On May 15, 1828, Wilbur Fisk submitted a resolution, also signed by Joseph A. Merrill, as follows:

Resolved, That this General Conference respectfully suggest to the Annual Conferences the propriety of recommending to the next General Conference so to alter and amend the rules of our Discipline, by which the General Conference is restricted and limited in its legislative powers, commonly called the Restrictive Rules, number six, as to read thus: *Provided*, nevertheless, that upon the joint recommendation of three-fourths of all the Annual Conferences, then a majority of two-thirds of the General Conference succeeding shall suffice to alter any of the above restrictions, or whenever such alterations shall have

first been recommended by two-thirds of the General Conference, then so soon as three-fourths of said Annual Conferences shall have concurred with such recommendations, such alteration or alterations shall take effect. (Journals of the General Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church, Vol. I, 1796-1836, pp. 331, 332.)

This gave the power of initiation to the General as well as the Annual Conferences, but continued the Annual Conference as the unit in voting on constitutional matters, merely making it impossible for a less number than a fourth of the Conferences to block such changes as might be desired. No exceptions were made. *Any* restrictive rule could be thus amended. It evidently did not meet the desires of the General Conference in at least two respects, viz: initiation of constitutional changes by the General Conference and protection of the first "Article," i.e., the first Restrictive Rule, for when called up on May 21, it read as follows:

That this General Conference respectfully suggest to the several Annual Conferences the propriety of recommending to the next General Conference so to alter and amend the rules of our Discipline, by which the General Conference is restricted and limited in its powers to make rules and regulations for our Church, commonly called the Restrictive Rules, as to make the proviso at the close of said Restrictive Rules, No. 6, read thus: "*Provided*, nevertheless, that upon the joint recommendation of three-fourths of all the Annual Conferences, then a majority of two-thirds of the General Conference succeeding shall suffice to alter any of the above restrictions except the first Article."

This restored the rights of the Annual Conferences, as the only bodies having the right to initiate constitutional changes, and gave such protection to the first Restrictive Rule as the Conference desired. But it still left the matter of constitutional changes in such state as that one-fourth of the Annual Conferences could prevent any desired alterations—i. e., it left the Annual Conference as the constitutional unit. But that was exactly the thing from which they were trying to escape. That was the "yoke" which they could not bear. Up to and including the General Conference of 1808, the constitutional unit had been the *members of the several Annual Conferences*, and after further thought, they turned back to the original method. The General Conference had adopted the suggestion to the Annual Conferences above quoted, but now it reconsidered the vote and appointed a special committee of three to bring in another report, Wilbur Fisk being chairman. On May 22, the committee reported as follows:

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Resolved, That this General Conference respectfully suggest to the several Annual Conferences the propriety of recommending to the next General Conference so as to alter and amend the rules of our Discipline, by which the General Conference is restricted in its powers to make rules and regulations for the Church, commonly called the Restrictive Rules, as to make the proviso at the close of said Restrictive Rules, No. 6, read thus:

Provided, nevertheless, that upon the concurrent recommendation of three-fourths of all the members of the several Annual Conferences who shall be present and vote on such recommendation, then a majority of two-thirds of the General Conference succeeding shall suffice to alter any of such regulations, excepting the first article.

And, also, whenever such alteration or alterations shall have first been recommended by two-thirds of the General Conference, so soon as three-fourths of the members of the annual conferences shall have concurred, as aforesaid, with such recommendation, such alteration or alterations shall take effect.

This was the "suggestion" sent down to the Annual Conferences, voted upon affirmatively by them under the then existing constitutional requirement of the "joint recommendation of all the Annual Conferences," and completed by a two-thirds vote of the General Conference of 1832.

What did the General Conferences of 1828-1832 do by the action above referred to?

In the first place, they substituted the "*members of the several Annual Conferences*" in place of the *Annual Conference* as the constitutional unit. We know of but two Methodist historians who have argued to the contrary, and they only with reference to the first Restrictive Rule. Doctor, afterward Bishop, John J. Tigert, in his *Constitutional History of American Episcopal Methodism* (Fifth Edition, pp. 489-491) discussing the subject, "Are the Doctrinal Standards Unchangeable?" and referring to his discussion of the same subject in the body of his history (p. 404), concludes that the phrase, "excepting the first article," means that it is still under the rule of 1808—i.e., that the Annual Conference is still the constitutional unit in any attempted change of this article. In this opinion he followed the idea of Bishop H. N. McTyeire, who, in his *History of Methodism*, published in 1884, wrote (p. 595): "The first restriction, which guards doctrines, remains as it was originally." These two men were among the greatest we have ever had, and it is not possible to laud them too highly. In our opinion they were mistaken in their interpretation of the action of the Conferences of 1828-32. Even Bishop Tigert himself, after giving the

history of the action of 1828, and in the face of his arguments, says:

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The original provision in the Constitution of 1808 put it in the power of a single small Annual Conference to defeat the will of the remainder of the Church; and Fisk's original proposition put it in the power of any group of Annual Conferences, greater than one-fourth of the whole number, however small and however feeble their minority, to defeat a Constitutional change. This feature of the Constitution of 1808 was evidently borrowed from the Constitution of the United States; and Fisk, at first, inadvertently retained the same principle. The truth is that the several Annual Conferences bear no such relation to the Connection as the several States bear to the general government of the Union. The number and extent of the Annual Conferences is a mere accident, mutable at the will of any General Conference. The Church was not formed by their amalgamation; but they were hewn out of the territory and the ministry of the Church. The one unbroken traveling Connection, the undivided body of itinerant preachers—this, and this only, was the original or primary constituency which gave existence to the delegated General Conference and prescribed the Constitution which defines its powers. Afterward in both Episcopal Methodisms, this primal body admitted the laity to a share of the government. It follows that whether a majority of those favoring a constitutional change be concentrated in one Annual Conference, or be scattered through them all, their will should prevail. And for this the measure of 1828, as adopted, provided. The Annual Conference rightfully ceased to be in any sense a constitutional unit. (Page 402, Sixth Edition.)

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We entirely agree with this statement.

On the other hand, many historians take the position which we have announced. Bishop Paine, in his *Life and Times of William McKendree* (Vol. I, p. 26), says: "The proviso at the close of the Restrictive Rules, which rendered it necessary to obtain 'the joint recommendation of all the Annual Conferences,' to enable the General Conference to change any part of the constitution of the Church, was stricken out, and 'the concurrent recommendation of three-fourths of all the members of the several Annual Conferences who shall be present and vote on such recommendation,' was substituted." In his *History of the Methodist Episcopal Church*, Vol. IV, pp. 103-105, Nathan Bangs interprets the action of the Conference of 1828 in the same way. Both were members of that Conference and ought to have known what was intended.

Robert Emory (a son of Bishop John Emory who was also a member of that Conference), in his *History of the Discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church*, says: "The

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former proviso, at the close of the Restrictive Rules, was struck out, and the following substituted—" (p. 113.) Bishop Neely says: "The effect of the vote in the Annual Conference, and the concurrence of the General Conference, was to substitute the new provision for amendments to the constitution for the one which had stood since 1808." (*The Governing Conference in Methodism*, p. 405.) Dr. Buckley writes: "Some who feared that, under this Rule, our Standards of Doctrine could be easily mutilated, have tried to prove that the First Restrictive Rule could be changed *only* under the old law; that is, if *all* the Annual Conferences by a majority vote should agree to change the said Rule, and the ensuing General Conference should ratify the same by a vote of two-thirds. That method was annihilated and another put in its place and the idea that it could be called from its grave in which it had been for half a century is without support." (*Constitutional and Parliamentary History of the Methodist Episcopal Church*, p. 233.)

This seems the only logical interpretation to put on the language of the Proviso adopted in 1832. It begins:

Resolved, That this General Conference respectfully suggest to the several Annual Conferences the propriety of recommending to the next General Conference so to alter and amend the rules of our Discipline, by which the General Conference is restricted in its powers to make rules and regulations for the Church, commonly called the Restrictive Rules, as to make the proviso at the close of said Restrictive Rules, No. 6, read thus: . . .

We cannot escape the conviction that all which follows the word "thus" in the above quotation is a substitute for the proviso of 1808, and that after 1832 the old proviso in toto had no further place in the Constitution of the Church.

In the second place, the General Conferences of 1828-32 made it impossible to change the First Restrictive Rule unless and until, by constitutional process, the phrase, "excepting the first article," should be stricken from the Constitution either by direct repeal or by substituting for it some method of amending the First Restrictive Rule. The process would be the "concurrent recommendation of three-fourths of all the members of the several Annual Conferences who shall be present and vote on such recommendation, then a majority of two-thirds of the General Conference succeeding." This position is supported by Bishop Neely. (See *The Governing Conference in Methodism*, p. 406.) Buckley takes the same position (*Con-*

stitutional and Parliamentary History of the Methodist Episcopal Church, p. 233.) Other than this there is no legal way to amend the First Restrictive Rule. We think the General Conferences of 1828-32, and the Annual Conferences of that quadrennium, meant to make it a long-drawn-out and difficult thing to change any Article of Religion or existing standard of doctrine, while, at the same time, they rid themselves of the embarrassing "yoke" of the Annual Conference as a constitutional unit; and we think they succeeded in their undertaking.

Either that is the process by which provision may be made for amending the First Restrictive Rule, or else the power to initiate the establishment of such a method for amending the First Restrictive Rule has rested since 1832 in the members of the several Annual Conferences.

If it has rested there, then when that membership approved the Plan of Union under consideration and authorized its adoption, they did initiate such a process.

So, in either case, the process for amending the First Restrictive Rule as set forth in the Plan of Union has been legally approved.

Although, as shown above, the Plan of Union, constitutionally adopted, does change the method or process by which the First Restrictive Rule may be amended, the contention that the Plan of Union actually changes the Restrictive Rule, or any Article of Religion, is untenable.

It has been seriously urged that the Plan of Union amends or alters the XXIII Article of Religion. As hereinbefore stated, the Plan of Union provides that the Articles of Religion of the Methodist Church "shall be those historically held in common by the three uniting churches."

That this provision does not amend, alter, or change the XXIII Article of Religion is clearly shown by a comparison of this Article of Religion as it appears in the Discipline of the respective churches uniting.

Methodist Protestant Church:

"The President, the Congress, the General Assemblies, the Governors, and the Councils of State, as the delegates of the people, are the rulers of the United States of America, according to the division of power made to them by the constitution of the United States, and by the constitutions of their respective states. And the said states are a sovereign and independent nation." (Discipline, Methodist Protestant Church, 1932, p. 41.)

Methodist Episcopal Church:

"The President, the Congress, the General Assemblies, the Governors and the Councils of State as the Delegates

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of the People, are the Rulers of the United States of America, according to the division of power made to them by the Constitution of the United States and by the Constitutions of their respective States. And the said States are a sovereign and independent Nation, and ought not to be subject to any foreign jurisdiction."

The following is placed in the Discipline as a footnote to Article 23:

"As far as it respects civil affairs we believe it the duty of Christians, and especially of all Christian Ministers to be subject to the supreme authority of the country where they may reside, and to use all laudable means to enjoin obedience to the powers that be: and therefore it is expected that all our Preachers and People, who may be under the British or any other Government, will behave themselves as peaceable and orderly subjects." (Discipline, Methodist Episcopal Church, 1936, p. 31.)

Methodist Episcopal Church, South:

"The president, the congress, the general assemblies, the governors, and the councils of state, as the delegates of the people, are the rulers of the United States of America, according to the division of power made to them by the constitution of the United States, and by the constitutions of their respective states. And the said states are a sovereign and independent nation, and ought not to be subject to any foreign jurisdiction."

The following is placed in the Discipline as a footnote to Article XXIII:

"It is the duty of all Christians, and especially of all Christian ministers, to observe and obey the laws and commands of the governing or supreme authority of the country of which they are citizens or subjects, or in which they reside, and to use all laudable means to encourage and enjoin obedience to the powers that be." (Discipline, Methodist Episcopal Church, South, 1934, p. 27.)

Again we refer to history. The General Conference of 1906 was informed by some of our missionaries that their work in foreign lands was being hindered because it was alleged their converts were compelled to pledge allegiance to the United States. The matter was referred to a committee, which reported that to insert the phraseology desired into the Discipline for churches in other countries than the United States, would be to affect the XXIII Article, and that it must therefore take the course prescribed for such a constitutional change. After much delay the vote was finally brought to a close at the General Conference of 1922, the exact lines marked out by the

General Conference of 1906 having been followed. Since that time the above statement has appeared as a footnote in the Discipline of the Church in the United States, and as the only Article XXIII in the Discipline of the Church in foreign lands.

We call attention to the following facts:

(a) Article XXIII has never been changed for the home Church.

(b) Of those Mission Conferences in behalf of which this statement was made only China and Cuba remain. Japan, Korea, Mexico, and Brazil have autonomous Churches, with Articles of Religion which they have chosen and which are not in total agreement with ours. Moreover, China has authority from the General Conference to set up such a Church when they and we agree the time is ripe. Only Cuba remains of the ones in existence when this matter was first set on its way. Europe and the Congo have been established since, but a law that seems to have been nullified by the act of a General Conference in setting up these autonomous Conferences, without reference to the Annual Conferences, and that has lost its effectiveness in four out of six regions, can hardly be regarded as of great importance as a constitutional matter, especially when it has never been changed for the thirty-eight Conferences in the homeland.

(c) The Article in question is merely one which has to do with the Church's attitude toward civil government, and the difference in verbiage between the footnote in the Discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is not such as to make them differ in any material or substantial respect, nor to change in the slightest the meaning of the Article.

Moreover, as hereinbefore set forth, in 1832 the General Conference struck from the Discipline the process by which the First Restrictive Rule could be amended. Furthermore, as above set forth, the action of the General Conference in 1906 by which a provision for amending the First Restrictive Rule was passed was illegal. From 1832 to the adoption of the present Plan of Union no legal method had been provided for the amending of an Article of Religion.

If it be contended that the footnote of 1922 was legally adopted because the process by which it was adopted had been initiated by the members of the several Annual Conferences in whom still rested all powers, withheld from the General Conference, and that this footnote was adopted in this manner and is therefore an Article of Religion and

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is eliminated by the adoption of the Plan of Union, then the elimination is just as legal as its alleged adoption in 1922.

It is further urged that the General Conference, in its action in 1906, was acting in a judicial capacity, and that the constitutionality of the method by which the footnote was added in 1922 is *res adjudicata*. With this contention we do not agree. In our opinion the General Conference was acting in a legislative capacity and not in a judicial capacity. As hereinbefore set forth, the General Conference does not have the authority to pass upon the constitutionality of its own acts.

There is no record of the Bishops having attempted to pass on the constitutionality of this 1906 action of the General Conference. Mere acquiescence in the presence of this provision in the Discipline and the following of the provision in administration and supervision do not constitute a judicial determination of such act.

We have read numerous decisions of courts of the land, both State and Federal, growing out of church divisions and church union, which in our opinion support the conclusion we have announced herein—viz., that the Plan of Union has been legally approved and union of the Churches legally authorized. We do not deem it necessary to cite them herein.

We are mindful of the well-established rule of legal interpretation that there is a presumption in favor of the constitutionality of the act of any legislative body, and that such act should be held constitutional unless its unconstitutionality clearly appears. For the reasons herein above given, however, we do not find it necessary to invoke that rule to sustain the constitutionality of the action of the several Annual Conferences and of the General Conference in respect to said Plan of Union.

To sum up:

(1) There has been no material or substantial change in the XXIII Article of Religion from that historically held in common by the three uniting Churches, and even had there been, the adoption of that which was for foreign countries and is a footnote in our home Discipline, was not according to the legal method of making a constitutional change in the First Restrictive Rule, and therefore cannot be regarded as having the weight of an Article of

Religion, but only that of a non-constitutional pronouncement of General and Annual Conferences.

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(2) The insertion in the Discipline of the phrase, "which may be altered upon the joint recommendation of all the Annual Conferences by a majority of two-thirds of the General Conference succeeding," by the General Conference of 1906, was clearly illegal. If it was meant as a part of the constitution, it would have had to go the rounds of the Annual Conferences, and have come back to the General Conference of 1910. It was never submitted to them.

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(3) The General Conferences of 1828-32, and the Annual Conferences of that quadrennium, eliminated the Annual Conference as a constitutional unit and substituted therefor the members of the several Annual Conferences. The fact that one, or more, Annual Conferences should give a majority against a proposed constitutional amendment would avail nothing to prevent the change if three-fourths of the members of the several Annual Conferences, present and voting, followed by two-thirds of the members of the succeeding General Conference were in favor of and voted for it.

(4) The General Conferences of 1828-32 made it impossible to change the First Restrictive Rule unless and until, by constitutional process, the phrase, "excepting the First Article," should be stricken from the Constitution either by direct repeal or by substituting for it some method of amending the said Rule.

CONCLUSION

Answering the request and appeal of the College of Bishops, our conclusion is, and we so determine:

First—The actions of the members of the several Annual Conferences in approving the Plan of Union and authorizing its adoption, as reported to this General Conference, were and are legal.

Second—The action of the General Conference in ratifying and adopting the Plan of Union was and is legal.

Third—The action of the General Conference in approving and authorizing the union of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, with the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Protestant Church was and is legal.

Fourth—The union of the three Churches, and the Plan

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of Union have been legally adopted, and the union has been legally authorized in accordance with said Plan of Union.

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Respectfully submitted.

JUDICIAL COUNCIL OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH

MARTIN E. LAWSON, *President*; A. J. WEEKS,
J. S. FRENCH, *Secretary*; ORVILLE A. PARK,
A. C. MILLAR, M. A. CHILDERS,
WAIGHTS G. HENRY, ROBERT L. FLOWERS.
J. W. JOHNSON,

Resolution
presented
by B. W.
Crouch,
discussed,
laid on
table

B. W. Crouch, lay delegate from the Upper South Carolina Conference, presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, now in session in the City of Birmingham, Ala., desires to record, and does hereby record the fact that this Conference has adopted the Plan of Union with the definite and positive understanding that the portion thereof set out in the four divisions of said plan, as adopted, is the Constitution of *The Methodist Church*, when the union of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Methodist Protestant Church, and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is consummated.

Time of
session
extended

Motion of Lud H. Estes, clerical delegate from the Memphis Conference, duly seconded, prevailed that we extend the time of this session to complete the matter under consideration.

J. T. Ellison, lay delegate from the Alabama Conference, and T. D. Ellis, clerical delegate from the South Georgia Conference, spoke to the Crouch resolution. Motion of J. W. Moore, clerical delegate from the Virginia Conference, duly seconded, prevailed laying the resolution on the table.

Afternoon
session
ordered

Motion of Lud H. Estes, clerical delegate from the Memphis Conference, seconded by W. R. Lott, clerical delegate from the North Mississippi Conference, prevailed, by a vote of 296 for to 84 against, that when we adjourn it be to meet in afternoon session at 3:30 P.M.

After various announcements were made the Conference adjourned with the benediction pronounced by Bishop Frederick D. Leete, of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

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Adjournment

AFTERNOON SESSION

Pursuant to adjournment, the Conference met at 3:30 P.M., Bishop Kern in the chair. Hymns 238, "Blessed Assurance, Jesus Is Mine!" and 479, "Jesus Shall Reign Where'er the Sun," were sung. A. L. Gunter, of the Upper South Carolina Conference, led in prayer.

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The tellers reported the result of the ballot for General Secretary of the General Board of Church Extension, as follows:

Report on
ballot for
Secretary
of Church
Extension

BALLOT FOR GENERAL SECRETARY OF CHURCH EXTENSION

Votes cast, 450; necessary to a choice, 226. T. D. Ellis received 421 votes, and is elected; L. H. Estes received 8 votes; John F. Baggett received 3 votes; J. A. Bays, J. D. Randolph, J. W. Frazer, and J. R. Kenney received 2 votes each; W. V. Cropper, Finis Crutchfield, John Durrett, L. L. Evans, W. A. Grant, N. B. Harmon, Jr., L. A. Harrell, J. W. Mills, W. A. Smart, and B. Rhett Turnipseed received 1 vote each.

B. A. WHITMORE, *Secretary*.

T. D. Ellis, having received 421 votes, was declared elected.

T. D. Ellis
elected

Bishop Kern resigned the chair to Bishop Smith.

Bishop John M. Moore was recognized on a matter of personal privilege and filed the following statement from the College of Bishops in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 43, 1934 Discipline:

Statement
from
Bishops con-
cerning
vote on
adoption of
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STATEMENT FROM THE COLLEGE OF BISHOPS

The several Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in their sessions in the Confer-

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ence year, beginning May 1, 1937, voted on the following constitutional question:

Afternoon

Statement
from
Bishops con-
cerning
vote on
adoption of
Plan of
Union

Shall the Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, approve and authorize the adoption of the Plan of Union of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the Methodist Protestant Church, as proposed and recommended by the Commissions on Interdenominational Relations and Church Union, duly appointed by the General Conferences of these three Churches, and attached hereto?

The total vote of the members of the several Annual Conferences was 8,897, of which 7,650 voted in the affirmative and 1,247 in the negative.

The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, voted on the Plan of Union of the three said churches on April 29, 1938, casting a total vote of 460, of which 434 were in the affirmative and 26 were in the negative.

Inasmuch as the several Annual Conferences, by a vote of more than three-fourths of all their members present and voting, did make concurrent recommendation that the Plan of Union be adopted by the General Conference, and inasmuch as the General Conference on April 29, 1938, did vote affirmatively upon this joint recommendation of the Annual Conferences by a majority of more than two-thirds, we the College of Bishops do hereby announce and declare that the said Plan of Union of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the Methodist Protestant Church has been legally and constitutionally adopted by the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

| | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| JOHN M. MOORE, | HOYT M. DOBES, |
| U. V. W. DARLINGTON, | HIRAM A. BOAZ, |
| H. M. DU BOSE, | ARTHUR J. MOORE, |
| JAMES CANNON, JR., | PAUL B. KERN, |
| SAM R. HAY, | A. FRANK SMITH. |

Bishop Dobbs announced, for the College of Bishops, the following to constitute the committee to nominate the committee to select the place for the meeting of the Uniting Conference: R. C. Holliday, W. R. Phelps, J. L. Clark, J. D. Hammons, and Dice R. Anderson.

Alternates
seated

The following alternates were seated in place of principal delegates: Central Texas Conference,

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Mrs. B. B. Wedemeyer, lay, for Leake Ayers; Florida Conference, P. M. Boyd, clerical, for Ludd M. Spivey; Kentucky Conference, W. L. Clark, clerical, for H. C. Morrison, and J. T. Cannon, lay, for E. B. Lovern; Memphis Conference, H. G. Cooke, clerical, for J. E. Underwood (who later during the session resumed his seat); North Alabama Conference, W. E. Morris, clerical, for L. G. Sturdivant, who had previously been seated for Bishop-elect Clare Purcell; North Georgia Conference, Miss Bert Winter, lay, for T. J. Lance, and John A. Manget, lay, for N. G. Slaughter; North Texas Conference, Merle Waggoner, lay, for C. F. Ashcroft (who later during the session resumed his seat); South Carolina Conference, Mrs. J. Roy Jones, lay, for R. Leo Carter, previously seated for J. C. Guilds; Southwest Missouri Conference, J. D. Prater, clerical, for J. D. Robins; Texas Conference, Neal D. Cannon, clerical, for H. I. Robinson.

The following principal delegates resumed their seats at this session: Little Rock Conference, T. E. Fuller and C. A. Overstreet, lay; New Mexico Conference, C. C. Hightower, clerical; Oklahoma Conference, R. S. Satterfield, clerical; Southwest Missouri Conference, W. L. Perryman, clerical; Tennessee Conference, W. H. Blue, clerical.

Delegates
return

The ballot was spread for the General Secretary of the General Board of Christian Education. The votes were collected and the tellers retired to count them.

J. N. R. Score, appointed yesterday on the Committee on Resolutions, asked to be relieved of serving because of other pressing committee work. By common consent his request was granted and G. Ray Jordan was appointed as Chairman.

The following resolution was adopted:

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Resolution
concerning
election of
members of
Judicial
Council
adopted

Whereas the terms of four members of the Judicial Council expire with this session of the General Conference—namely, Dr. A. C. Millar and Dr. J. Stewart French, clerical members, and O. A. Park and M. A. Childers, lay members; and whereas no provision was made as to the method of the election of members when their terms expire; therefore be it

Resolved, That we follow the method of election used in setting up the Judicial Council at Jackson, Miss., in 1934, and set forth in Paragraph 334, Discipline of 1934, and request the College of Bishops to nominate by a majority vote of the effective bishops eight traveling elders and eight lay members of the Church, and from such nominees or from such other nominees as may be named from the floor of the Conference, without discussion, the General Conference shall elect, by ballot, two traveling elders and two lay members of the Judicial Council.

Nominations
for Judicial
Council

Bishop Hoyt M. Dobbs, for the College of Bishops, presented the following nominations for membership on the Judicial Council: Clerical, A. C. Millar, J. S. French, W. L. Duren, J. W. Moore, G. W. Hummel, Joseph A. Smith, C. C. Weaver, and J. D. Randolph; lay, M. A. Childers, O. A. Park, J. T. Ellison, George H. Lamar, J. H. Carlock, Victor P. Moses, C. B. Peeler, and Charlton DuRant.

The following nominations were made from the floor: Clerical, W. F. Dunkle, Florida Conference; J. W. Bergin, Central Texas Conference; Peter Stokes, South Carolina Conference; and S. H. Babcock, Oklahoma Conference; lay, W. W. Faw, Tennessee Conference; J. T. Peeler, Memphis Conference; Houston Quinn, Louisville Conference; M. C. Redwine, Kentucky Conference; and Robert J. Smith, Southwest Missouri Conference.

Motion of C. M. Dannelly, lay delegate from the Alabama Conference, seconded by J. W. Mills, clerical delegate from the Texas Conference, prevailed that we take a vote for Judicial Council

members tomorrow morning immediately after the report of the Committee on Minutes.

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Afternoon

Consideration of Report No. 3 of the Committee on Christian Education was resumed. H. N. Snyder, Chairman of the Committee, offered the following amendment to the substitute moved by Nathan Newby: "That those sections in this report, according to the grouping of institutions, be turned over to the executive officers of the General Board of Christian Education to be taken up directly with the Annual Conferences and with the institutions involved."

Judge Newby accepted the amendment. The amendment prevailed. The report, as amended, was then adopted, as follows:

Report No. 3
on Chris-
tian Edu-
cation
adopted

COMMITTEE ON CHRISTIAN EDUCATION, REPORT NO. 3

Your committee had before it the following memorial from the General Board of Christian Education:

"Whereas the General Board of Christian Education, proceeding under a special mandate enacted by the General Conference of 1934, created early in the quadrennium the Commission on College Policy which was made up of thirteen educators, pastors, and general Church leaders; and whereas for more than three years this Commission has been working diligently at the task assigned to it by the Church through the Discipline and through the special General Conference mandate and has conscientiously sought to help the Church meet the crisis which it faces in its college program; and whereas, since the crisis which prompted the creation of the Commission has been met only in certain aspects, while at the same time other acute problems are now confronting our colleges, thus making it all the more urgent for this same type of service in their behalf to be strengthened and vigorously continued; therefore,

[Section "First" (as printed on pp. 103 and 104 of the *Daily Christian Advocate* for May 3) was referred to the Executive Staff of the General Board of Christian Education to be taken up with the Annual Conferences and the institutions involved. Amendment offered by H. N. Snyder, which was accepted by Nathan Newby for

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Afternoon

Report No. 3
on Chris-
tian Edu-
cation
adopted

his substitute motion striking out this "First" section.—
EDITOR.]

"First: The General Board of Christian Education also respectfully requests the General Conference to reaffirm the action which it took as 'Committee on Christian Education, Report No. 3,' found on pages 264-266 of the *Journal of the Twenty-Second General Conference*, particularly that section of the report lifting up these five major points—namely, (1) 'That the General Board of Christian Education . . . perfect and complete a survey of all our institutions of higher learning . . . and formulate measures designed to build a sound educational program for the whole Church'; (2) 'That this Conference authorize the development of a statesmanlike plan . . . in order to realize for our Church the most efficient system of Christian education possible'; (3) 'That the General Board of Christian Education be authorized to seek and to utilize all possible resources raised for this purpose to help solve the financial problems of a strong system of colleges'; (4) 'That this General Conference authorize the fostering of plans that will establish a strong spiritual tie between the local church and the college'; and (5) 'That this General Conference ask the Bishops to co-operate with the General Board of Christian Education in carrying out the commission here given, and from time to time to issue strong messages to the Church setting forth the supreme crisis which the Church itself is facing in the situation of her colleges, and calling upon our people to rally to the support of the plans fostered by the Board.'

"Second: Furthermore, the General Board respectfully requests the General Conference to authorize the taking of such additional steps as may be necessary to achieve the following objectives:

"1. Both the general Church and the local churches have a vital interest in our Conference colleges which in turn furnish a trained leadership to the general Church, to our Annual Conferences, and to our local churches. The General Board and our Conference Boards share in the matter of supervising our colleges, and should share more largely in their support. If we are to achieve the strongest possible system of colleges for the Church as a whole, both the power of the General Board in college matters and its funds to be administered in their behalf must be definitely increased. Too frequently in the past some Annual Conferences have been out of step with the established college policies of the General Conference.

Confronted by these considerations, the General Conference is asked to grant to the General Board with its Church-wide outlook greater power in determining the policies of our colleges, and more funds to be used in making the college policies of the Church more effective.

"2. The colleges of the Church now, even more than four years ago, are facing a serious crisis. Their problems are intensified by rapidly changing economic conditions. Annual Conference and general Church giving to these institutions is pitifully inadequate. Within the past decade there has been a decrease of 60 per cent in new money coming to Church colleges, while during the same period Federal and State appropriations to public educational institutions have increased enormously. In the light of these facts the Church seems compelled to reaffirm the position taken by the 1934 General Conference—namely, 'That our Church should have fewer and stronger institutions, strategically located.'

"The progress that has been made in certain States and Annual Conferences in achieving this declared objective and the beneficial results which have followed prompt this Board to request the General Conference to declare the policy of our Church to be that of maintaining one strong, fully accredited college per State (except in rare instances when, with the joint approval of the Annual Conference Boards concerned and the General Board, more than one institution may be maintained), and to authorize the General Board to take such steps as may be necessary to accomplish this and as speedily as possible.

"3. The devising of forceful measures for keeping our Church vigorously alive to its duty of seeing to it that our colleges stand aggressively for—

"a. Sound scholarship,

"b. Vital religion,

"c. The highest standards of personal and institutional integrity, and

"d. A major concern for the student as a developing person.

"4. The projection of a vigorous movement for the writing of a large number of *wills* in favor of our colleges and the enrollment of tens of thousands of our Methodist constituency as regular annual contributors to our Methodist college budgets.

"5. The enlistment of local conference and general

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Afternoon
Report No. 3
on Christian Education
adopted

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Report No. 3
on Chris-
tian Edu-
cation
adopted

Church leaders in the enrollment of a larger number of select Methodist students for Methodist colleges.

"6. Making the student as an individual person a focal point of concern in all of our college effort and the meeting of his highest educational and religious needs as the primary objective of our educational program.

"7. Holding one or more Church-wide educational conferences during the quadrennium for the enlistment of the leadership of the Church in a more active appreciation of the distinctive services being rendered by our colleges, and in an effort to discover and to put into operation the best ways of taking the message of their indispensable worth to our people generally.

"8. The continuance of such studies of our colleges individually as will help them to strengthen their respective programs of service and will enable the Commission to discover the bases upon which to formulate further definite policies and procedures for developing an increasingly effective college program.

"Third: Finally, because of the significant character of the work which the Commission has accomplished to date, but which is far from being finished, the General Board of Christian Education respectfully requests the General Conference to authorize the Commission's continuance as a creature of the General Board with instructions to devise such plans and exercise such authority as may be necessary to make effective the policies established by the Church for its colleges."

We recommend concurrence.

HENRY N. SNYDER, *Chairman*;

CLEM BAKER, *Secretary*.

Report on
ballot for
Secretary
of Chris-
tian Edu-
cation

The tellers reported the result of the ballot for the General Secretary of the General Board of Christian Education, as follows:

BALLOT FOR SECRETARY OF CHRISTIAN EDUCATION

Votes cast, 409; necessary to a choice, 205. W. F. Quillian received 324 votes, and is elected; J. Q. Schisler received 55 votes; J. O. Haymes received 11 votes; R. E. Greer received 5 votes; W. M. Alexander received 3 votes; S. H. Babcock, C. L. Brooks, Horace Freeman, Nolan B. Harmon, Jr., D. E. Hinkle, H. H. Jones, Leland Moore, W. M. Pearce, Lester Rumble, J. W. Shackford, and Bedford Turner received 1 vote each.

B. A. WHITMORE, *Secretary*.

William F. Quillian, having received 324 votes, was declared elected.

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SEVENTH DAY

Afternoon

William F.
Quillian
elected

The ballot was spread for the General Secretary of the General Board of Finance. The votes were collected and the tellers retired to count them.

Report No. 1 and Report No. 1-B of the Committee on Revisals were adopted, as follows:

Reports Nos. 1
and 1-B on
Revisals
adopted

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS, REPORT NO. 1

Your committee had before it a memorial from the Virginia Annual Conference requesting a change in the Discipline so as to provide for one lay delegate to the Annual Conference from each pastoral charge, as the Plan of Union at Section VII, Article I, requires.

Your committee recommends concurrence. And we recommend that the Discipline, at paragraph 44, be changed as follows: In line 3, following the words "for every," strike out all down to and including the word "Conference" in line 13 of said paragraph 44, and in the place thereof insert the words "pastoral charge"; so that the paragraph as thus amended shall read:

"¶ 44. *Ans.* 1. All the traveling preachers in full connection with it (¶¶ 674, 675, 677, 737), and one lay representative from each pastoral charge; *provided*, that the China Annual Conference may, upon the approval of the Board of Missions, provide additional members," etc., to the end of the paragraph as it now stands.

Secondly, amend paragraph 45, *Ans.* 2, in line 2, by striking out the word "District" and inserting the word "Quarterly," so that the paragraph as amended shall read:

"¶ 45. *Ans.* 2. The lay members shall be chosen annually by the Quarterly Conferences; *provided*, that no one shall be a representative who is not twenty-five years of age, and who has not been for six years next preceding his election a member of the Church." (¶¶ 92, 696.)

GILBERT T. ROWE, *Chairman*;
PAUL S. HALEY, *Secretary*.

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS, REPORT NO. 1-B

In order to complete our Report No. 1, concerning a change in the method of electing lay delegates to the Annual Conference, we recommend the following changes

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Afternoon

Reports Nos. 1
and 1-B on
Revisals
adopted

in the Discipline in order that the order of business in the Quarterly Conference conform; with the proviso that this legislation, if enacted, shall not go into effect until the Annual Conferences of 1938 shall have been held.

A part of paragraph 110, which prescribed the order of business for the Quarterly Conference, reads as follows:

"37. Is there any miscellaneous business?

"(1) Appeals. (§§ 709, 710, 805, 807.)

"(2) Complaints. (§§ 711, 712.)

"(3) District Conference:

(a) Election of delegates to.

(b) Recommendations for license to preach.

(§§ 703, 708.)

"(4) Reports from Charge and Church Lay Leaders."

Let the words "(4) Election of a delegate to the Annual Conference" be inserted in the above section.

The section, as amended, will then read:

"37. Is there any miscellaneous business?

"(1) Appeals. (§§ 709, 710, 805, 807.)

"(2) Complaints. (§§ 711, 712.)

"(3) District Conference:

(a) Election of delegates to.

(b) Recommendations for license to preach.

(§§ 703, 708.)

"(4) Election of a delegate to the Annual Conference.

"(5) Reports from Charge and Church Lay Leaders."

GILBERT T. ROWE, *Chairman*;

PAUL S. HALEY, *Secretary*.

Bishops to
summarize
and interpret
acts of Conference

The following resolution was presented and adopted:

Be it resolved: That we request the bishops to select one of their number to summarize and interpret the acts of this General Conference and to give us a parting message.

H. P. CLARKE,

J. CALLOWAY ROBERTSON,

FRANK L. WELLS,

H. P. MYERS.

Report No. 1
on Church
Extension
adopted

Motion of F. P. Culver, clerical delegate from the Central Texas Conference, duly seconded, prevailed that the rules be suspended that Report No. 1 of the Committee on Church Extension might be put upon its passage. The report was then adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON CHURCH EXTENSION, REPORT
NO. 1

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Afternoon

We, your Committee on Church Extension, as directed by paragraph 496 of the Discipline, nominate the following-named persons as officers and members of the Board of Church Extension: Officers: C. N. Boone, President; W. V. Cropper, Vice-President; J. Adger Stewart, Treasurer. Managers: R. N. Allen, K. P. Snyder, G. M. Davenport, James Thomas, M. H. Norton, W. B. Slack, B. L. Fisher, W. E. Brock, W. L. Knight, E. C. Gunn, J. R. Kenney, C. C. Hightower, F. P. Culver.

F. P. CULVER, *Chairman*;

E. L. WALKER, *Secretary*.

Motion of S. O. Kimbrough, clerical delegate from the North Alabama Conference, duly seconded, prevailed that the rules be suspended that Report No. 2 of the Committee on Itinerancy might be taken up. The report was read, as follows:

Report No. 2
on Itiner-
ancy read,
discussed,
but not
adopted

COMMITTEE ON ITINERANCY, REPORT NO. 2

Your committee had before it memorials from the North Georgia and North Carolina Conferences recommending a change in the Discipline concerning the use of tobacco. After careful consideration your committee recommends the following:

In Chapter III, Section VI, paragraph 178, answer 4, in line 2 (1934 Discipline), after the word "shall," change the word "require" to "urge," and in line 3 strike out the words "to agree," so that the amended paragraph shall read:

"¶ 178, *Ans.* 4. The Committee on Admissions shall urge all applicants for admission on trial to abstain from the use of tobacco."

We recommend concurrence.

S. O. KIMBROUGH, *Chairman*;

H. W. BLACKBURN, *Secretary*.

R. P. Shuler, clerical delegate from the Pacific Conference, Forney Hutchinson, clerical delegate from the Oklahoma Conference, E. M. Sweet, Jr., lay delegate from the Pacific Confer-

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Afternoon

Report No. 2
on Itiner-
ancy read,
discussed,
but not
adopted

ence, and George C. French, clerical delegate from the Texas Conference, spoke against the report. S. O. Kimbrough, clerical delegate from the North Alabama Conference, and R. E. Blackwell, lay delegate from the Virginia Conference, spoke in favor of the report. S. O. Kimbrough, Chairman of the Committee, closed the debate. J. W. Mills, clerical delegate from the Texas Conference, moved the previous question. The previous question was ordered. The report was not adopted.

Report on
ballot for
Secretary
of Board
of Finance

The tellers reported the results of the ballot for General Secretary of the General Board of Finance, as follows:

BALLOT FOR SECRETARY OF BOARD OF FINANCE

Votes cast, 428; necessary to a choice, 215. C. W. Tadlock received 397 votes, and is elected; B. Rhett Turpinseed received 9 votes; W. A. Lambeth, John F. Baggett, Nolan B. Harmon, Jr., and O. K. Holladay received 2 votes each; Floyd Brower, O. P. Clark, G. W. Hummel, I. S. Ingram, W. E. Morris, W. F. Quillian, J. H. Salter, John D. Salter, Harvey W. Seay, Roy H. Short, Will Stackhouse, J. H. Wilson, J. M. Wilson, and A. C. Tadlock received 1 vote each. B. A. WHITMORE, *Secretary*.

C. W. Tadlock
elected

C. W. Tadlock, having received 397 votes, was declared elected.

The ballot was spread for the General Secretary of the General Board of Lay Activities. The votes were collected and the tellers retired to count them.

Speeches
limited to
five
minutes

Motion of T. D. Ellis, clerical delegate from the South Georgia Conference, seconded by Lud H. Estes, clerical delegate from the Memphis Conference, prevailed that speeches be now limited to five minutes for the remainder of the Conference sessions.

Report No. 9
on Chris-
tian Edu-
cation
adopted

Motion of Clem Baker, clerical delegate from the Little Rock Conference, duly seconded, pre-

vailed that the rules be suspended in order that Report No. 9 of the Committee on Christian Education might be taken up.

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Afternoon

The report was adopted, as follows :

COMMITTEE ON CHRISTIAN EDUCATION, REPORT NO. 9

Your committee nominates the following for election to membership on the General Board of Christian Education: Bishops J. L. Decell, H. M. Dobbs, Paul B. Kern, W. C. Martin. Clerical: Clem Baker, L. H. Estes, J. Emerson Ford, W. A. Grant, G. Ray Jordan, W. M. Pearce, P. W. Quillian, Leonard Riggleman, J. N. R. Score, J. A. Smith, F. C. Tucker, E. L. Woolf. Lay: R. E. Blackwell, Mrs. H. R. Farmer, W. P. Few, J. N. Hillman, A. H. Moore, John C. Murphree, Mrs. E. H. Peck, J. H. Reynolds, Mrs. George Sexton, Jr., Guy E. Snively, Dennis V. Snapp, H. N. Snyder, E. D. Thompson, G. C. White.

H. N. SNYDER, *Chairman*;
CLEM BAKER, *Secretary*.

The following resolution from the Committee on Episcopacy was unanimously adopted:

Resolution
concerning
retiring
bishops
adopted

RESOLUTION FROM THE COMMITTEE ON EPISCOPACY

Whereas our beloved Bishops John M. Moore, James Cannon, Jr., Sam R. Hay, and H. A. Boaz will assume the superannuate relation on the adjournment of this General Conference; and whereas Bishop W. N. Ainsworth, who is not present at the seat of the Conference, has been granted the superannuate relation at his own request; and whereas these our bishops have served our Church long and faithfully; we therefore, the members of your Committee on Episcopacy, ask the General Conference to request the presiding bishop or bishops, at the closing session of this Conference, to call the attention of the Conference to the superannuation of these bishops, and in such ways as may seem appropriate spend a time in paying tribute to the character, leadership, and active superintendency of our esteemed bishops who are about to retire.

NOLAN B. HARMON, JR., *Chairman*;
J. O. HAYMES, *Secretary*.

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SEVENTH DAY
Afternoon
Sifting
Committee

Motion of T. D. Ellis, clerical delegate from the South Georgia Conference, seconded by W. P. King, clerical delegate from the North Georgia Conference, prevailed that the Chair appoint a Sifting Committee of Five to check through the remaining matters on the Calendar, and bring before us on tomorrow the matters that should be enacted by this General Conference. Before adjournment the Chair announced the following to constitute the committee: J. Emerson Ford, F. N. Parker, L. M. Starkey, P. E. Martin, and F. L. Wells.

Report No. 3
on Church
Relations
amended
and
adopted

Report No. 3 of the Committee on Church Relations and Bible Cause was presented at this time. Action on this report had been previously postponed, pending the report of the Judicial Council. Lud H. Estes, clerical delegate from the Memphis Conference, moved to amend Item 7 by adding the words "and to the Secretary of this General Conference." The amendment was accepted by the committee. Nathan Newby, lay delegate from the Pacific Conference, moved to amend Item 4 by adding the words, "such expenses to include such other expenses as may be necessary to defend the Plan of Union." This amendment was accepted by the committee.

The report was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON CHURCH RELATIONS AND BIBLE CAUSE, REPORT NO. 3

Your Committee on Church Relations and Bible Cause begs leave to submit the following report:

The following resolution adopted by the General Conference has been carefully considered:

"Resolved, further: That that part of the official Plan of Union adopted by this General Conference which refers to preparation for the Uniting Conference be referred to the Committee on Church Relations and Bible Cause."

We recommend:

1. That the Commission on Interdenominational Relations and Church Union, composed of five Bishops and

ten other ministers and ten laymen, be continued with such changes in personnel as the General Conference may desire; provided that vacancies shall be filled by the Commission.

2. That the said Commission shall be authorized to meet with like Commissions of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Protestant Church and make preparation for the Uniting Conference according to the stipulations of the Plan of Union adopted by this General Conference and set forth under the title "Procedure—Uniting Conference" on pages 13 and 14 of the said Plan of Union.

3. That said Commission meet and organize prior to the adjournment of this General Conference.

4. That the expenses incurred by the Commission in the performance of its duties be paid out of the General Administrative Fund, such expenses to include such other expenses as may be necessary to defend the Plan of Union.

5. That the four hundred members of the Uniting Conference allotted to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, be chosen as follows:

a. That the ten clerical members and the ten lay members of the Commission on Interdenominational Relations and Church Union elected by the General Conference be members of the Uniting Conference.

b. That three hundred and eighty members of the Uniting Conference be elected by the several Annual Conferences upon the basis of a ratio determined by the number of clerical members and the potential lay members of the several Annual Conferences as reported in the *General Minutes and Yearbook* of 1937-38, which computation results as follows:

DELEGATES TO UNITING CONFERENCE BASED ON 380 MEMBERS

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Afternoon

Report No. 3
on Church
Relations
amended
and
adopted

Delegates to
Uniting
Conference

| Conference | Lay Delegates | Clerical Delegates | Total |
|---------------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| Alabama | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| Arizona | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Baltimore | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| Belgian | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Central Texas | 7 | 7 | 14 |
| China | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Cuba | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Czechoslovak | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Florida | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| Holston | 7 | 7 | 14 |
| Illinois | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Kentucky | 3 | 3 | 6 |

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| MAY 4 SEVENTH DAY | | Lay Delegates | Clerical Delegates | Total |
|--|--------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-------|
| Afternoon Delegates to Uniting Conference | Little Rock | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| | Louisiana | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| | Louisville | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| | Memphis | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| | Mississippi | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| | Missouri | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| | New Mexico | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| | North Alabama | 9 | 9 | 18 |
| | North Arkansas | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| | North Carolina | 7 | 7 | 14 |
| | North Georgia | 9 | 9 | 18 |
| | North Mississippi | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| | North Texas | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| | Northwest | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| | Northwest Texas | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| | Oklahoma | 7 | 7 | 14 |
| | Pacific | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| | St. Louis | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| | South Carolina | 4 | 4 | 8 |
| | South Georgia | 7 | 7 | 14 |
| | Southwest Missouri | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| | Tennessee | 6 | 6 | 12 |
| | Texas | 7 | 7 | 14 |
| | Texas Mexican | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| | Upper South Carolina | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| | Virginia | 10 | 10 | 20 |
| | West Texas | 5 | 5 | 10 |
| | Western Mexican | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| | Western N. Carolina | 10 | 10 | 20 |
| | Western Virginia | 3 | 3 | 6 |
| | | 190 | 190 | 380 |

6. That the Annual Conferences next succeeding this General Conference elect their delegates to the Uniting Conference and alternate delegates, providing that the number of alternate delegates shall not exceed the number of delegates.

7. That the Secretary of each Annual Conference shall send the names and addresses of the delegates and alternate delegates elected to the General Organ for publication therein, and that a certified copy of the said delegates and alternate delegates shall be sent to the Secretary of the College of Bishops, and to the Secretary of this General Conference.

J. H. REYNOLDS, *Chairman*;

J. L. DECELL, *Secretary*.

Report No. 8
on Confer-
ence Claim-
ants,
Finance,
and Boun-
daries
adopted

F. L. Wells, clerical delegate from the Virginia Conference, moved that the rules be suspended that Report No. 8 of the Committee on Conference Claimants, Finance, and Boundaries might

be taken up. The motion, duly seconded, prevailed. The report was adopted, as follows:

MAY 4
SEVENTH DAY
Afternoon

COMMITTEE ON CONFERENCE CLAIMANTS, FINANCE, AND BOUNDARIES, REPORT NO. 8

Your committee nominates the following for membership on the Board of Finance: Executive Committee: C. W. Webdell, President; Benjamin F. Frick, Vice-President; M. A. Nelson, Treasurer; C. A. Tolin. Other members: Bishops U. V. W. Darlington, Arthur J. Moore, and Ivan Lee Holt. Clerical: B. R. Turnipseed, A. T. McIlwain, P. E. Riley, L. M. Twiggs. Lay: Will Stackhouse, E. C. Watson, Ezra Fudge.

F. L. WELLS, *Chairman*;
J. Q. SCHISLER, *Secretary*.

The tellers reported the result of the ballot for General Secretary of the General Board of Lay Activities, as follows:

Report on
ballot for
Secretary
of Lay
Activities

BALLOT FOR GENERAL SECRETARY OF BOARD OF LAY ACTIVITIES

Votes cast, 428; necessary to a choice, 215. G. L. Morelock received 352 votes, and is elected; Harry Denman received 43 votes; Ezra Fudge received 11 votes; J. G. Houston received 3 votes; W. O. Batts, H. H. Cherry, C. M. Montgomery, E. M. Sweet, Jr., and J. E. Thrasher received 2 each; M. E. Beeson, J. H. Dickey, L. L. Gobbel, J. L. Harman, J. G. Houston, W. S. Love, Carl McFall, Mrs. C. C. Sapp, and George L. Tadlock received one each. B. A. WHITMORE, *Secretary*.

G. L. Morelock, having received 352 votes, was declared elected.

G. L. More-
lock
elected

Motion of Grover C. Emmons, clerical delegate from the Pacific Conference, seconded by R. S. Satterfield, clerical delegate from the Oklahoma Conference, prevailed that when we adjourn it be to meet in special session at 7:30 P.M. for the consecration of bishops.

Various announcements were made. The Conference joined in singing the Doxology and then

Adjournment

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adjourned with the benediction pronounced by Bishop A. Frank Smith.

CONSECRATION SERVICE

Consecration
service

The Conference met at 7:30 P.M. for the consecration of the newly elected bishops, the Senior Bishop, John M. Moore, in the chair.

Bishop Darlington announced and the Conference joined in singing Hymn 256, "Faith of Our Fathers! Living Still."

The audience, standing, was led in prayer by Bishop Denny.

Bishop Boaz announced and the Conference joined in singing Hymn 379, "I Love Thy Kingdom, Lord."

Sermon by
Bishop J.
M. Moore

Bishop John M. Moore read the Scripture lesson from the eleventh chapter of Hebrews, verses 1-3 and 8-10, and brought a searching message from verse 10.

The Collect was read by Bishop John M. Moore.

The Epistle was read by Bishop Arthur J. Moore.

The Gospel was read by Bishop Kern.

Presentation
of bishops-
elect

The bishops-elect were presented for consecration by the following elders:

Ivan Lee Holt by John F. Caskey and C. W. Tadlock, both of the St. Louis Conference.

William Walter Peele by C. E. Peele, of the Upper South Carolina Conference, and Gilbert T. Rowe, of the Western North Carolina Conference.

Clare Purcell by J. D. Hunter and T. L. McDonald, both of the North Alabama Conference.

Charles Claude Selecman by W. M. Alexander, of the Missouri Conference, and B. P. Taylor, of the Western Virginia Conference.

John Lloyd Decell by J. T. Leggett and B. L. Sutherland, both of the Mississippi Conference.

William Clyde Martin by J. D. Hammons, of the Little Rock Conference, and Paul E. Martin, of the North Texas Conference.

William Turner Watkins by W. A. Smart, of the Virgina Conference, and F. N. Parker, of the Louisiana Conference.

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Bishop John M. Moore then called the Conference to prayer. Bishop Hay led in prayer.

Prayer

The disciplinary questions were propounded by Bishop John M. Moore and satisfactorily answered by the bishops-elect.

The Conference remained in silent prayer for a few moments, and then Bishop Boaz led in the recital of the *Veni, Creator Spiritus*.

Bishop John M. Moore then led the Conference in prayer.

The Senior Bishop of the Church, John M. Moore, was assisted in the laying on of hands by the following:

Imposition of
hands

On Bishop-elect Holt by Bishops Kern and Dobbs and by Bishop Ralph S. Cushman of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On Bishop-elect Peele by Bishops Arthur J. Moore and Paul B. Kern and by Bishop Charles W. Flint of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

On Bishop-elect Purcell by Bishops Dobbs, Du Bose, and Boaz.

On Bishop-elect Selecman by Bishops Smith, Arthur J. Moore, and Boaz.

On Bishop-elect Decell by Bishops Denny, Arthur J. Moore, and Dobbs.

On Bishop-elect Martin by Bishops Kern, Arthur J. Moore, and Smith.

On Bishop-elect Watkins by Bishops Darlington, Cannon, and Arthur J. Moore.

Bibles were presented the newly consecrated Bishops as follows:

Scriptures
and parch-
ments pre-
sented

To Bishop Holt by Bishop Arthur J. Moore.

To Bishop Peele by Bishop Kern.

To Bishop Purcell by Bishop Dobbs.

To Bishop Selecman by Bishop Darlington.

To Bishop Decell by Bishop Cannon.

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To Bishop Martin by Bishop Smith.

To Bishop Watkins by Bishop Boaz.

Bishop John M. Moore led the Conference in the closing prayer of the Consecration Service.

Benediction

The Conference adjourned with the benediction pronounced by Bishop Smith.

EIGHTH DAY, THURSDAY, MAY 5

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Conference convened at 8:30 A.M., Bishop Smith in the chair. Bishop Smith announced and the Conference joined in singing Hymn 252, "I Am Thine, O Lord, I Have Heard Thy Voice." Dr. Forney Hutchinson, clerical delegate from the Oklahoma Conference, led in prayer. The Conference then joined in singing Hymn 287, "A Charge to Keep I Have."

Report of
Committee
on Minutes

The Committee on Minutes reported as follows:

We have examined the minutes of the Wednesday morning, Wednesday afternoon, and Wednesday night sessions, separately, and have found them correct.

The report of the committee was adopted.

Bishop Smith resigned the chair to the Senior Bishop, John M. Moore.

Alternates
seated

The following alternates were seated in place of principal delegates: Alabama Conference, D. P. Slaughter, clerical, for W. M. Curtis; Little Rock Conference, Mrs. H. King Wade, lay, for J. P. Womack; Louisiana Conference, Mrs. J. B. Pollard, lay, for C. O. Holland; North Alabama Conference, W. M. Harris, clerical, for E. M. Barnes; North Texas Conference, Merle T. Waggoner, lay, for C. F. Ashcroft.

Delegates
return

The following principal delegates resumed their seats at this session; Mississippi Conference, T. M. Brownlee, clerical; North Arkansas Conference, Warren Johnston and E. T. Wayland, clerical; South Carolina Conference, R. Leo Carter,

lay; Southwest Missouri Conference, J. D. Robins, clerical; West Texas Conference, S. L. Batchelor and J. J. Mason, clerical.

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The vote was spread for the members of the Judicial Council whose terms of office expire with this session of the General Conference. The votes were collected and the tellers retired to count them.

The Special Committee on Finance submitted its report. Section I was ordered to record as read. Section II was read and adopted. Section III was read. C. C. Bell, clerical delegate from the Virginia Conference, and F. B. Jones, clerical delegate from the Memphis Conference, spoke to the section before the body. T. D. Ellis, clerical delegate from the South Georgia Conference, moved the previous question. The previous question was ordered. Section III was adopted. Section IV was read and adopted. The report was then adopted as a whole, as follows:

Report of
Special
Committee
on Finance
adopted

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

We your Special Committee on Finance have studied the matters and memorials referred to us and report as follows:

I. All matters of reference, except as hereinafter stated, have been referred to the Commission on Interdenominational Relations and Church Union for proper reference by this Commission to its several committees that are studying these matters preparatory to reporting to the Uniting Conference.

II. *Method of financing our share of the expense of the Uniting Conference:*

The treasurers of our Church, after careful study, estimate that our share of the expense of the Uniting Conference will be seventy-five thousand dollars. We recommend that a special assessment of seventy-five thousand dollars be levied upon the several Annual Conferences, apportioned to them by the same method of distribution as is used in apportioning the askings for our General Conference work, but entirely separate from our

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General Benevolent Funds. This special assessment is to be called the Uniting Conference Expense Fund and is to be raised by each Annual Conference in whatsoever manner it sees fit during the Conference year 1938-39 and remitted by the Conference Treasurers to the Treasurers of the General Administrative Fund. It is earnestly requested that, if possible, this special assessment be raised by each Annual Conference and remittance sent in before March 15, 1939.

We further recommend that the Treasurers of the General Administrative Fund be authorized to borrow an amount sufficient to defray our share of the expense of the Uniting Conference, but not in excess of the amount of the special assessment of seventy-five thousand dollars.

III. *Special Promotional Work to foster knowledge of and increase payment to our General Benevolences.*

A. We recommend a Joint Co-operative Committee for the Promotion of General Benevolences composed of three elective bishops, to be appointed by the College of Bishops, the Executive Secretary of each of the five General Conference Boards, two representatives, a minister and a layman, from each of the three following named Boards—viz., Board of Missions, Board of Lay Activities, and Board of Christian Education—and one of the Publishing Agents.

It shall be the duty of this Joint Committee to promote the full payment of our General Benevolence Askings.

This Joint Committee shall be authorized to employ and direct the work of an Associate Secretary of the General Board of Lay Activities for this promotional program. The work of this Associate Secretary shall be co-ordinated with the work of the General Board of Lay Activities in this field.

The expenses of this promotional work, together with the salary and expenses of this Associate Secretary, are to be paid by the five co-operating General Boards on a proportionate basis mutually agreed upon. This agreement, already entered into by the Executive Secretaries of the co-operating Boards, is as follows: Board of Missions, \$10,000; Board of Lay Activities, \$7,500; Board of Christian Education, \$5,000; Board of Church Extension, \$1,850; Board of Finance, \$1,150.

B. We further recommend that in each Annual Conference there shall be a Joint Co-operative Committee for the Promotion of General and Conference Benevolences, whose duty it shall be to promote the full payment of the Benevolence Askings in that Conference. This

Annual Conference Joint Committee shall be composed of the Bishop in charge, the Presiding Elders of the several Districts, the Conference Lay Leader, the President of the Conference Woman's Missionary Society, and a representative from each of the Annual Conference Boards.

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C. We further recommend that during the meeting of each Annual Conference, at a regular session, there be presented a program designed to better acquaint our pastors and people with the Benevolences of our Church and to inspire them to a greater interest in their full payment. We request that each pastor in his report to the Conference be asked to give the amount of the Askings for Benevolences on his charge, the amount his charge accepted, and the amount paid.

D. We further recommend that it shall be the joint responsibility of the pastor and Charge Lay Leader of each charge to present to a meeting of each congregation in that charge the program of our Benevolences and an explanation of the various causes supported by them, together with a statement of the amount of the Benevolent Askings of that congregation and how this amount was determined. This presentation to each local congregation shall be made before the Quarterly Conference of that charge shall set the amount of their acceptance.

IV. *Power to Decrease the Askings for General Work limited to the Charge.*

We recommend that the power now given to each Annual Conference to decrease the amount of the askings for General Work from that Annual Conference be abolished and that this power be left with each Charge.

Paragraph 278 in the Discipline would then read:

"The amount asked of an Annual Conference for General Work shall be submitted annually to the Annual Conference to be apportioned by it to its several districts."

PAUL QUILLIAN, *Chairman*;

J. M. ORMOND, *Secretary*.

J. N. R. Score, clerical delegate from the Central Texas Conference, was recognized and moved that we fix the hour of final adjournment of this session of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at four o'clock this afternoon. T. D. Ellis, clerical delegate from the

Hour of final
adjourn-
ment fixed

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South Georgia Conference, seconded the motion. The motion prevailed.

The Special Committee on Evangelism submitted its report. Bishop John M. Moore requested Bishop Hay to assume the chair. H. T. Freeman, clerical delegate from the South Georgia Conference, spoke against adopting the report. G. M. Davenport, clerical delegate from the North Alabama Conference, spoke in favor of the report. R. E. Blackwell, lay delegate from the Virginia Conference, spoke against the report. W. A. Shelton, clerical delegate from the North Georgia Conference, spoke in favor of the report. H. C. Morrison, clerical delegate from the Kentucky Conference, spoke against the report. G. C. French, clerical delegate from the North Texas Conference, moved to recommit the report with instructions to work out for the Church a crusade of evangelism such as we have witnessed this year. The motion was duly seconded and G. C. French spoke to the motion to recommit. R. P. Shuler, clerical delegate from the Pacific Conference, spoke against the motion to recommit.

Bishop John M. Moore resumed the chair during Dr. Shuler's speech. Mrs. Seth Craig, lay delegate from the West Texas Conference, spoke against the motion to recommit. The motion to recommit did not pass. J. Q. Schisler, clerical delegate from the North Arkansas Conference, spoke for the report. J. W. Moore, clerical delegate from the Virginia Conference, moved the previous question. The motion, being seconded, prevailed. The report was adopted, as follows:

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON EVANGELISM

There was submitted to your committee a number of Memorials and Resolutions concerning the question of Evangelism. We have taken into consideration the whole question. Special committees of this committee have

studied certain angles and brought in their report and we bring you these proposals and this appeal.

It is our sincere conviction that we have come to an hour of great extremity in the world's life, an hour of lost authorities, declining morals, shattered idealism, and extreme confusion. Forces are working everywhere to disrupt and destroy institutions long held sacred—the home, the state, the school, the business structure, and even the Church itself is dangerously assailed.

Repentance and faith in God are the only salvation for a mad world. Nothing else will avail. We can hope for no true regeneration of society until men are changed from within by a grace which comes down from above. What the world needs and must have if it is to be saved is ■ mighty, Heaven-sent, far-reaching, all-embracing revival of religion.

If such a revival is to come, our pulpits must give out no uncertain sound, but preach a full gospel, rebuking sin, both sins of the flesh and the more subtle and more deadly sins of the spirit. It must proclaim righteousness, declaring without hesitation the whole counsel of God. The prophets of this modern day must be characterized by the holy boldness of the New Testament preachers who experienced baptismal power after waiting in the Upper Room. If such a revival is to come, the laity of our Church must give themselves to prayer, personal work, and deep consecration.

We believe profoundly that Methodism has come to the kingdom for such a day as this, and that she is entrusted with a gospel “which is the power of God unto salvation for every one who believeth,” and she must proclaim this gospel afresh with power and conviction in all her ministries, as the beginning of ■ mighty spiritual awakening.

We call our people to a new Crusade of Evangelism. In order that such may be effectively promoted, we are providing for the setting up of a Commission on Evangelism within the Board of Missions, the said Commission to consist of the following: three bishops, five ministers, five laymen (two of whom shall be women), two General Evangelists, the General Secretary of the Board of Missions, the General Secretary of the Board of Christian Education, the General Secretary of the Board of Lay Activities, and such others as the Commission may co-opt with the approval of the Board of Missions.

A Secretary of Evangelism shall be elected quadrennially by the Board of Missions who shall be the Director of the evangelistic activities throughout the Church.

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adopted

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gelism con-
sidered and
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There may be set up a Fellowship of Evangelism that shall enlist interested persons throughout the Church in supporting the evangelistic enterprises of the Church by labors, prayers, and membership, under the direction of the Commission of Evangelism. The Commission shall co-operate with the Bishops and Boards in promoting a continuous crusade of genuine evangelism, which shall include mass evangelism, educational evangelism, rural evangelism, pastoral evangelism, personal visitation evangelism, lay evangelism, and any other that may insure the invasion of every phase of human experience and attempt to co-ordinate and integrate the whole life into relationship with God through Jesus Christ, looking toward the recovery of the Divine image in human personality.

We recommend that the entire Church be enlisted in a supreme effort to call our people back to a conscious, intimate, and personal knowledge of the presence of God and the power of his Spirit in human redemption.

We urge larger use of our General and Conference Evangelists whose office has New Testament precedent and whose labors in the past have been abundant in the Lord. We urge our pastors to do the work of an Evangelist and to assist each other in this important task. We urge our laymen to give themselves likewise to evangelistic labor, speaking the word in due season to the brethren who are out of the Kingdom.

The result of the Aldersgate Commission gives promise that Methodism is girding herself afresh for the supreme task of being saved herself, that she may save the world.

We recommend that the Commission on Evangelism seek to relate this with other movements of the Church, such as the Youth Crusade.

We recommend that one of the bishops be appointed to take the leadership in the evangelistic enterprises of the Commission.

U. V. W. DARLINGTON,
J. F. RAWLS.

* * *

In accordance with the above resolutions we recommend the following amendments in the Discipline:

Amend paragraph 513, Article I (1), beginning with "The Board" in line 14 to the end of the paragraph, so that when amended it will read: "The Board shall carry on its operations under four departments—viz., (a) Foreign Missions, (b) Home Missions and Hospitals, (c) Education and Promotion, (d) Evangelism. Departments (a), (b), and (c) shall have two sections, General Work and Woman's Work."

Amend paragraph 514, Article II (2), by striking out the word "Evangelism" in line 9, and by inserting after the semicolon in line 12 the words "one Secretary of Evangelism"; so that the paragraph when amended will read: "On nomination of its Nominating Committee, one of whom shall be the General Secretary, the Board shall elect a Recording Secretary, a Treasurer, a Treasurer for the Section of Woman's Work (who shall be a woman), two Secretaries for the Department of Foreign Missions (one of whom shall be a woman), two Secretaries for the Department of Home Missions and Hospitals (one of whom shall be a woman), two Secretaries for the Department of Education and Promotion (one of whom shall be a woman), one Secretary of Evangelism; and such assistants as it shall determine upon by a two-thirds vote at a regular meeting; *provided*, that the Secretaries, Assistant Secretaries, and Treasurer for the Section of Woman's Work shall have been previously recommended by the Woman's Missionary Council."

Amend paragraph 520, Article VIII (2), by striking out the word "Evangelism" in line 2 and in line 4, so that the paragraph when amended will read: "The Secretaries of Home Missions and Hospitals shall administer the work of the Department of Home Missions and Hospitals. There shall be a committee of thirteen, five of whom shall be women, which committee, in connection with the Secretaries, shall develop plans and policies for the department."

After paragraph 520, Article VIII (3), add a new paragraph to read as follows: "The Secretary of Evangelism shall administer the work of the Department of Evangelism and shall direct and promote evangelistic work throughout the connection. There shall be a Commission to be composed of three Bishops, two general evangelists, and five ministers, five laymen, two of whom shall be women, the General Secretary of the Board of Missions, the General Secretary of the Board of Christian Education, the General Secretary of the Board of Lay Activities, and such other persons as the Commission with the approval of the Board of Missions may co-opt to work with the Commission. The Commission shall aid the Evangelistic work of the Church in all its departments. It shall promote revivals throughout the Church, and train the ministry for earnest pastoral and personal evangelism. It shall develop the evangelistic spirit and method among Church members and make available trained and competent accredited Evangelists. The Commission may

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support and create evangelistic centers throughout the Church and establish a fellowship of Evangelism with a membership supporting the general aims of Evangelism."

Amend further by striking out of Section IV, paragraph 532, Article XX, the whole of the paragraph.

Further amend by inserting after paragraph 530, Article XVIII, the whole of paragraph 533, Article XXI (1) and (2) of Section IV:

"(1) In accordance with the policies of their respective Boards, and in harmony with the Presiding Elders and preachers in charge in the fields in which the evangelists are to labor, the General and Conference Commissions on Evangelism shall be authorized to indorse, recommend, and employ evangelists and direct their labors, whether they are itinerant or local preachers. All preachers, local, itinerant, or lay, who engage in evangelistic work as a calling shall be required to secure annually the approval of the Conference Commission on Evangelism, within whose territory they reside, or of the General Commission on Evangelism. On the recommendation of the General Commission the Bishop in charge may appoint members of an Annual Conference as general or approved evangelists; and on recommendation of the Conference Commission he may appoint members of the Annual Conference to the office of Conference Evangelist. Conference Evangelists are men appointed principally for evangelistic services within the Conference territory, and shall be required to labor some defined part of each year in the pastoral charges of their respective Conferences, and they may not accept invitations to assist in revivals outside of their Conference territory unless the privilege be granted by their Conference Commission on Evangelism.

"(2) Members of an Annual Conference may not be given appointments which are nominal in order that they may do the work of evangelists independent of the Commission on Evangelism, and they may not be given the appointment of Conference Evangelist when it is known to be virtually nominal. General and Conference Evangelists shall make reports of their work, the results of their labors, and their financial receipts to their respective committees as often as may be required. As far as practicable, pastors who require the assistance of evangelists shall use the evangelists indorsed by the General or Conference Commission on Evangelism."

Amend by adding to paragraph 533, Article XXI, (1) and (2), a new sub-section number (3) as follows:

"(3) Each Annual Conference Board of Missions shall

nominate for election by the Conference a Commission of seven members which shall be auxiliary to the General Commission on Evangelism, and shall promote revivals throughout the Conference.

Amend Chapter III of the Discipline of 1934, by adding after paragraph 137 a new paragraph:

"*Ques 8.* Who shall superintend and promote the evangelistic activities of the Church?

"*Ans.* The College of Bishops shall promote the evangelistic activities of the Church and shall appoint annually one of their number, who shall preside over the Commission on Evangelism and furnish such inspirational leadership as the need and opportunity may demand."

S. H. C. Burgin, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Introductions, presented Bishop Ralph S. Cushman, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to Bishop Moore, who in turn presented him to the Conference. The Conference stood and applauded.

Bishop Darlington announced, for the College of Bishops, that Bishop Ivan Lee Holt had been appointed a member of the Advisory Council of the American Bible Society, the General Conference having previously requested the College of Bishops to appoint a representative of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to serve on the Council, and without expense to the Church.

Bishop Darlington, for the College of Bishops, read the list of the Episcopal Districts and the Bishops assigned thereto, as follows:

EPISCOPAL DISTRICTS

First District, Bishop Darlington: Louisville, Kentucky, and Illinois.

Second District, Bishop Dobbs: Memphis, Mississippi, and North Mississippi.

Third District, Bishop Arthur J. Moore: Belgium, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Korea, China, Japan, and Africa.

Fourth District, Bishop Kern: Tennessee, Holston, Florida, Latin Mission, Cuba, and Brazil.

Fifth District, Bishop Smith: Louisiana, Texas, West Texas, Texas Mexican, and Indian Mission.

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Bishop
Cushman
introduced

Bishop Holt
on advisory
Council of
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Bible
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Episcopal
Districts

Sixth District, Bishop Holt: Central Texas, North Texas, Northwest Texas, and New Mexico.

Seventh District, Bishop Peele: Baltimore, Virginia, and Western Virginia.

Eighth District, Bishop Purcell: North Carolina, Western North Carolina, South Carolina, and Upper South Carolina.

Ninth District, Bishop Selecman: Oklahoma, Little Rock, and North Arkansas.

Tenth District, Bishop Decell: Alabama, North Alabama, North Georgia, and South Georgia.

Eleventh District, Bishop Martin: Pacific, Northwest, Arizona, Western Mexican, and California Oriental Mission.

Twelfth District, Bishop Watkins: Missouri, Southwest Missouri, St. Louis, and Mexico.

Report on
ballot for
Judicial
Council

The tellers reported the result of the ballot for members of the Judicial Council, as follows:

BALLOT FOR JUDICIAL COUNCIL

Votes cast, 369; necessary to a choice, 185. *Clerical*: J. S. French received 318 votes, and is elected; A. C. Millar received 304 votes, and is elected; W. L. Duren received 17 votes; J. D. Randolph received 16 votes; Peter Stokes received 14 votes; C. C. Weaver received 10 votes; W. F. Dunkle received 9 votes; S. H. Babcock received 7 votes; J. W. Bergin received 5 votes; G. W. Hummel and Joseph A. Smith received 4 votes each; J. W. Moore received 3 votes; J. W. Frazer, W. Angie Smith, B. Rhett Turnipseed, Nash Broyles, and John F. Baggett received 1 vote each. *Lay*: M. A. Childers received 315 votes, and is elected; O. A. Park received 279 votes, and is elected; C. B. Peeler received 21 votes; Charlton DuRant received 17 votes; J. T. Ellison received 15 votes; W. W. Faw and M. C. Redwine received 14 votes each; George H. Lamar received 10 votes; J. T. Peeler and Robert J. Smith received 8 votes each; J. H. Carlock, Houston Quinn, C. M. Dannelly, and M. E. Lawson received 2 votes each; Victor P. Moses, Nathan Newby, B. W. Crouch and J. W. Kyle received 1 vote each.

B. A. WHITMORE, *Secretary*.

J. Stewart
French,
A. C. Millar,
M. A. Childers,
and
O. A. Park
elected

J. Stewart French and A. C. Millar, clerical, and M. A. Childers and O. A. Park, lay, each having received a majority of the votes cast, the

Chair declared them elected members of the Judicial Council.

Bishop Cannon was recognized and made the following statement to the Conference:

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Farewell
statement
by Bishop
Cannon

BISHOP CANNON'S STATEMENT

Dear Fathers and Brothers: As I retire from active service as one of the bishops of our Church, I desire to say a few words to the Conference.

As a youth I not only had no desire to be a Methodist preacher, but I was determined that I would not be. I wanted to be a lawyer and my youthful ambition was to be one of those who have recently been called "The Nine Old Men." But my father sent me to a Christian Methodist college, the President and all the professors of which were Christian men.

In the spring of 1882 Dr. John Hannon was invited to hold a revival service in the college chapel. I went out of curiosity, but God's message reached my heart. I went to the altar as a penitent seeking the way of salvation. My Sunday-school teacher, Dr. Blackwell, for many years the distinguished President of Randolph-Macon College, who is sitting before me in this Conference, came and talked to me at the altar, and helped to show me the way of life. I accepted Jesus Christ as my Saviour and my Lord and Master, and like the great apostle I could only cry out, "Lord, what wilt thou have me to do?"

So at the very next Quarterly Conference I was licensed to preach. I was a local preacher for six years. I have been an itinerant preacher for fifty years—fifty-six years in all. I have been a circuit preacher, a station preacher, a college president, an editor of religious and secular papers, superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of Virginia, and superintendent of the Southern Assembly at Lake Junaluska. For the past twenty years I have been a bishop of our Church.

I most sincerely thank the General Conference for the brotherly kindness which it has shown to me through all these twenty years, and for the support which it has given me in carrying on my work.

I crave the esteem, confidence, and support of my brethren for such years of service as may remain to me. I cannot believe that this General Conference can think of me as being content with a mere do-nothing existence, when all my mental and bodily powers, except my hands

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Farewell
statement
by Bishop
Cannon

and feet, are unimpaired. By the help of God and of my brethren I still desire to perform some helpful service. Especially do I hope to carry on a vigorous, persistent, and increasingly successful warfare against the beverage liquor traffic, until once again in every section of our country the brand of the criminal shall be upon every manufacturer and seller of intoxicating liquor.

And now, my brethren, representatives of our great church, which I have tried to serve for these fifty-six years, may I commend to you the charge of the great apostle to Timothy: "Fight the good fight of faith, lay hold on eternal life, whereunto thou art also called." As for myself I say with Whittier:

"I know not where His islands lift
Their fronded palms in air;
I only know I cannot drift
Beyond His love and care."

Bishop John M. Moore resigned the chair to Bishop Holt.

C. C. Bell, clerical delegate from the Virginia Conference, moved that we reconsider Section IV of the report of the Special Committee on Finance, adopted this morning. The motion was seconded. S. C. Hatcher, clerical delegate from the Virginia Conference, spoke for the motion to reconsider. Paul W. Quillian, clerical delegate from the Texas Conference and Chairman of the Special Committee on Finance, spoke against the motion to reconsider. The motion to reconsider did not pass.

Report No. 9
on Revisals
adopted

Report No. 9 of the Committee on Revisals was presented and adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS, REPORT NO. 9

The Special Committee on Finances authorized by the General Conference has requested that the following changes in the Discipline be made:

Change paragraph 278 to read: "The amount asked of an Annual Conference by the General Conference for General Work shall be submitted annually to the Annual Conference to be apportioned by it to its several districts."

In paragraph 279 insert after the first sentence: "It shall be the joint responsibility of the pastor and Charge Lay Leader of each charge to present to a meeting of

each congregation in that charge the program of our Benevolences and an explanation of the various causes supported by them, together with a statement of the amount of the Benevolence Askings of that congregation and how this amount was determined. This presentation to each local congregation shall be made before the Quarterly Conference of that charge shall set the amount of their acceptance."

The entire paragraph will then read: "As early as possible after the session of the Annual Conference, the Presiding Elder shall present to every charge in the District the amount apportioned to the charge by the District Stewards for General and Conference Benevolences. It shall be the joint responsibility of the pastor and Charge Lay Leader of each charge to present to a meeting of each congregation in that charge the program of our Benevolences and an explanation of the various causes supported by them, together with a statement of the amount of the Benevolent Askings of that congregation and how this amount was determined. This presentation to each local congregation shall be made before the Quarterly Conference of that charge shall set the amount of their acceptance. The first Quarterly Conference held may accept, increase, or decrease the amount apportioned. The amount voted by the Quarterly Conference shall be the apportionment for the charge. The Presiding Elder shall report to the Chairman of the Conference Commission on Budget the amounts determined for the District, charge by charge, and the Chairman of the Conference Commission on Budget shall notify the participating Boards and agencies, both General and Conference, of the total amount accepted by the charges of the Conference for the Conference year. The presiding Bishop and the Annual Conference shall determine the plan by which the benevolent interests of the Church, both General and Conference, shall be properly and effectively presented to all congregations, and the Bishops, Presiding Elders, and the pastors shall make diligent effort to raise the full amount of the askings accepted by the Annual Conference."

Strike out paragraph 280 and in its place insert: "There shall be a Joint Co-operative Committee for the Promotion of General Benevolences, composed of three effective Bishops, to be appointed by the College of Bishops, the Executive Secretary of each of the five General Conference Boards, two representatives—a minister and a layman—from each of the three following-named Boards: General

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on Revisals
adopted

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adopted

Board of Missions, General Board of Lay Activities, and General Board of Christian Education, and one of the Publishing Agents. It shall be the duty of this Joint Committee to promote interest in the Benevolent causes. This Joint Committee shall be authorized to employ and direct the work of an Associate Secretary of the General Board of Lay Activities for this promotional program. The work of this Associate Secretary shall be co-ordinated with the work of the General Board of Lay Activities in this field. The expense of this promotional work shall be paid by the five co-operating General Boards."

In paragraph 592 insert after the first sentence: "It shall be the joint responsibility of the pastor and Charge Lay Leader of each charge to present to a meeting of each congregation in that charge, the program of our benevolences and an explanation of the various causes supported by them, together with a statement of the amount of Benevolence Askings of that congregation and how this amount was determined. This presentation to each local congregation shall be made before the Quarterly Conference of that charge shall set the amount of their acceptance."

The entire paragraph shall then read: "As soon as practicable after the session of the Annual Conference the Church Lay Leader shall co-operate with the pastor in calling the stewards to meet to plan and promote a program of lay activities as outlined under the direction of the General Board; also to plan a program of cultivation for the benevolences and a businesslike method of securing them; and to promote such other work as may be necessary. It shall be the joint responsibility of the pastor and Charge Lay Leader of each charge to present to a meeting of each congregation in that charge the program of our Benevolences and an explanation of the various causes supported by them, together with a statement of the amount of the Benevolence Askings of that congregation and how this amount was determined. This presentation to each local congregation shall be made before the Quarterly Conference of that charge shall set the amount of their acceptance. The Church Lay Leader in stations shall make a written report to the Quarterly Conference and to the District Lay Leader at the close of the Conference year. The Church Lay Leader shall be responsible for the circulation of the *Christian Advocate* in his Church."

Insert between paragraphs 571 and 572 a new para-

graph: "There shall be a Joint Co-operative Committee for the Promotion of General Benevolences composed of three effective Bishops, to be appointed by the College of Bishops, the Executive Secretary of each of the five General Conference Boards, two representatives, a minister and a layman, from each of the three following named boards: Board of Missions, Board of Lay Activities, and Board of Christian Education, and one of the Publishing Agents. It shall be the duty of this Joint Committee to promote the full payment of our General Benevolence Askings. The Joint Committee shall be authorized to employ and direct the work of an Associate Secretary of the General Board of Lay Activities for this promotional program. The work of this Associate Secretary shall be co-ordinated with the work of the General Board of Lay Activities in this field. The expense of this promotional work, together with the salary and expenses of this Associate Secretary, are to be paid by the five co-operating General Boards on a proportional basis mutually agreed upon. This agreement already entered into by the Executive Secretaries of the co-operating Boards is as follows: Board of Missions, \$10,000; Board of Lay Activities, \$7,500; Board of Christian Education, \$5,000; Board of Church Extension, \$1,850; Board of Finance, \$1,150."

Insert between paragraphs 580 and 581 a new paragraph: "There shall be in each Annual Conference a Joint Co-operative Committee for the Promotion of General and Conference Benevolences, whose duty it shall be to promote the full payment of the Benevolence Askings in that Conference. This Annual Conference Joint Committee shall be composed of the Bishop in charge, the Presiding Elders of the several Districts, the Conference Lay Leader, the President of the Conference Woman's Missionary Society, and a representative from each of the Annual Conference Boards."

We recommend concurrence.

GILBERT T. ROWE, *Chairman*;

PAUL S. HALEY, *Secretary*.

S. H. C. Burgin, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Introductions, presented the following visitors to Bishop Holt, who in turn presented them to the Conference: Dr. S. L. Dobbs, father of Bishop Hoyt M. Dobbs, and E. D. Bancroft, Secretary of the Layman's Association of

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Report No. 9
on Revisals
adopted

Visitors
introduced

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the Methodist Episcopal Church. Dr. Dobbs briefly addressed the Conference.

At the request of Bishop Holt, Dr. W. G. Cram introduced Mrs. Ludie Day Pickett, lay member of the Kentucky Conference and mother of J. Waskom Pickett, Central Conference Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church and now in charge of the Bombay Area in India.

Report of
fraternal
messenger
to Australasian
Methodism

Bishop Holt presented his report as Fraternal Messenger to the General Conference of Australasian Methodism. It was ordered to record, as follows:

REPORT OF FRATERNAL MESSENGER TO AUSTRALASIAN METHODISM

The General Conference of Australasian Methodism was held in Melbourne, Australia, in May, 1935. The session commemorated 100 years of Methodism in Australia, and the delegates came from New Zealand and Islands in the Pacific as well as Australia.

No representative of our Church had been in Australia since the visit of Bishop E. E. Hoss in 1906. Your representative received many courtesies, not only from Methodists but from the Church of England, the Presbyterian Church, and the Congregational Church. Officials of both the Commonwealth and the States treated me most graciously. I gave the Bevan Lectures at Parkin College in Adelaide, addressed the Australasian General Conference, preached at Scots Presbyterian Church in Melbourne, and spoke at a meeting of the Church Federation in Sydney. In addition to these addresses, I spoke over a nation-wide broadcast to all sections of the Commonwealth.

The Methodist Church in Australia faces the problems of a new land. The roots of its religious life go down into British soil, and from that soil it draws its strength. However, the problems are those we face in the United States. There is an earnest desire on the part of Australian Methodists to know closer relations with American Methodists.

In view of the critical situation around the Pacific it is necessary that Christian groups in all lands around that great ocean should be seeking to promote a fellowship that will prevent a general war. Consequently it is my hope that in the future we may find ways to promote a more

frequent interchange of fraternal messengers. We must know more about Australian Methodism, and the Methodists of Australia must know more about our work in the United States.

IVAN LEE HOLT.

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Bishop Arthur J. Moore was recognized and presented greetings from Generalissimo and Madame Chiang Kai-shek, sent the General Conference through J. C. Hawk, clerical delegate from the China Conference. The greetings were ordered to record, as follows:

Greetings
from Gen-
eralissimo
and Ma-
dame
Chiang
Kai-shek

HEADQUARTERS OF THE GENERALISSIMO,
WUCHANG, CHINA, April 1, 1938.

Rev. J. C. Hawk, Methodist Church, Fresno, Calif., U. S. A.

Dear Mr. Hawk: Your letter of March 2 was received by Madame Chiang Kai-shek, but she has not been able to reply to it until today. Madame Chiang sends you, for the Conference, the following message, and hopes that it will be in time:

"The Generalissimo and I send greetings to all fellow-Christians, and gratitude to all those missionaries who have done so much to help China. Even the most glowing tributes to the heroism of those who have stood by the Chinese in this terrible time of tragedy and suffering would fail adequately to describe what the missionaries have done and are doing in order to help the Chinese people.

"The missionaries in China have shown the world that they are steadfast in their faith, are without fear, and are ready to make the greatest sacrifices in contributing something to the personal well-being and safety of all of our people who are involved in war.

"The influence of the missionaries have been far-reaching. They have worked with untiring zeal in tragic circumstances to help the terrified unfortunates, but they have earned the deep gratitude of all those who have profited by their Christian kindness. We hear from most unexpected sources enthusiastic laudations of what the missionaries have accomplished. Their spirit has imbued thousands with profound admiration. I am sure that what has been done now will go far toward effecting a great awakening among large sections of the people with regard to the missionary body and their adherence to their Christian principles.

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Morning

Greetings
from Gen-
eralissimo
and Ma-
dame
Chiang
Kai-shek

"The Generalissimo and I wish to express our deep gratitude to the missionaries for all they have done. We have abiding faith in them and true appreciation of the kindness and courage in Christian hearts.

"We wish, also, to tender our thanks for the prayers that are offered for us and our country from sympathizers all over the world. We hope that all who are able to hear this message will accept it as a personal tribute to what you and yours have done and are doing for our country.

"We are glad to hear that the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the Methodist Episcopal Church will be united, because the Chinese are puzzled to see so many denominations when all worship the one true God, and when the Christian ideals and principles are the same.

MADAME CHIANG KAI-SHEK."

Yours sincerely,

D. Z. Koo, *Secretary*.

Greetings to
C. M. E.
Church

Motion prevailed directing the Secretary to send words of greeting to the General Conference of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church, now in session at Hot Springs, Ark.

Nominations
for Com-
mission on
Interdenom-
inational
Relations
and Church
Union
approved

The committee appointed to nominate the Commission on Interdenominational Relations and Church Union submitted their nominations, and they were approved, as follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO NOMINATE COM- MISSION ON INTERDENOMINATIONAL RELATIONS AND CHURCH UNION

Your committee appointed to nominate members for the Commission on Interdenominational Relations and Church Union submit the following report:

Bishops: John M. Moore, Paul B. Kern, Arthur J. Moore, A. Frank Smith, Ivan Lee Holt. *Alternates:* J. L. Decell, W. W. Peele.

Clerical: G. C. Emmons, Pacific Conference; J. W. Moore, Virginia Conference; Paul W. Quillian, Texas Conference; T. D. Ellis, South Georgia Conference; F. N. Parker, Louisiana Conference; B. P. Taylor, Western Virginia Conference; W. M. Alexander, Missouri Conference; W. G. Cram, Kentucky Conference; J. Emerson Ford, South Carolina Conference; H. H. Sherman, Baltimore Conference. *Alternates:* W. L. Duren, Louisiana Conference; John W. Frazer, Alabama Conference; L. L. Evans, Oklahoma Conference.

Lay: John S. Candler, North Georgia Conference; P. D. Maddin, Tennessee Conference; H. N. Snyder, Upper South Carolina Conference; W. E. Brock, Holston Conference; J. H. Reynolds, North Arkansas Conference; John T. Scott, Texas Conference; H. H. White, Louisiana Conference; Harry Denman, North Alabama Conference; W. P. Few, North Carolina Conference; Mrs. J. W. Perry, Holston Conference. *Alternates:* W. W. Parker, St. Louis Conference; Harwell Wilson, Florida Conference; Mrs. S. Homer Tatum, Memphis Conference; J. G. Houston, North Mississippi Conference.

SAM R. HAY, *Chairman*;
H. W. Cox, *Secretary*.

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Bishop Holt resigned the chair to Bishop Peele.

J. T. Ellison, lay delegate from the Alabama Conference, and W. F. Dunkle, clerical delegate from the Florida Conference, offered the following resolution:

Book Editor
instructed
to correct
Discipline

RESOLUTION INSTRUCTING THE BOOK EDITOR TO CORRECT THE DISCIPLINE

Whereas the Judicial Council in its decision on the Plan of Union, rendered May 4, 1938, declared, as a part of that decision, that the clause, "which may be altered upon the joint recommendation of all the Annual Conferences by a majority of two-thirds of the General Conference succeeding" (See 1934 Discipline, paragraph 43, lines 6-10, page 33), was not legally inserted in said paragraph 43 by the General Conference of 1906, when it instructed the Book Editor to insert the said clause in the said paragraph 43, because the General Conference had no legal right or authority to do so; therefore be it

Resolved, That this General Conference in session in Birmingham, Ala., on the 5th day of May, 1938, does hereby order that the said clause be removed from the Discipline, and does hereby instruct and order the Book Editor to remove said clause from the 1938 Discipline, so that when such omission has been made, paragraph 43 will read:

"¶ 43. *Provided*, nevertheless, that upon the concurrent recommendation of three-fourths of all the members of the several Annual Conferences, who shall be present and vote on such recommendation, then a majority of two-thirds of the General Conference succeeding shall suffice to alter any of the above restrictions, excepting the first

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Book Editor
instructed
to correct
Discipline

article; and also, whenever such alteration or alterations shall have been first recommended by two-thirds of the General Conference, so soon as three-fourths of the members of all the Annual Conferences shall have concurred as aforesaid, such alteration or alterations shall take effect; and if thus passed upon affirmatively, the Bishops shall announce that such rule or regulation takes effect from that time."

George C. French, clerical delegate from the North Texas Conference, moved an amendment. J. W. Moore, clerical delegate from the Virginia Conference, raised a point of order that the amendment was not germane to the question under discussion, but rather in the nature of a substitute. George C. French then offered it as a substitute, and spoke to the substitute. Motion of T. D. Ellis, clerical delegate from the South Georgia Conference, duly seconded, prevailed, laying the substitute of George C. French on the table. The resolution presented by J. T. Ellison was adopted.

Honorarium
for Secretary
Estes

The following resolution was adopted:

Whereas Lud H. Estes, Secretary of the General Conference, has given to the Conference the most efficient service; and whereas many duties of his office extend over the quadrennium; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Treasurers of the General Conference be and are hereby instructed to pay to the Secretary the sum of \$250 as an honorarium during the quadrennium.

WILLIAM F. QUILLIAN, GRADY TIMMONS,
S. O. KIMBROUGH, C. K. CAMPBELL.

Mrs. J. W.
Perry
introduced

S. H. C. Burgin, Chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Introductions, presented Mrs. J. W. Perry, President of the Woman's Missionary Council of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to Bishop Peele, who in turn presented Mrs. Perry to the Conference.

Bishop Peele resigned the chair to Bishop Purcell.

The following nominations for trustees of Southern Methodist University were unanimously approved by the General Conference:

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Morning

Trustees for
Southern
Methodist
University

TRUSTEES AT LARGE FOR SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY

Whereas the charter of Southern Methodist University provides for the election of twelve trustees at large by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South; therefore we, the nominating committee of the Board of Trustees of said institution, respectfully present the following nominations for trustees at large to serve during the next quadrennium: Harvey C. Couch, Pine Bluff, Ark.; T. M. Cullom, Dallas, Tex.; W. W. Fondren, Houston, Tex.; M. K. Graham, Graham, Tex.; Frank L. McNeny, Dallas, Tex.; J. J. Perkins, Wichita Falls, Tex.; J. E. Hickman, Austin, Tex.; J. S. Bridwell, Wichita Falls, Tex.; Daniel Upthegrove, St. Louis, Mo.; W. R. Nicholson, Longview, Tex.; Bishop A. Frank Smith, and Bishop Ivan Lee Holt.

J. W. MILLS, *Chairman*;
J. O. HAYMES, *Secretary*.

Report No. 5 of the Committee on Episcopacy was presented and went to record, as follows:

Report No. 5
on Episco-
pacy ordered
to record

COMMITTEE ON EPISCOPACY, REPORT NO. 5

Your committee has set the salaries of our active bishops at \$6,000 each per annum, with an additional allowance for travel, office, and other necessary expenses of \$2,000 each per annum.

We have placed the annual salaries of retired bishops at \$2,700 each.

We have granted the widows of deceased bishops an annual allowance of \$25 for each year of active ministerial service of their husbands, provided that no widow shall receive less than \$500 per annum, nor more than \$1,000 per annum. We have also granted to the widows of deceased bishops an additional \$300 per annum for each dependent child under 18 years of age.

We have made an allowance of \$900 per annum for Mrs. Bessie Wilson Webber, a dependent daughter of Bishop A. W. Wilson.

NOLAN B. HARMON, JR., *Chairman*;
J. O. HAYMES, *Secretary*.

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Morning

Report No. 4
on Itin-
erancy
adopted

Report No. 4 of the Committee on Itinerancy was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON ITINERANCY, REPORT NO. 4

Your committee gave serious consideration to a memorial from the Joint Commission on Study of Ministerial Support, recommending further study of the problem of adequate ministerial support, and submits herewith the following recommendations:

First, we recommend concurrence in the memorial recommending further study, and urgently request the General Conference to continue the present Joint Commission on Study of Ministerial Support created by the General Conference of 1934.

Second, we recommend authorizing this Commission to act for our branch of Methodism in an effort to create in the United Church a Commission on Ministerial Support that will endeavor to raise the minimum salary of our itinerants.

Third, "that the Annual Conferences now operating some plan for financial relief to ministers be encouraged to continue their experiments, and that other conferences, if they feel the necessity of such action, adopt some plan which in the light of their experience seems to be the most effective." And, in addition, we ask the General Conference to recommend that each Annual Conference set a minimum salary for all full-time pastors, based on some appropriate graduated scale, and that the necessary funds therefor shall be raised in such manner as the Conference may deem proper. It is understood that this shall apply only to English-speaking Conferences.

Fourth, "that every co-operation possible be given to the Board of Lay Activities in the training of official boards relative to all the financial needs of the Church, and the methods of sound church finance by which the potential financial resources of a charge may be realized for these needs."

And, finally, we wish to express sincere appreciation of the thoughtful report of the Joint Commission on Ministerial Support and commend its members for their diligent study, illuminating report, and sympathetic understanding of the problems under discussion.

S. O. KIMBROUGH, *Chairman*;

H. W. BLACKBURN, *Secretary*.

Bishop Cannon submitted his report for the quadrennium. It was referred to the Committee on Episcopacy without reading. (For report see Appendix.)

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Report No. 10 of the Committee on Revisals was adopted, as follows:

Report No. 10
on Revisals
adopted

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS, REPORT NO. 10

We nominate the following for membership on the Commission on Statistical Blanks: Curtis B. Haley, J. B. F. Yoak, Jr., L. E. Wiggins, E. O. Cole, Paul S. Haley.

GILBERT T. ROWE, *Chairman*;
PAUL S. HALEY, *Secretary*.

Bishop Purcell resigned the chair to Bishop Selecman.

Report No. 9 of the Committee on Church Relations and Bible Cause was adopted, as follows:

Report No. 9
on Church
Relations
adopted

COMMITTEE ON CHURCH RELATIONS AND BIBLE CAUSE, REPORT NO. 9

We nominate for membership on the Federal Council of Churches the following:

Bishops: James Cannon, Jr., Hoyt M. Dobbs, Ivan Lee Holt. Alternates: Paul B. Kern, A. Frank Smith, W. W. Peele.

Clerical Delegates: S. K. Cockrell, Robert W. Goodloe, L. M. Thomas II, W. G. Cram, C. M. Reves, R. E. Smith, James D. Jenkins, C. A. Bowen, Robert H. Ruff, B. T. Waites, S. H. Babcock, Grover C. Emmons, Albert D. Betts, W. F. Quillian, John F. Baggett, J. W. Mills, J. M. Potts, G. T. Rowe. Alternates: W. A. Myres, O. E. Goddard, A. J. Hobbs, L. D. Gillespie, W. H. Foglesong.

Lay Delegates: Oscar L. Tompkins, Mrs. L. Y. Redwine, Mrs. G. W. Hummel, J. M. Williams, W. P. Few, J. T. Lance, John W. Kyle, J. A. Henry, H. W. Cox. Alternates: Noland M. Canter, B. C. Baldwin, E. A. Cole.

J. H. REYNOLDS, *Chairman*;
J. L. DECELL, *Secretary*.

Report No. 10 of the Committee on Missions was adopted, as follows:

Report No. 10
on Missions
adopted

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS, REPORT NO. 10

We your committee make the following nominations

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Morning

Report No. 10
on Missions
adopted

for the officers and members of the General Board of Missions for the ensuing quadrennium:

For President, we nominate Bishop Arthur J. Moore; for Vice-President, Percy D. Maddin; and the following Board of Managers (from the Conferences named): Alabama, Mrs. R. L. Hobdy; Arizona, Clarence B. Holland; Baltimore, John Paul Tyler; Central Texas, W. Erskine Williams; Florida, Mrs. F. B. Godfrey; Holston, Mrs. L. A. Tynes; Illinois, Mrs. W. T. Watkins; Kentucky, David Davies; Little Rock, J. D. Hammons; Louisiana, Mrs. Wiltz Ledbetter; Louisville, G. W. Hummel; Memphis, Mrs. Homer Tatum; Mississippi, W. D. Hawkins; Missouri, Mrs. Lula Emberson; New Mexico, Homer Lawrence; North Alabama, Harry Denman; North Arkansas, A. W. Martin; North Carolina, J. M. Ormond; North Georgia, W. A. Shelton; North Mississippi, D. H. Hall; North Texas, S. A. Barnes; Northwest, J. H. Dills; Northwest Texas, C. A. Bickley; Oklahoma, H. E. Newton; Pacific, Nathan Newby; St. Louis, F. E. Williams; South Carolina, W. E. Ivey; South Georgia, Mrs. C. C. Sapp; Southwest Missouri, Mrs. Fred Lamb; Tennessee, W. H. Wiseman; Texas, Mrs. W. W. Fondren; Texas Mexican, Mrs. F. S. Onderdonk; Upper South Carolina, C. B. Waller; Virginia, Luther W. Wells; West Texas, Mrs. Seth Craig; Western Mexican, R. J. Parker; Western North Carolina, C. C. Weaver; Western Virginia, Mrs. W. M. Downs.

W. ERSKINE WILLIAMS, *Chairman*;
M. A. STEVENSON, *Secretary*.

Report No. 9
on Conference
Claimants, Finance,
and Boundaries
adopted

Report No. 9 of the Committee on Conference Claimants, Finance, and Boundaries was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON CONFERENCE CLAIMANTS, FINANCE, AND BOUNDARIES, REPORT NO. 9

Your committee nominates the following for membership on the Board of Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South:

Term Expiring in 1942

Clerical: B. B. Pennington (to succeed John R. Stewart, resigned).

Lay: C. F. Lovell (in place of A. B. Benedict, resigned) and D. M. Bayer.

Term Expiring in 1946

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Clerical: J. T. Leggett, John Q. Schisler, and J. W. Perry.

Lay: George H. Armistead, Jr., and Reber Boulton.

F. L. WELLS, *Chairman*;

J. Q. SCHISLER, *Secretary*.

Report No. 4 of the Committee on Publishing Interests was adopted, as follows:

Report No. 4
on Publish-
ing Inter-
ests adopted

COMMITTEE ON PUBLISHING INTERESTS, REPORT NO. 4

The Committee on Publishing Interests nominate the following members for the Book Committee: W. H. Swiggart, W. Louis Davis, J. W. Jakes, C. A. Craig, Nashville, Tenn.; J. E. Lambeth, Thomasville, N. C.; J. Lee Davis, Natural Bridge, Va.; R. H. Shuttles, Dallas, Tex.; R. E. L. Morgan, Lawton, Okla.; J. D. Randolph, Mexico, Mo.; W. Angie Smith, Birmingham, Ala.; Nolan B. Harmon, Jr., Roanoke, Va.; B. L. Sutherland, Columbia, Miss.; Harvey W. Seay, Fayetteville, Tenn.

R. E. L. MORGAN, *Chairman*;

W. L. MULLIKIN, *Secretary*.

Report No. 5 of the Committee on Lay Activities was adopted, as follows:

Report No. 5
on Lay Ac-
tivities
adopted

COMMITTEE ON LAY ACTIVITIES, REPORT NO. 5

Your committee herewith presents the nominations for membership on the General Board of Lay Activities for the next quadrennium: Bishop A. Frank Smith, Bishop J. L. Decell, Bishop W. W. Peele, W. W. Holmes, H. M. Andrews, H. C. Smith, W. Archer Wright, Paul E. Martin, Dawson C. Bryan.

W. K. GREENE, *Chairman*;

JOHN H. ROSENBERGER, *Secretary*.

The special committee to nominate the committee to select the place for holding the Uniting Conference submitted its report, which was adopted, as follows:

Committee to
select place
for Uniting
Conference

MAY 5
EIGHTH DAY

Morning

Committee to
select place
for Uniting
Conference

NOMINATIONS FOR COMMITTEE TO SELECT PLACE FOR UNITING CONFERENCE

The committee to nominate the committee for selecting the place for the Uniting Conference begs leave to report as follows:

We nominate the following:

Clerical: H. P. Myers, Virginia Conference; S. S. McKenney, Texas Conference; C. W. Tadlock, St. Louis Conference.

Lay: E. C. Watson, Western Virginia Conference; Miller S. Bell, North Georgia Conference.

R. C. HOLLIDAY, *Chairman*;

WILLIAM R. PHELPS, *Secretary*.

Report No. 5
on Itiner-
ancy adopted

Report No. 5 of the Committee on Itinerancy was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON ITINERANCY, REPORT NO. 5

We have examined the Journals of the several Annual Conferences and beg leave to submit the following report:

The following Conferences did not present their Journals to the committee for examination: North Arkansas, Northwest Texas, Indian Mission, Congo Mission, Cuba.

The Korean Mission, we are advised, does not publish a Journal.

With definite realization of the fact that these Journals carry in a large way the history of our Church, we desire to emphasize the importance attached to these records. We are pleased to note that those examined by us are in proper form, save in some instances the Journals do not carry the signature of the President and Secretary of the Annual Conference. In a few instances, the Journals for the Quadrennium are not bound under a single binding, which we deem advisable for proper preservation of the record.

S. O. KIMBROUGH, *Chairman*;

H. W. BLACKBURN, *Secretary*.

Report No. 6
on Confer-
ence Claim-
ants, Fi-
nance, and
Boundaries
adopted

Report No. 6 of the Committee on Conference Claimants, Finance, and Boundaries was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON CONFERENCE CLAIMANTS, FINANCE, AND BOUNDARIES, REPORT NO. 6

Your committee had before it the following memorial from the Board of Trustees of our Church with reference to the trust of Mrs. Sue P. Allen, deceased:

"Dear Brethren: The Trustees hereby memorialize you, in keeping with paragraph 596 (2), to issue your order for the transfer of the Sue P. Allen bequest to the Board of Finance, St. Louis, Mo. The reason for this memorial is that the Board of Finance can more satisfactorily handle this trust than can the Board of Trustees.

"An extract from the minutes of a called meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees, held in Nashville, Tenn., on March 23, 1938, is the following:

"The Secretary reported receipt of check from the Nashville Trust Company in the sum of \$3,000, as distribution from the Sue P. Allen estate, by letter under date of March 10, 1938, which is as follows:

"We enclose herewith check for \$3,000, which is 30% of the legacy bequeathed the Board of Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, under the will of Mrs. Sue P. Allen, deceased. The provision of Mrs. Allen's will referring to this bequest is as follows:

I give and bequeath to the Board of Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, the sum of Ten Thousand (\$10,000) Dollars, to be held and known as 'The Susan Perkins Allen Fund' for the following uses and purposes, namely: to be held, preserved and invested; and the annual net income therefrom to be used and applied to and for the support and maintenance and benefit of the superannuated ministers of the Tennessee Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as, and in the manner, that the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church shall order and direct.

"This is practically a complete distribution of Mrs. Allen's estate; however, there may be another nominal distribution within the next two or three months, the total of which will probably not exceed 1%."

[Signed] A. D. REED, *Assistant Trust Officer.*"

"Upon motion duly made, seconded, and passed, the question of the proper handling of this fund is to be submitted to the meeting of the General Conference."

"The memorial of the Board of Trustees, therefore, is that you pass the following resolution: *The Board of Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is hereby directed to transfer the fund, known as the Susan Perkins Allen Fund, to the Board of Finance of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the Board of Finance is instructed to carry out the trust as stated in the will of Mrs. Sue P. Allen.*

REBER BOULT, *Secretary and Treasurer.*"

Your committee recommends concurrence.

F. L. WELLS, *Chairman;*

JOHN Q. SCHISLER, *Secretary.*

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Report No. 6
on Conference Claim-
ants, Fi-
nance and
Boundaries
adopted

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Report No. 10
on Conference
Claimants,
Finance,
and Boundaries
adopted

Bishop Selecman resigned the chair to Bishop Decell.

Report No. 10 of the Committee on Conference Claimants, Finance, and Boundaries was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON CONFERENCE CLAIMANTS,
FINANCE, AND BOUNDARIES, REPORT NO. 10

Your committee had before it the following memorial from the General Board of Christian Education recommending the following changes in the Discipline:

"After the word 'Board' in line five of paragraph 254 insert 'or other connectional agency,' so that the paragraph when revised will read:

"¶ 254. There shall be a General Commission on Budget constituted as follows: Six ministers and seven lay members, none of whom shall be a member or employee of any connectional Board, or other connectional agency, to be nominated by the College of Bishops and elected by the General Conference. Vacancies occurring during the quadrennium shall be filled by the Commission. The General Secretary of each of the Boards having charge of interests for which askings are made, or someone appointed by the Board to represent the Board, and one Publishing Agent shall appear before the Commission to represent the interest for which each is responsible. The Commission elected at each General Conference may meet on call of the Chairman, and shall serve until the adjournment of the next succeeding quadrennial General Conference. Eight members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum. The expenses of this Commission shall be paid by the Treasurer of the General Administrative Fund."

Your committee recommends concurrence.

F. L. WELLS, *Chairman*;
J. Q. SCHISLER, *Secretary*.

Report No. 12
on Conference
Claimants,
Finance and
Boundaries
adopted

Report No. 12 of the Committee on Conference Claimants, Finance, and Boundaries was presented. Motion of F. L. Wells, Chairman of the Committee, seconded by J. Q. Schisler, Secretary of the Committee, prevailed that the report be considered item by item. Item 1 was read and adopted. Item 2 was read and adopted. Item 3 was

read and adopted. C. M. Dannelly, lay delegate from the Alabama Conference, moved to amend Item 2 by eliminating the words "stocks, either common or preferred." C. W. Tadlock, clerical delegate from the St. Louis Conference and General Secretary of the General Board of Finance, spoke against the amendment. The amendment did not pass. The report was then adopted as a whole, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON CONFERENCE CLAIMANTS,
FINANCE, AND BOUNDARIES, REPORT NO. 12

Your committee had before it the following memorial from the Board of Finance:

"1. Amend paragraph 554 of Chapter XII, Section I, of the 1934 Discipline to provide a decrease in the number that shall constitute a quorum, by substituting the word 'nine,' in line four, for the word 'eleven'; so that the paragraph as amended shall read: 'The Board shall be located in St. Louis, Missouri, and shall meet annually, and at such other times as the Board or the President and Secretary may appoint. Nine shall constitute a quorum. The fiscal year shall close on March 31.'

"2. Amend paragraph 556 of Chapter XII, Section I, of the 1934 Discipline for the purpose of providing a broader and more specific policy of investment, by changing lines 22-27, which read 'To invest funds on adequate security to be determined by the Board, the interest from which shall be paid annually under the rules of the Board to the superannuated preachers and widows of preachers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South'; so that the lines shall read: 'To invest the funds in such loans, mortgages, bonds, stocks, either common or preferred, securities and real estate, and to change said investments from time to time as the Board may deem proper and suitable, the income from which shall be paid annually, under the rules of the Board, to the superannuated preachers and the widows of preachers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Provided, however, that any bonds and/or stock shall be such as under the laws of the State of Missouri are or may be acceptable as good investment of reserve funds of insurance companies of said state.'

"3. Amend paragraph 557, so that it will harmonize with paragraph 556, by eliminating the words 'loan on

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adequate security or securities' in line seven, and substitute the words: 'shall be invested as provided in paragraph 556.' "

Your committee recommends concurrence.

F. L. WELLS, *Chairman*;

J. Q. SCHISLER, *Secretary*.

Bishop Decell resigned the chair to Bishop Martin.

Report No. 4
on Revisals
adopted

Report No. 4 of the Committee on Revisals was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS, REPORT NO. 4

Your committee had before it a memorial from the Board of Trustees requesting authority to sell property and to execute the necessary conveyances.

We recommend that in the Discipline at paragraph 596, answer 2, the following be added at the end of the paragraph:

"And provided, further, that the Board may, in its discretion, receive any such devise, bequest, donation, grant, etc., and thereafter shall have the power to negotiate a sale and execute the necessary conveyances under the form required by any State to sell or exchange property thus received and reinvest the proceeds, if such sale and reinvestment do not violate the terms of the devise, bequest, donation, or grant."

GILBERT T. ROWE, *Chairman*;

PAUL S. HALEY, *Secretary*.

Report No. 1
on Rural
Work
adopted

Report No. 1 of the Rural Work Commission was presented to the Conference. Grover C. Emmons, Secretary of the Commission, requested that Section V, "New Chapter in Discipline," be read, and this was done. At the request of Dr. Emmons, the Conference granted the privileges of the floor to Bishop A. Frank Smith, Chairman of the Commission. Bishop Smith spoke briefly of the labors of the Commission. J. W. Perry, clerical delegate from the Holston Conference, moved that the entire report be referred to the Boards and Agencies named therein, with power to act, and the motion was seconded by J. N. Hill-

man, lay delegate from the Holston Conference. Dr. Perry spoke to his motion. H. N. Snyder, lay delegate from the Upper South Carolina Conference, and J. Q. Schisler, clerical delegate from the North Arkansas Conference, spoke against the amendment. Motion of Nathan Newby, duly seconded, prevailed that the Perry motion be laid on the table. C. N. Baker, clerical delegate from the Little Rock Conference, spoke in favor of the report. The report was adopted. (See report in Appendix.)

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Bishop Martin resigned the chair to Bishop Watkins.

Report No. 7 of the Committee on Episcopacy was adopted, as follows:

Report No. 7
on Episco-
pacy
adopted

COMMITTEE ON EPISCOPACY, REPORT NO. 7

We had referred to us a memorial from the Wichita Falls District, of the North Texas Conference, asking that the General Conference "pass such legislation as will provide for the assignment of the bishops to their respective districts, just as all other ministers of the Church are assigned."

We are handing this memorial to the Secretary of the General Conference with the request that it be passed on to the Uniting Conference for such action as it may deem wise.

NOLAN B. HARMON, JR., *Chairman*;
J. O. HAYMES, *Secretary*.

Report No. 11 of the Committee on Christian Education was adopted, as follows:

Report No. 11
on Chris-
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cation
adopted

COMMITTEE ON CHRISTIAN EDUCATION, REPORT NO. 11

Your committee had before it the following:

"The General Board of Christian Education recommends to the General Conference the following changes in the Discipline:

"Amend paragraph 428 further by adding an additional section at the end of the paragraph as now written, as follows:

"(5) The General Board of Christian Education, the General Section and the Woman's Section of the Board of

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Missions shall present annually to the Joint Committee on Co-operation and Counsel for information an itemized statement showing how the moneys provided for in this paragraph have been expended during the year."

Your committee recommends concurrence.

H. N. SNYDER, *Chairman*;

CLEM BAKER, *Secretary*.

Report No. 8
on Christian Edu-
cation
adopted

Report No. 8 of the Committee on Christian Education was presented. Motion of H. N. Snyder, Chairman of the Committee and a lay delegate from the Upper South Carolina Conference, seconded by C. N. Baker, clerical delegate from the Little Rock Conference, prevailed that, in as much as the majority of the changes proposed in the report were of an editorial nature, the Chairman of the committee would call the attention of the body to these changes, reading any new paragraphs that brought any new matter before the Conference, and thus save much time of the Conference. Paragraphs 52, 110, 374, 376, 388, 398, 399, 400, 401, 405, 408, 422, 429, 437, 442, 448, 455, 459, 635, 637, and 638 were explained by Dr. Snyder and adopted by the Conference, one by one, by common consent. A new paragraph inserted between paragraphs 395 and 396 was read and adopted. A new paragraph to be inserted between paragraphs 398 and 399 was read and adopted. A new paragraph to be inserted between paragraphs 405 and 406 was read and adopted. The report was then adopted as a whole, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON CHRISTIAN EDUCATION, REPORT NO. 8

Your committee had before it the following memorial from the General Board of Christian Education:

The General Board of Christian Education recommends to the General Conference the following changes in the Discipline:

Amend paragraph 52 as follows: In "V. As to Statis-

tics," eliminate Question 30 and in its place substitute the following questions:

"Ques. 30. What is the enrollment of Church school pupils: (a) In the Children's Division (birth through 11)? (b) In the Young People's Division (12 through 23)? (c) In the Adult Division (24 and up)?

"Ques. 31. What is the total enrollment, including officers and teachers, children, young people, adults, and home members?

"Ques. 32. What was the total enrollment reported last year?

"Ques. 33. How many Church school pupils were received into the Church?

"Ques. 34. What amount was raised in the Church school: (a) On Church School Day? (b) for missions? (c) for all other purposes? (d) total amount raised in Church school?"

Present Question 31 will thus become Question 35; Question 32 will become Question 36; Question 33 will become Question 37; Question 34 will become Question 38; and remaining questions of this paragraph to be changed accordingly.

Amend paragraph 110, 1, (1) by adding the following words: "Number of new members added to Church school enrollment; number of members dismissed; present total enrollment"; so that the paragraph when amended will read:

"¶ 110. (1) Church schools, including Sunday-school meetings, week-day meetings of children, Epworth League meetings of young people, fellowship meetings of adults, and vacation schools, number of new members added to Church school enrollment; number of members dismissed; present total enrollment."

In the fourth line of paragraph 374, after the words "to sue and be sued, to," substitute the word "receive" for the word "hold," so that the amended paragraph will read:

"The Board shall have authority to pass by-laws in harmony with its charter and the Discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to sue and be sued, to receive and administer funds and property, real and personal, for the carrying out of the purposes of its organization, to elect such officers as shall be specially provided for by the General Conference and such additional officers as the needs of its work may require, and to fill any vacancies that may occur in its officary."

Amend paragraph 376 as follows: On page 176, fifth line, after the words "The Department Secretaries" add "and the Treasurer and Business Manager," so that the amended paragraph will read:

"Upon nomination of the Nominating Committee, the Board shall elect an Executive Committee composed of a Chairman designated by the Nominating Committee, two members from each of the Department Committees herein provided for (¶¶ 382, 383), and the General Secretary. The Executive Committee shall act for the Board in the intervals of its meetings under such regulations as the Board may adopt. It shall also serve as the Com-

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mittee on Finance and shall make recommendations in regard to budget, salaries, and all other financial affairs of the Board. The Department Secretaries and the Treasurer and Business Manager shall sit with the Executive Committee and shall have all the privileges in the committee except the privilege of voting."

In paragraph 388 amend the clause which reads "to final decisions in regard to the curriculum problems of the General Board," by inserting after "curriculum problems" the words "and in regard to policies affecting department relationships within," and in the last line change "these" to "curriculum," so that the amended paragraph will read:

"The General Secretary, the Department Secretaries, and the Treasurer and Business Manager shall constitute the Executive Staff of the Board. It shall be the duty of the Executive Staff to consider the work of the Board with a view to the co-ordination of the functions of the various departments; to act as an official Committee on Curriculum and Program; to make final decisions in regard to the curriculum problems and in regard to policies affecting department relationships within the General Board; and, in consultation with the Publishing Agents, to arrange for the publication and circulation of curriculum materials."

Between present paragraphs 395 and 396 insert the following new paragraph:

"§ —. The Department of the Local Church shall, in co-operation with the other departments of the Board, discover and give guidance to volunteers for all forms of vocational religious work, including training courses and other procedures designed to provide vocational guidance for all young people of the Church, giving due emphasis to Christian motives. (See § 406.)"

From paragraph 398 omit the sentence beginning "It shall have authority to determine annually what schools," and at the end of the paragraph add the words, "and particularly to provide funds to assist ministerial students attending our colleges," so that the amended paragraph will read:

"The Board shall have authority to secure annually reports from the schools, colleges, and universities of the Church. It shall have authority to correlate existing institutions and to originate new ones where they should be established and maintained; *provided*, that no new institutions shall be established nor shall existing institutions be correlated without the approval of the patronizing Conference or Conferences. It shall have authority to assist our educational institutions in raising funds for endowment, equipment, and other purposes; and to provide and administer a loan fund for the aid of worthy students attending any of our educational institutions, and particularly to provide funds to assist ministerial students attending our colleges."

Between present paragraphs 398 and 399 insert a new paragraph composed of substantially the sentence omitted from paragraph 398 and an additional sentence which

is new to the Discipline; the amended paragraph to read as follows:

"The Board shall have authority to determine annually what schools and other educational enterprises shall receive financial aid from the Board, and the amount, terms, and conditions thereof; *provided*, that no General Board appropriations shall be made for buildings, except from funds contributed for that purpose. It shall recommend to the several Annual Conference Boards of Christian Education that the appropriation of Annual Conference funds shall be made only to those approved institutions whose educational and religious aims and programs are in active accord with the policies of the Church as expressed in the Discipline (§ 448—present numbering 446) and through special General Conference enactments. (See § 449—present numbering 447.)"

Amend paragraph 399 by omitting the word "and" in the second line, and inserting the words "and commissions" immediately following the word "committees," so that the amended paragraph will read:

"The Board, through such officers, committees, and commissions as it may deem necessary, shall provide for the co-operative study of the special problems of the schools and colleges, and for the development and effective operation of plans for further integrating the work of our institutions of higher education with the Church's program of Christian education."

In paragraph 400, after the words in the sixth line, "to the development of religious ideals and life," add "to enlist suitable candidates for full-time religious vocations," so that the amended paragraph will read:

"The Board may employ one or more persons whose duty it shall be to visit the colleges of the Church, to study the problems of campus life, to offer advice and counsel in the planning of programs conducive to the development of religious ideals and life, to enlist suitable candidates for full-time religious vocations, and to assist in the prosecution of evangelistic work in institutions of higher education."

Paragraph 401 is revised so that the amended paragraph will read:

"The Board, in co-operation with Annual Conference Boards of Christian Education and local churches, (1) may, through appropriate organizations representing the interests involved and approved by the General Board, provide for the religious training and cultivation of the religious life of Methodist students in tax-supported and independent institutions; and (2) shall co-operate with our own colleges in providing the necessary organization and programs for the religious training and the cultivation of the religious life of their students."

(Present paragraph 405 becomes paragraph 406.) Omit "Further" at the beginning of the second sentence. At the end of the second sentence, insert a new sentence to read, "Further, it shall co-operate with the other Departments of the Board in training courses and other procedures designed to provide vocational guidance for all young people of the Church, giving due emphasis to Christian motives"; so that the amended paragraph will read:

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"The Department of Schools and Colleges shall have responsibility for the enlistment and the direction of candidates for the Christian ministry. It shall discover and give guidance to volunteers for all forms of vocational religious work. The Department of Schools and Colleges shall co-operate with the other departments of the Board in training courses and other procedures designed to provide vocational guidance for all young people of the Church, giving due emphasis to Christian motives. It shall transmit the names and addresses of all volunteers for missionary work to the Department of Education and Promotion of the Board of Missions. (See ¶ 396.)"

Insert a new paragraph between present paragraphs 405 and 406, the new paragraph to read:

"The Board shall be charged with promoting education in missions in our colleges. It shall give guidance to candidates for full-time religious work while they are in college."

Amend paragraph 408 by inserting the words "the course for admission on trial and" after the word "Conferences" in the fifth line and by inserting in lines 9 and 12 on page 189 and line 23 on page 190, after the words "Pastors' School," the words "or other training school," so that the paragraph when amended will read:

"All ministerial candidates are strongly urged before entering the traveling connection to secure, if possible, a thorough collegiate and theological training. In the case of English-speaking Conferences the course for admission on trial and the courses for undergraduates shall be taken with the Correspondence School, or part in the Correspondence School and part in a Pastors' School, or other training school, approved by the General Board of Christian Education; *provided*, that not more than three subjects per year be taken in a Pastors' School, or other approved training school, under conditions prescribed by the General Board of Christian Education; and in each case an official statement testifying to that fact shall be presented to the Committee on Examination; on the presentation of such a statement this committee may test the applicant's knowledge of the course of study and shall report to the Annual Conference; *provided*, that a certificate from a standard college may be accepted in lieu of any collegiate subjects prescribed for undergraduates, and a certificate from a theological seminary or from the Department of Religion of a standard college that equivalent work has been done, may be accepted in lieu of the Biblical and theological subjects prescribed for candidates for admission or for Conference undergraduates; and *provided, further*, that ministerial candidates who have received the B.D. degree from an accredited School of Theology shall take the prescribed courses provided for such candidates. These courses shall be taken under the supervision of the Committee on Correspondence Schools. (¶ 468, note.) The Committee on Examination, through the Joint Committee on Ministerial Training (¶ 64), shall counsel Conference undergraduates to pursue their work promptly in one of the Correspondence Schools or a standard Pas-

tors' School or other approved training school, and shall give them such financial aid as may be deemed advisable to assist them in their studies. When an undergraduate has finished a given year's work he may enroll immediately in the Correspondence School for the work of the succeeding year, subject to the formal passage of his character and admission into the class of the succeeding year at the ensuing Annual Conference. Failure to pass a course of study two years in succession shall be cause for discontinuance or location; *provided*, that the Conference, on recommendation of the Examining Committee, may by a two-thirds vote extend the time."

Amend paragraph 422 as follows: Strike out the word "and" in third line, and the words "and the General Secretary of the General Board of Church Extension, and one other to be appointed by him from said Board," beginning in the fifth line; insert after the words "Christian Education" in the fifth line, the words "and three others to be elected by said Board of Christian Education, and five other persons, said persons to be elected by the General Board of Church Extension," so that the amended paragraph will read:

"There shall be a Joint Committee on Architecture composed of the General Secretary, the Secretary of the Department of the Local Church of the General Board of Christian Education, and three others to be elected by said Board of Christian Education, and five other persons, said persons to be elected by the General Board of Church Extension. This committee shall have authority to prepare standards for the architecture of educational buildings and to recommend them to the co-operating Boards; and shall be authorized, under such provision as the Boards may agree upon, to offer advice in the erection of such buildings. The Joint Committee shall meet at such times as its work may require."

In paragraph 429, after the words "have authority to," insert the words "receive and," so that the amended paragraph will read:

"The Board shall have authority to receive and administer funds, gifts, or bequests that may be committed to it for any department of its work; and to solicit, establish, and administer any special funds that may be found necessary for the carrying out of its plans and purposes."

Amend Paragraph 437 as follows: In line 13 of said paragraph between the words "elected" and "All" insert the following: "The Executive Secretary, after conference with the presiding elders, shall report to the Board for confirmation by the Annual Conference the following volunteer workers for each district who, with the presiding elder, shall constitute the District Staff of Christian Education: District Director of Adult Work, District Director of Young People's Work, District Director of Children's Work," so that the paragraph as amended will read:

"¶ 437. On nomination of the Nominating Committee the Board shall elect annually an Executive Secretary who shall be Conference Secretary of Christian Education,

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and whose election shall be confirmed by the Annual Conference. He shall be its agent in the general oversight and promotion of all the work of the Board, and in the direction and supervision of its salaried and volunteer workers. On nomination of the Executive Secretary, such other salaried and volunteer workers as the Board may deem necessary shall be elected. The Executive Secretary, after conference with the presiding elders, shall report to the Board for confirmation by the Annual Conference the following volunteer workers for each district who, with the presiding elder, shall constitute the District Staff of Christian Education: District Director of Adult Work, District Director of Young People's Work, District Director of Children's Work. All salaried officers and other workers shall discharge their duties as these may be defined by the Board in harmony with the policies and methods of the General Board of Christian Education. They shall attend the meetings of the Conference Board and have all the privileges of members except the privilege of voting. The Executive Secretary shall make a full report to the Board annually. The other salaried workers shall report as may be required to the Executive Secretary."

Insert in the fifth line of paragraph 442, after "General Board of Christian Education," the words, "neither shall any institution of the Church change its location, type, or educational classification without having first secured the approval of the General Board of Christian Education," and at the close of the paragraph add the sentence: "Before making any appropriation to any school, college, or university of the Church it shall be the duty of the Conference Board to give consideration to specific recommendations developed by the General Board in harmony with the Discipline and with the accepted educational policies of the Church," so that the amended paragraph will read:

"No new institution shall be established until it has been authorized by the Annual Conference and has received the approval of the General Board of Christian Education; neither shall any institution of the Church change its location, type, or educational classification without having first secured the approval of the General Board of Christian Education; nor shall an institution already in existence be taken under the care of the Church, until it has been adopted by the Annual Conference after consideration by the Conference Board of Christian Education and has been approved by the General Board of Christian Education. No institution shall receive the financial support or recognition of the Church whose trustees, curators, or directors are not selected in accordance with the requirements of the Discipline, in so far as the laws of the several states will permit. (§§ 232, 820, 821.) Before making any appropriation to any school, college, or university of the Church it shall be the duty of the Conference Board to give consideration to specific recommendations developed by the General Board in harmony with the Discipline and with the accepted educational policies of the Church. (See ¶ 450.)"

In paragraph 448 insert after "shall change its," the words "location, type, or," so that the amended paragraph will read:

"No institution of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, shall change its location, type, or educational classification without having first secured the approval of the General Board of Christian Education. (See ¶ 444.)"

Insert in paragraph 455, section (8), after "College Day," the words "and Student Recognition Day," and change "is" to "are," and in the following line omit "some" and change "time" to "times," so that the amended item will read:

"To see that College Day and Student Recognition Day are observed at appropriate times during the year when Christian education as carried on in the colleges and universities of the Church shall be suitably presented in every congregation."

And amend the paragraph further by adding section (18), as follows: "(18) To provide the pastor with accurate statistics on the Church school for his report to the Annual Conference."

Amend paragraph 459, section (2), by striking out the words "and the Brotherhood" in line five from the bottom of page 225, and by changing the words "their relations" in line four to the words "its relation"; and changing the word "agencies" in line two to the word "agency"; and changing the word "they" in line two to the word "its"; and changing the word "their" in line 1 to the word "its"; and changing the word "organizations" in line 1 at the top of page 226 to the word "organization"; and changing the word "they" in the same line to the word "its," so that the amended section will read:

"(2) The members of this division, in accordance with the plans and policies of the General Board of Christian Education and the Church Board of Christian Education, may elect such other administrative officers as may be needed and may organize Wesley Classes, Wesley Fellowship groups for young adults, and such other groups as shall promote the purpose of the Church. Each class or group may elect its own officers and teachers; *provided*, that the teachers of classes in the Church school shall be confirmed by the Church Board of Christian Education with the concurrence of the pastor and the general superintendent. The Woman's Missionary Society shall continue its relation to the overhead agency of the General Conference, to which it is an auxiliary, so as to preserve the interests and fulfill the responsibilities of its respective organization; *provided*, that it shall co-operate with the Church Board of Christian Education in promoting the educational purposes of the Church."

In section (3) of paragraph 458, beginning on page 226, strike out the words "of the Church school," "presidents," and "and of the Brotherhood," and after the words "the pastor" insert the words "the general superintendent and presidents," so that the paragraph, when amended, will read:

"(3) The administrative officers of the Adult Division, the pastor, the general superintendent and the presidents

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and teachers of the several classes and groups, the President of the Woman's Missionary Society, shall constitute the Adult Council. The superintendent of the Adult Division shall be Chairman of the Council. This Council shall meet at least monthly and shall be responsible for promoting the work of the division and correlating the activities of the several classes and groups."

Amend paragraph 635 by adding the following words at the end of the paragraph: "and diligently instruct the parents regarding the vows which they assume in the baptism of their children before baptism is administered. so that the amended paragraph will read:

"¶ 635. *Ans.* 1. Let the minister diligently instruct and exhort all parents to dedicate their children to the Lord in baptism as early as convenient, and diligently instruct the parents regarding the vows which they assume in the baptism of their children before baptism is administered. (¶ 690.)"

Amend paragraph 637 by inserting the following words between the words "them" and "see" in line five of this paragraph: "the minister shall train them in the meaning and obligation of Church membership and"; so that the paragraph when amended will read:

"¶ 637. *Ans.* 3. As soon as they comprehend the responsibilities involved in a public profession of faith in Christ, and give evidence of a sincere and earnest determination to discharge them, the minister shall train them in the meaning and obligation of Church membership and see that they are recognized as members of the Church, according to the provisions of the Discipline."

Amend paragraph 638 by eliminating the words "our catechisms" in the first line and in their place inserting the words "the approved literature of our Church," so that the paragraph when amended will read:

"¶ 638. *Ans.* 4. Let the approved literature of our Church be used as extensively as possible, both in our Sunday schools and families; and let the preachers faithfully enforce upon parents and Sunday school teachers the great importance of instructing children in the doctrines and duties of our holy religion."

PAUL B. KERN, *Chairman*;
LUD H. ESTES, *Secretary*.

We recommend concurrence.

H. N. SNYDER, *Chairman*;
C. N. BAKER, *Secretary*.

Bishop Watkins resigned the chair to Bishop John M. Moore.

Afternoon
session
ordered

J. T. Ellison, lay delegate from the Alabama Conference, moved that when we adjourn it is to meet in afternoon session at two o'clock. The motion being seconded by Lud H. Estes, clerical delegate from the Memphis Conference, prevailed.

Bishop Darlington, in the absence of Dr. S. H. C. Burgin, presented C. N. Boone, President of the General Board of Church Extension, to Bishop Moore, who in turn presented Mr. Boone to the Conference.

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C. N. Boone
introduced

Bishop John M. Moore announced that it was the desire of the College of Bishops that Bishop Ralph S. Cushman address the Conference at the afternoon session, as he was originally scheduled to preach at 3 P.M. and had come all the way from Denver. The Conference heartily joined in the desire of the bishops.

Bishop Moore recognized Charlton DuRant, lay delegate from the South Carolina Conference, on a matter of personal privilege, and he made the following statement:

Charlton Du-
Rant makes
statement

The time for agitation is past. I want the passions and feeling to die out that we may fairly and properly and quietly decide what is best for the kingdom of God. Our Church continues until after the Unifying Conference. Every similar merger has been followed by litigation which has tested all the legal questions involved. I have at present no such plans, but the press says others have. I ask my brethren on the other side to remember that every man has a moral right to ask courts to pass upon his rights. Such action should not be condemned. We can be brethren and love each other regardless of differences of views. We have been told that we would not know the difference. If this proves true, we will have no cause for complaint. If fundamental differences appear, then will be the time to decide quietly what is best to be done to advance the kingdom of God. Again I say, let all remember that we are brethren and all working for the salvation of souls. I have no unfriendly feeling to any one and thank you for the courtesy and fairness shown us in the debate. My only quarrel with you is that you did not vote with us.

T. D. Ellis, clerical delegate from the South Georgia Conference, was recognized, and made the following statement:

Statement by
T. D. Ellis

MAY 5
EIGHTH DAY
Morning

I want to say that I am profoundly grateful, as I am sure this General Conference is profoundly grateful, for those wise and religious words spoken by the Honorable Charlton DuRant.

Statement by
Jerre Wells

Jere Wells, lay delegate from the North Georgia Conference, was recognized on a matter of personal privilege, and made the following statement:

Bishop Moore and brethren, I wish heartily to indorse the statement made by Mr. DuRant of South Carolina. It shall be my purpose in going back to the laymen of our district to do all within my power to get them to co-operate as nearly unanimously as possible for the ongoing of the kingdom of God.

Statement by
Earl G.
Hamlett

Earl G. Hamlett, clerical delegate from the Memphis Conference, was recognized on a matter of personal privilege and made the following statement:

I would not make this statement except that it seems opportune that I do, and I have wanted to make some such statement because many have asked me why I made the statement that I did when recording my vote. I regret to have felt it necessary to have made the statement which I made in recording my vote on the Plan of Union. I made such because of my promise to certain laymen of Memphis who, while opposed to the Plan of Union, have promised to abide by the results of the vote of this General Conference. They refrained from discussing the Plan in their respective Churches, at my advice, since no good could come from it. I promised that two motions would be recorded in this General Conference, where ample opportunity would be given for such. One was a call for a vote by orders. This was made and properly disposed of. The other which I shall not name was never offered. I desired to offer this, and tried in every way possible to secure the privilege. If I had not made the statement which I made when recording my vote, it would have been difficult for my splendid friends who have known my views on Union to have understood.

Statement by
B. Rhett
Turnipseed

B. Rhett Turnipseed, clerical delegate from the Upper North Carolina Conference, was recog-

nized for a matter of personal privilege, and made the following statement:

MAY 5
EIGHTH DAY
Morning

Brethren, as one who registered himself against Unification, I want to stand out here in the open and say to you from the bottom of my heart I am going to lend myself in every way to the perfection of this Plan. I defy any man to be more diligent and sincere in carrying out the will of the General Conference than I shall be.

L. W. Lane, lay delegate from the Tennessee Conference, was recognized for a matter of personal privilege, and made the following statement:

Statement by
L. W. Lane

Brethren, I wish to state that I was numbered in the twenty-six delegates who voted against Unification. I did my duty in representing members in my Conference who were opposed to Union. Since the Union has been declared legal I am now for the United Church 100 per cent, and shall do everything in my power to make it the greatest soul-saving agency in the world today.

B. A. Whitmore, lay delegate from the Tennessee Conference, was recognized on a matter of personal privilege, and made the following statement:

Statement by
B. A. Whitmore

Brethren, it seems to be a time of confession and statement. I have not taken any part in the effort to defeat the Plan of Union. I have had very deep personal convictions with reference to the Plan. Personally I do not think anyone who voted for Union in this Conference believes in it any more sincerely than I do. I am for a Church Union. I had some fears that this Plan might develop into drawing lines that would be more definite than the present lines between the Churches. I am in favor of it. I will lend myself to it with enthusiasm. I can assure the Conference that that shall be my purpose.

S. H. Short, lay delegate from the Virginia Conference, was recognized on a matter of personal privilege, and made the following statement:

Statement by
S. H. Short

MAY 5
EIGHTH DAY

Morning

Statement by
S. H. Short

Bishop Moore and members of this Conference, I do not feel that it is necessary for me to make any announcement at all. In closing my speech the other day, when I spoke in opposition to the Union, I think I made sufficient remarks to let you know how I stood. I have always been in favor of a spiritual union and I trust that this kind of union may prevail. I do not know what my Church will do when I get back, but I shall advocate there, as the representative of the Petersburg District from the Virginia Conference, that we continue to go forward and try our best to do what we have always done to save souls.

Exhortation
to patience
and co-
operation

W. F. Quillian, clerical delegate from the South Georgia Conference, presented the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Whereas John Wesley one month before his death, in a letter to his friend Ezekiel Cooper, said, "Lose no opportunity of declaring to all men that the Methodists are one people in all the world and that it is their determination to remain so;" and whereas the Plan of Union has been adopted by the Methodist Episcopal, the Methodist Episcopal, South, and the Methodist Protestant Churches; and whereas this plan *can* be wrought out so as to protect every interest of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South; therefore be it

Resolved by the General Conference in session at Birmingham: 1. That we exhort our people throughout the connection to exercise patience and give full co-operation in an earnest effort to study and apply this plan in harmony with the highest interests of the kingdom of God.

2. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to all the Conference organs of the Church.

Benediction

Various announcements were made and the Conference adjourned with the benediction pronounced by Bishop Cannon.

AFTERNOON SESSION

MAY 5
EIGHTH DAY

Afternoon

Bishop Cushman addresses the Conference

Pursuant to adjournment, the Conference met at 2 P.M., Bishop John M. Moore in the Chair. The Bishop announced and the Conference joined in singing Hymn 22, "I Need Thee Every Hour."

Bishop Ralph Cushman, of the Methodist Epis-

copal Church, addressed the Conference. Bishop Cushman brought a searching and challenging message from the theme "It Is a Great Thing to Be a Christian." At the close of his remarks he led the Conference in prayer. Bishop John M. Moore, in behalf of the Conference, thanked Bishop Cushman for coming and bringing the timely message.

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Afternoon

Motion of Lud H. Estes, clerical delegate from the Memphis Conference, duly seconded, prevailed that the Committee on Minutes be empowered to pass upon the minutes of the morning and afternoon sessions.

Committee
on Minutes
to pass on
minutes

Bishop John M. Moore resigned the chair to Bishop Darlington.

The following alternates were seated in place of principal delegates: Central Texas Conference, J. R. Edwards, lay, for G. C. Boswell; North Alabama Conference, W. F. Price, clerical, for W. Angie Smith, G. F. Cooper, clerical, for H. M. Stevenson, and R. L. Dill, clerical, for M. E. Laz-enby.

Alternates
seated

H. C. Morrison, clerical delegate from the Kentucky Conference, and M. T. Wharton, clerical delegate from the Upper South Carolina Conference, resumed their seats.

Delegates
return

Report No. 7 of the Committee on Church Relations and Bible Cause was adopted, as follows:

Report No. 7
on Church
Relations
adopted

COMMITTEE ON CHURCH RELATIONS AND BIBLE CAUSE, REPORT NO. 7

Representatives of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in the Ecumenical Methodist Council, Western Section, are Bishop John M. Moore, Bishop W. N. Ainsworth, Bishop Paul B. Kern, Rev. T. D. Ellis, Rev. A. J. Weeks, Rev. Ivan Lee Holt.

We have elected President Harvey W. Cox of Emory University, Atlanta, a member of the Council to take the place made vacant by the death of Dr. John Wynne Barton and respectfully ask the General Conference to confirm his election.

MAY 5
EIGHTH DAY
Afternoon
Report No. 7
on Church
Relations
adopted

For the necessary expense of members in attending the meetings of the Council the General Conference made an appropriation of \$500 during the quadrennium just closed. We respectfully ask the appropriation of a like amount for the present quadrennium.

Praying the blessings of God upon all your deliberations and upon Methodism throughout the world we submit the foregoing report in behalf of the members representing the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

We recommend concurrence.

J. H. REYNOLDS, *Chairman*;
FOSTER K. GAMBLE, *Secretary*.

Report No. 12
on Revisals
adopted

Report No. 12 of the Committee on Revisals was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS, REPORT NO. 12

We recommend that the Bishop in charge of the Episcopal District in which Nashville is located, the Secretary of the General Conference, the Book Editor, the Associate Book Editor, the Editor of the *Christian Advocate*, the Editorial Secretary of the General Board of Christian Education, and the two Publishing Agents be appointed a committee to edit the new Discipline and issue it in the best form upon which they may agree.

GILBERT T. ROWE, *Chairman*;
PAUL S. HALEY, *Secretary*.

Members of
Committee
on Location
of Conference
introduced

W. Angie Smith, clerical delegate from the North Alabama Conference, rose to a question of personal privilege and was recognized. He presented to Bishop Darlington the members of the Committee on Location of this General Conference: E. C. Watson, Chairman; C. Wesley Webdell, Peter Stokes, and Harry Denman. Bishop Darlington in turn presented them to the Conference. J. W. Pittman, a member of the committee, had died before the session of the General Conference. Motion of E. C. Watson, Chairman of the Committee and lay delegate from the Western Virginia Conference, duly seconded, prevailed directing the Secretary to send a message of sympathy to the family of Brother Pittman.

Dr. J. Stewart French was recognized for a privileged matter and stated that the Judicial Council had met and organized by electing Martin E. Lawson, President, A. C. Millar, Vice-President, and J. Stewart French, Secretary.

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EIGHTH DAY

Afternoon

Officers of
Judicial
Council

The report of the Committee on Resolutions was presented by Dr. G. Ray Jordan, Chairman, who moved the adoption of the report. Bishop Darlington requested Bishop Ralph S. Cushman to put the motion. The report was adopted by a unanimous rising vote, as follows:

Resolutions
of appre-
ciation

APPRECIATION

Your committee, impressed by the hearty welcome and genuine hospitality of the city of Birmingham, wishes to record deep gratitude for all that has been done to make our stay a fortunate and happy one. As the recipients of many favors and courtesies, we have been impressed by the consideration and kindness of hosts of individuals who have had a part in making this Conference such a memorable one. We wish to thank all who have had any part in this gracious hospitality. We therefore offer the following resolutions:

1. That the Bishops be praised for their fairness, consideration, and able superintendency.

2. That Dr. S. O. Kimbrough, presiding elder of the Birmingham District, be thanked for his courteous welcome and helpful assistance.

3. That Dr. W. Angie Smith, the pastor host of the Conference, and Dr. Harry Denman, business director of First Church, be thanked for the use of their church and also for the brotherly welcome and helpful co-operation which they have so generously given.

4. That we extend appreciation to Dr. Marvin Franklin, and to the Entertainment Committee, the individual members of which deserve the heartiest commendation of this body for their ceaseless efforts to provide for our comfort and efficiency.

5. That Birmingham-Southern College be thanked for the interesting pageant they gave.

6. That the Industrial High School Choir has our gratitude for the contribution to our delight.

7. That the churches of the city have our thanks for

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Afternoon

Resolutions
of appreci-
ation

their courtesies, especially the Sixth Avenue Presbyterian Church for the use of its rooms for committee meetings.

8. That we are under obligation to the ladies of Birmingham for the entertainment they provided for the ladies who were in attendance on the Conference.

9. That the City Commission (who generously granted the use of the Auditorium), the Chamber of Commerce, the newspapers, including the Associated Press, the post office, the telegraph companies, the railroads, and all other agencies contributing to our comfort and efficiency are hereby thanked.

10. That the attractive young ladies who have served us efficiently as pages and stenographers have our sincere gratitude.

11. That we record our abiding appreciation to the Secretary of the Conference, Rev. Lud H. Estes, and his assistants, who have served with marked ability and whose untiring efforts have contributed so greatly to transacting the business of the Conference.

12. That we record our appreciation for the service of the ushers who so courteously guided the throngs who have attended the sessions of the Conference.

13. That we particularly thank R. M. Heriges for the most helpful Digest of Information and the following who have rendered such high service: Henry B. Cain, Edwin B. Chappell and the *Daily Christian Advocate*, Curtis B. Haley, Luther Bridgers, Miss Isabel Shoap, and their helpers.

14. That our abiding appreciation goes to all who have brought such uplifting messages to this memorable and historical General Conference.

G. RAY JORDAN,

WILLARD H. BLUE,

Committee on Resolutions.

Woman
placed on
Commission
on Interdenomina-
tional Rela-
tions and
Church
Union

Bishop John M. Moore called the attention of the Conference to the fact that no woman had been placed on the Commission on Interdenominational Relations and Church Union when the Commission was set up, and suggested that Mrs. J. W. Perry, President of the Woman's Missionary Council, be placed upon the Commission in place of Dr. W. W. Parker. Motion of T. D. Ellis, clerical delegate from the South Georgia Conference, seconded by Lud H. Estes, clerical dele-

gate from the Memphis Conference, prevailed that we reconsider the action of the Conference this morning in electing the Commission. Motion of T. D. Ellis, seconded by Lud H. Estes, prevailed that the report of the Nominating Committee be amended by substituting Mrs. J. W. Perry for Dr. W. W. Parker. Motion of T. D. Ellis, clerical delegate from the South Georgia Conference, seconded by Grover C. Emmons, clerical delegate from the Pacific Conference, then prevailed that Dr. W. W. Parker be named as the first lay alternate member of the Commission. Motion of T. D. Ellis, clerical delegate from the South Georgia Conference, seconded by R. S. Satterfield, clerical delegate from the Oklahoma Conference, then prevailed that the report as amended be adopted.

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Afternoon

Dr. W. G. Cram presented for filing the report of the Commission on Co-operation and Counsel of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church, as follows:

Report of
Commission
on Co-operation
and
Counsel

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON CO-OPERATION AND COUNSEL

The undersigned officials, regularly authorized, submit this report of the Commission on Co-operation and Counsel for the quadrennium 1934-38.

The General Conferences of 1930 of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church each took action authorizing the appointment of a Joint Commission for the "purpose of studying the challenges to further interracial and interchurch co-operation with a view to the general enhancement and promotion of the educational, missionary, social, and industrial interests of the Negro race."

In 1934 the General Conferences of the two churches reviewed the work of the Commission, approved it, and each of them voted continuation of the Commission for the ensuing quadrennium.

In determining its policy the Commission agreed that its function was mainly advisory with the right to initiate

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Report of
Commission
on Co-operation
and
Counsel

specific projects and activities where the prerogatives of the Boards and General Departments of the two churches were not invaded. It was soon discovered that the primary need was information as nearly complete and as accurate as could be secured before any intelligent and definite progress could be made.

During the quadrennium 1930-34 the Commission almost wholly confined its activities to investigation and study. The schools of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church and the schools operated for its colored members by the Methodist Episcopal Church were studied thoroughly and scientifically by a group of educators under a joint plan of co-operation by the General Education Board, the Rosenwald Foundation, the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church. An equally thorough and complete study was made in the area of missions and social needs being made to include the whole field, past and present, of missions in the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church with special reference to the missionary efforts of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in behalf of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church and for the Negro race. An additional study was made of the departmental boards of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church, their organization, programs, and activities. Educational and promotional assistance was given in the development of the golden jubilee of Paine College and the financial campaign connected with it. From these studies the Commission received data and information upon which it was able to formulate a plan of co-operation and to outline and develop its future procedure.

Upon the basis of information obtained the Commission decided at the beginning of the current quadrennium that its services should be directed first to education and the gradual initiation of specific projects. Its first concern, therefore, was to determine objectives. This done, special committees were set up to develop programs of co-operation for execution in the following areas:

1. Local co-operation between the two churches.
2. Educational contacts and programs.
3. Leadership training.
4. Development of the colleges in the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church and training for the ministry.
5. Promotion of women's work.
6. Development of literature.
7. Economic life and public service.

8. Program and policy.

Gratifying progress has been made in the services outlined and projected for the Commission. In the field of local co-operation between the two churches leaders in several local communities have, through the good offices and suggestions of the Commission, undertaken co-operation in church service, the Sunday school, young people's organizations, and women's work. In several instances this co-operation has extended to the public schools, health and sanitation, leadership training schools, and the formation of interracial committees. Questionnaires have been developed by use of which local communities may more intelligently study the fields indicated and include family life, recreation, and general social conditions. Through its special committee information is made available on the sources from which help may be obtained by any community attempting this kind of activity and co-operation.

In the area of educational contacts and programs a plan was developed by which representatives of the two churches exchanged visits to several of their Annual Conferences. Previous arrangements were made for this visitation and ample opportunity was made available for presentation of the work of the Commission and to convey a message of sympathy, good will, and Christian brotherhood. Much good has been accomplished by this exchange. The Commission's representatives were most cordially received and their messages and personal contacts have greatly helped the cause of better understanding and mutual helpfulness between the two churches. These visitations have also included some representation to young people's assemblies, the General Missionary Council, the Educational Council of the General Board of Christian Education, and various departmental and connectional assemblies in the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church.

Co-operation has been given to the agencies in the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church engaged in leadership training and particularly to the Board of Religious Education. Special interest has been manifested and assistance extended to particular extension and experimental projects in this field initiated and developed at Paine College.

The Commission has encouraged larger support by individuals and Annual Conferences of both churches to all the educational institutions of the Colored Methodist

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Episcopal Church and has been influential in obtaining increased appropriations for them from the Board of Missions. Gammon Theological Seminary, Atlanta, Ga., was approved for the training on the graduate level of young ministers of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church. A limited number of joint scholarships of the value of \$100 were made available to young ministers recommended by a special committee appointed for this purpose. Of each scholarship \$75 is paid by the Board of Missions and \$25 by the Board of Education of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church. These scholarships are set up on the basis of \$50 as a gift and \$50 as a loan. It is the hope that as the loans made are repaid a revolving fund may be built up by which to expand this character of service.

During the quadrennium a total of 22 scholarships has been granted at Gammon Theological Seminary. The following-named young ministers have been graduated there: Milner L. Darnell, Olaf O. McJunkins, Kepler N. Colclough, Shelby Laws; and for May, 1938, graduation, Asa B. Moore, Walter A. Miller, and J. N. Greene. In addition to these aid has been given to several young men in training at Paine College who plan to enter the ministry. Mr. S. J. Laws, a graduate of Paine College, was granted a scholarship at Gammon. He completed his work there with high honor and is now a student in the divinity school of Yale University through a grant in aid for this purpose. During the life of the Commission a total of 52 scholarships has been granted to young ministers of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church for graduate study.

Encouragement has been given to work being conducted by the women, and where requested the Commission has co-operated. Further and more definite co-operation will be given as rapidly as the women agree upon and inaugurate specific projects and procedures upon which they desire co-operative relationship.

The Commission realized that one of the most fruitful fields of beneficial co-operation involved the question of literature dealing with the relations of the two churches, their history, and with the problems involved in co-operation. Steps have been taken to have prepared the following books: (a) Study Book on Race Relations, with the hope that it will be adopted by the Board of Missions as one of the annual study books; (b) Methodism and the Negroes of the South, for use in pastors' schools; (c) Leaders in Interracial Relations, a volume of biographical sketches; and (d) The Life of Bishop Haygood.

Two very valuable pamphlets have been prepared, each in co-operation with the Commission on Race Relations. One, under the title "Thy Neighbor as Thyself," deals particularly with the progress and problems in connection with tax-supported institutions giving special and authoritative information on the distribution of State funds to public schools in the South. This pamphlet alone, if nothing else had been done, fully justifies, in our opinion, the creation of and support given to the Commission. The other pamphlet deals with lynching and is a part of the campaign being conducted by certain Christian leaders of the South to stamp out this deadly evil. Both pamphlets have had wide distribution through the two agencies named.

Five meetings have been held during the quadrennium: June 29, 1934, September 27 and 28, 1934, October 1, 1935, October 7, 1937, and April 6, 1938.

The last two meetings were almost wholly concerned with the question of what will be the relations of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church to the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, if and when unification of the three Methodist bodies proposing to unite takes place. A special committee gave study to this matter over a period of several months. The first consideration was "to devise a formula for maintaining and further enriching the historical, spiritual, and practical relationship between the two churches after unification." The following expression taken from the committee's report is characteristic and expressive of the sentiments of the Commission as a whole:

"Throughout the entire course of the meeting one overtone of agreement was consistently sounded—viz., that whatever, in terms of organizational form, the future may hold for these two churches, we must find the way to preserve and cultivate the priceless heritage of Christian fellowship that has come to us through the somewhat unique historical relationship that has existed between them. That, everyone felt deeply, must not be lost in the shift."

The following resolutions were unanimously voted:

"That the Joint Commission memorialize the General Conferences of the two churches (meeting in May, 1938), that they continue the activities of the Joint Commission on Co-operation and Counsel.

"That upon the completion of the Unification Plan, the Southeastern and South Central Jurisdictional Conferences be requested to set up a Commission to continue the work of the General Conference Commission of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, working conjointly with the General Conference Commission of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church.

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ation and
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"That the College of Bishops of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church (meeting in January, 1938) be requested to recommend to their General Conference (meeting in May, 1938) the appointment of a committee to study the whole question of the attitude of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church toward unification with other Christian communions."

In concluding this report we would regard ourselves as wholly missing the most valuable and priceless elements in the work and service of the Commission if we did not record here our deep conviction that the foremost achievements—achievements not easily cataloged—have consisted of those spiritual values arising out of a better understanding of each other and of our common problems, the enlargement of sympathy, the larger development and deepening of the spirit of Christian brotherhood and of the sense of mutual dependence, a greater desire to serve and co-operate, and an increasing willingness to seek in all ways of Christian fellowship the largest possible life and development of the groups we seek to serve.

W. G. CRAM, *Chairman*;

W. A. BELL, *Secretary*.

Bishops add
two mem-
bers to
Youth
Crusade
Commission

Bishop Dobbs presented the following request from the College of Bishops:

The College of Bishops requests permission of the General Conference to add two to the number of Commissioners for the Youth Crusade as ordered by the resolution of the General Conference. They wish your consent to add an additional pastor and an additional representative of the Church colleges.

JOHN M. MOORE,

HOYT M. DOBBS.

Motion of J. N. Hillman, lay delegate from the Holston Conference, seconded by C. N. Baker, clerical delegate from the Little Rock Conference, prevailed that the College of Bishops be granted permission to add the two additional members. Bishop Dobbs then announced the members of the Youth Crusade Commission. The Conference by vote confirmed the nominations, as follows:

Personnel
of Youth
Crusade
Commission

MEMBERSHIP OF YOUTH CRUSADE COMMISSION

Two Bishops: Paul B. Kern, A. Frank Smith.

Three Pastors: Frank C. Tucker, Missouri Conference;

Lester Rumble, North Georgia Conference; G. Ray Jordan, Western North Carolina Conference.

Two Women: Mrs. George S. Sexton, Jr., Louisiana Conference; Miss Virginia Henry, Baltimore Conference.

One Layman: M. R. Mobley, South Carolina Conference.

One Executive Secretary: Clem Baker, Little Rock Conference.

Two Representatives of Church Colleges: W. W. Jackson, University of San Antonio; W. A. Smart, Emory University.

Six Young People: Jay Cumbaa, South Georgia Conference; Elizabeth Morgan, Holston Conference; Louise St. John, North Georgia Conference; Helen Welsh, St. Louis Conference; Robert Arbaugh, North Arkansas Conference; H. C. Maiden, Jr., Southern Methodist University.

JOHN M. MOORE,
HOYT M. DOBBS.

Bishop Dobbs, for the College of Bishops, presented the following to constitute the General Commission on Budget for the ensuing quadrennium, and the Conference by vote confirmed the nominations. (See page 215.)

Commission
on Budget

BUDGET COMMISSION

Clerical: Costen J. Harrell, Tennessee Conference, Chairman; W. F. Bryan, Texas Conference; Sam T. Senter, South Georgia Conference; John W. Pearson, Virginia Conference; H. B. Porter, North Carolina Conference.

Lay: Charlton DuRant, Manning, S. C.; Luther W. Wells, Richmond, Va.; J. L. Harman, Bowling Green, Ky.; R. A. Gray, Tallahassee, Fla.; Carl S. McFall, Frederick, Okla.; E. M. Sweet, Jr., Stockton, Calif.; Will H. Cullum, Jr., Dallas, Tex.

JOHN M. MOORE,
HOYT M. DOBBS.

W. G. Cram, clerical delegate from the Kentucky Conference and General Secretary of the General Board of Missions, called attention to the fact that Luther Wells, of Virginia, had been elected a member of the General Board of Missions at this morning's session and therefore, un-

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Bishops
authorized
to change
membership
of Budget
Commission

Trustees for
Lake
Junaluska

der the law of the Church, could not be a member of both bodies. The Bishops were granted permission to retire and name a member of the General Commission on Budget in place of Luther Wells.

Bishop Dobbs, for the College of Bishops, presented the following to constitute the Board of Trustees for Lake Junaluska, and the Conference, by vote, confirmed the nominations:

FIFTEEN TRUSTEES OF METHODIST ASSEMBLY, LAKE JUNALUSKA

Nominated by the College of Bishops:

1. For eight years: E. A. Cole, Charlotte, N. C.; J. B. Ivey, Charlotte, N. C.; C. C. Norton, Spartanburg, S. C.; T. B. Stackhouse, Columbia, S. C.; Secretary of Board of Christian Education, Ex Officio; Secretary of Board of Missions, Ex Officio; Secretary of Board of Lay Activities, Ex Officio; Bishop in Charge of Western North Carolina Conference, Ex Officio.

2. For four years: Bishop W. W. Peele, Bishop Paul B. Kern; H. A. Dunham, Asheville, N. C.; W. S. F. Tatum, Hattiesburg, Miss.; L. W. Wells, Richmond, Va.; W. P. Few, Durham, N. C.; W. A. Lambeth, Winston-Salem, N. C.

JOHN M. MOORE,

HOYT M. DOBBS.

Resolution
concerning
exchange of
messengers
among
Jurisdic-
tional Con-
ferences

The following resolution was adopted:

A RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, soon after the separation of American Episcopal Methodism in 1844, fraternal relations were promoted between the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, through the exchange of Fraternal Messengers; and whereas this brotherly custom has wielded great influence in banishing misunderstandings between the Churches and has contributed much toward bringing about feelings of mutual love and of a common faith and practice, upon which the Union of the three great branches of American Methodism could be effected; and whereas, now the Union of the Methodist Protestant Church, the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has been consum-

mated by a vote of constitutional majorities of the three contracting Churches; therefore be it

Resolved: That we request our College of Bishops to consult with the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the President of the General Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church on the advisability of perpetuating this good custom by an exchange of Messengers of good will among the Jurisdictional Conferences of the Federated Church; and if they think well of it, to present it to the Uniting Conference for suitable action.

H. T. FREEMAN, CHARLES M. MEEKS,
JAMES H. WILSON, SILAS JOHNSON.
W. F. QUILLIAN,

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Afternoon

The report of the General Commission on Budget was presented and adopted, as follows:

Report of
Budget
Commission

TOTAL ASKINGS AND APPORTIONMENTS OF
BUDGET COMMISSION, 1938

| | 1934 | % | 1938 | % |
|--|-----------|-------|------------|-------|
| Administrative Fund | \$230,000 | 11.50 | \$ 269,850 | 12.85 |
| Bishops' Fund | | | | |
| Committees | | | | |
| Commissions | | | | |
| General Conference | | | | |
| Expense | | | | |
| Judicial Council | | | | |
| Trustees—as needed, | | | | |
| not over \$1,000 net | | | | |
| Ecumenical Fund, | | | | |
| not over \$250 net | | | | |
| American Bible Society | 23,000 | 1.15 | 25,200 | 1.20 |
| Assemblies | 15,000 | .75 | 15,750 | .75 |
| (a) Lake Junaluska | | | | |
| (b) Mt. Sequoyah | | | | |
| Receipts on this account are to held and disbursed by the Treasurer of the Administrative Fund to the Assemblies equally to be used in payment of their operating expenses | | | | |

| MAY 5 | | 1934 | % | 1938 | % |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------|-------|-------------|--------|
| EIGHTH DAY | Board of Church Ex- | | | | |
| Afternoon | tension | \$144,000 | 7.20 | \$144,900 | 6.90 |
| Report of Budget Commission | Board of Christian | | | | |
| | Education | 322,000 | 16.50 | 336,000 | 16.00 |
| | Federal Council of | | | | |
| | Churches | 7,000 | .35 | 7,350 | .35 |
| | Board of Finance | 90,000 | 4.50 | 100,170 | 4.77 |
| | Board of Lay Activi- | | | | |
| | ties | 45,000 | 2.25 | 45,150 | 2.15 |
| | Board of Missions | 900,000 | 45.00 | 900,900 | 42.90 |
| | Negro Work | 74,000 | 3.70 | 74,130 | 3.53 |
| | Theological Schools . . | 140,000 | 7.00 | 140,700 | 6.70 |
| | (a) Emory Univer- | | | | |
| | sity | | | | |
| | (b) Southern Meth- | | | | |
| | odist University | | | | |
| | Scarritt College | | | 6,300 | .30 |
| | Youth Crusade | | | 33,600 | 1.60 |
| | | | | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| | | | | \$2,100,000 | 100.00 |
| H. B. TRIMBLE, <i>Chairman</i> ; | | | | | |
| CHARLTON DURANT, <i>Secretary</i> . | | | | | |

Report No. 7
on Missions
adopted

Report No. 7 of the Committee on Missions
was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS, REPORT NO. 7

Your committee had before it a memorial from the Florida Annual Conference as follows:

The Florida Conference memorializes the General Conference to change paragraph 549 of the Discipline of 1934, so that it will read as follows:

"The moneys raised through the Golden Cross Enrollment shall be sent to the Treasurer of the Annual Conference, who shall remit five per cent of it monthly to the Board of Missions, Nashville, Tennessee. The Board is authorized to use this for promotion work. The remaining ninety-five per cent shall be used by the Annual Conference Board of Missions for Golden Cross work in such manner as they shall direct, after consultation with, and the approval of, the General Board of Missions; Provided, further, that the General Board of Missions may, at its discretion, remit said five per cent to hospitals belonging to our Church."

After full consideration, we recommend concurrence.

W. ERSKINE WILLIAMS, *Chairman*;

M. A. STEVENSON, *Secretary*.

Bishop Dobbs, for the College of Bishops, presented the revised membership of the General Commission on Budget for the ensuing quadrennium, as previously ordered. The Conference confirmed the nominations, as follows: Clerical, Costen J. Harrell, W. F. Bryan, Sam T. Senter, John W. Pearson, H. B. Porter, Harry S. DeVore; lay, Charlton DuRant, W. B. Roper, J. L. Harman, R. A. Gray, Carl S. McFall, E. M. Sweet, Jr., and W. H. Cullum, Jr. (See page 211.)

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Revised membership of
Budget
Commission

Report No. 7 of the Committee on Conference Claimants, Finance, and Boundaries was adopted, as follows:

Report No. 7
on Boundaries
adopted

CONFERENCE CLAIMANTS, FINANCE, AND BOUNDARIES, REPORT NO. 7

Your committee had before it the following memorial:

"We the undersigned, members of the delegation of the North Texas Conference, respectfully memorialize the General Conference to change the boundaries of the North Texas Annual Conference and of the Texas Conference so as to include the Talco Methodist Church within the North Texas Annual Conference. The Talco Methodist Church is now within the bounds of the Texas Annual Conference, but is served by a pastor appointed by the North Texas Annual Conference. This change in the boundaries is at the request of the people of the church in Talco, who have refused to co-operate with the Texas Annual Conference."

[Signed by 14 members of the delegation.]

Your committee recommends concurrence.

F. L. WELLS, *Chairman*;

J. Q. SCHISLER, *Secretary*.

The following resolutions, presented by H. T. Freeman, clerical delegate from the South Georgia Conference, were adopted:

Memorial to
the Wesleys

RESOLUTION ON MEMORIAL TO THE WESLEYS

Whereas John and Charles Wesley, while in America, spent a considerable portion of their time at Frederica on St. Simons Island, in Georgia; and whereas the South Georgia Conference at its session in 1935 appointed a

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the Wesleys

committee composed of the presiding bishop, the presiding elder of the Waycross District, in which St. Simons is situated, the pastor of the First Methodist Church of Brunswick, and three laymen, to study the idea of a memorial to the Wesleys; and whereas this committee has decided favorably on the matter; and whereas Bishop W. N. Ainsworth, Chairman of the Committee, has presented the matter to the College of Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and to the Board of Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in both instances resolutions approving a suitable memorial were adopted; and whereas such a memorial would become a shrine not only for Methodists but in fact for all Protestants; therefore be it

Resolved: 1. That this General Conference approve the idea of a suitable memorial to the Wesleys at or near the Wesley Oak on St. Simons Island in Georgia, without binding itself or the Church financially.

2. That we invite the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Protestant Church, pending the completion of the union, to join with us in such a movement.

3. That we make the erection of such a memorial a part of the celebration of Unification of the three branches of Methodism in America.

4. That we ask the College of Bishops to appoint such a committee or committees as in their judgment they deem wise, to co-operate with the committee from the South Georgia Conference.

5. That we request the Board of Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the President of the Methodist Protestant Church to appoint such committees as they deem wise to join with the other committees in studying and promoting such a memorial.

Report No. 3
on Revisals
adopted

Report No. 3 of the Committee on Revisals was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS, REPORT NO. 3

Your committee had before it a memorial from the Virginia Annual Conference, asking for the passage of a law "making it obligatory for every Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to have its finances audited and examined annually."

We recommend that the Discipline in Chapter II, Section VI, be amended in the following particulars:

Following paragraph 108 insert a new paragraph, as

follows: "To appoint a committee at the fourth Quarterly Conference to examine and audit the books of the Church treasurers and make a written report to the first Quarterly Conference as to whether they have been faithfully kept."

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In paragraph 110 transpose question 11 from the third Quarterly Conference to that of the fourth and amend it so as to substitute "Church treasurers" for "Charge treasurer." Strike out the words "Superannuate Endowment" and substitute "first" for "fourth" Quarterly Conference so that the question as amended will read, "Who are appointed to examine the books of the Church treasurers and to make a written report to the first Quarterly Conference?" This question is to be placed just before question 18.

In paragraph 110 transpose question 29 from the fourth Quarterly Conference to the first Quarterly Conference and strike out the words "Superannuate Endowment," and further amend the same so as to substitute "Church treasurers" for "Charge treasurer," so that the paragraph will read, "Is there a written report from those appointed to examine the books of the Church treasurers"? This question is to follow question 5 in the first Quarterly Conference.

GILBERT T. ROWE, *Chairman*;
PAUL S. HALEY, *Secretary*.

Report No. 3 of the Committee on Publishing Interests was presented and adopted, as follows:

Report No. 3
on Publish-
ing Inter-
ests adopted

COMMITTEE ON PUBLISHING INTERESTS, REPORT NO. 3

Your committee had before it a report pertaining to endowment for church periodicals, to which due consideration was given. We also studied the Episcopal Address and tried to give consideration to all matters committed to us. It is the opinion of this committee that its work belongs only to the realm of general, church-wide publications; however, we cannot escape any related matters. We therefore make the following suggestions and recommendations:

We are deeply aware of the importance of the Church press; of the lack of support that has been given generally to our Church papers, and of the failure on the part of our publications to meet the needs and to satisfy the demands of a large percentage of our membership. So vital is this whole matter to the healthy life and growth of our Church that we recommend to the General

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Conference that the Commission on Interdenominational Relations and Church Union set up a special committee, to be composed of seven members, at least four of whom shall be laymen, and one to be a practical newspaperman.

We further recommend that this committee shall have full authority to study and to present to the Church its findings concerning our Church press, both General and Conference, and all related problems.

R. E. L. MORGAN, *Chairman*;

W. L. MULLIKIN, *Secretary*.

Report No. 4
on Lay
Activities
adopted

Report No. 4 of the Committee on Lay Activities was presented. On motion of W. K. Greene, Chairman of the Committee, the report was adopted without reading, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON LAY ACTIVITIES, REPORT NO. 4

Your committee had before it the memorials relative to social matters which were referred by this Conference, and after careful consideration it offers the following report:

CONCERNING WAR AND PEACE

One need not be a theorist to realize that war tears down those things which Jesus sought to build up. His passion was that man might have life and have it abundantly, while war destroys all life's values. Its recognized purpose is to kill the bodies of men, to dissipate their economic values, to abolish political institutions, to crush morale, to destroy culture and civilization. At last we all see clearly enough to divest war of whatever romantic atmosphere may have belonged to it in the age of chivalry, and to recognize it as the sworn enemy of Christ on every front. It is not necessary for Christianity to declare war against war. The battle is already on, and we must destroy war or be destroyed by it. We are therefore glad to join with brothers in Christ everywhere in fighting this great social sin.

But it is not enough to stir up an emotional reaction against war, necessary as that is. Its cure must deal with its causes, and its causes lie deeper than emotion. We therefore call on our people, and especially our pastors, not only to denounce war, but also to study afresh the relations between the gospel of Christ and the current patterns in international and interracial life which tend to produce wars.

We cannot lay the basis for a warless world until we eradicate from our hearts all feelings of unbrotherliness; to Japanese and Chinese, German and Jew, Italian and Ethiopian, white man and negro. Universal peace waits on universal brotherliness. We must learn to feel ourselves parts of the whole world, rejoicing in the achievements of all and feeling the fellowship of suffering where others fail. Every minor loyalty which divides man from man or class from class is the stuff that wars are made of.

In a world where material resources are so unequally distributed, Christianity teaches that the rich and strong nations should be willing to make sacrifices in order to help poorer and weaker sisters, rather than use their superior power for the increase of their wealth. National greed and selfishness is the stuff that wars are made of. And we must not forget that in a world so interrelated as ours, our greed makes us parties to all wars. American oil, probably Methodist oil, is flying Japanese planes, American scrap iron is raining on Chinese cities. So long as Americans are getting rich because Chinese are being killed, our protests against war must have a hollow sound. A world in which concern for money is considered practical and concern for life sentimental will never be a warless world.

In a world almost paralyzed with fear, Christianity would dare to appeal to and to trust the inherent goodness in foreign peoples, and thus strengthen it, rather than add to fear by gestures of suspicion.

A warless world cannot be achieved by merely ceasing to fight. It must be painfully and patiently won by the creation of brotherliness. But brotherliness between races and between nations is so definitely contrary to many current interpretations of racial supremacy and of nationalism that it is probably less popular with the average man even than war itself, and the challenge to the gospel of Christ is a big one. No power is adequate for it but the Spirit of the Universal Father, and no agency is so largely responsible for meeting the challenge as the Christian Church. The duel now developing in the world between brute force and spiritual power calls us to a new evaluation of our social patterns, and for a humble, prayerful look into our own hearts. Are we the kind of people of whom a warless world could be made?

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Report No. 4
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THE ECONOMIC ORDER

The report of the Oxford Conference on Church, Community, and State has the following to say in regard to the responsibility of the Church in the economic field: "The Christian Church approaches her responsibilities in the economic order under the guidance and the motive of the historic Christian faith. The central fact of that faith is, that in the person of Jesus Christ God took human nature into unity with himself. By this act he not only restored the sacred worth and dignity with which man was endowed at the Creation, but He made subject to the law of Christ's nature—the law of love—the whole of human life in all its spheres of activity."

The economic field offers a supreme test of our faith in that law of love and in the supremacy of human values over all others. The recent disastrous years have focused attention upon the suffering and the loss of morale occasioned by inadequate distribution of wealth and income, and to numerous deplorable features of our economic system. It is not necessary to repeat the sorry tale of poverty and helplessness, of millions of unemployed employables, of children deprived of their natural rights, of broken families, of grim despair, of the near collapse of society.

The very magnitude of the task becomes a temptation to the Church. In simpler times, from long before Peter and John found a beggar at the gate of the Temple, the Church has been looked to as the kind mother of those in want; but the Church is obviously inadequate for the care of human wreckage as we are producing it today. City and county agencies and the national government are embarrassed by its magnitude. As a result, the Church is apt to feel itself freed of responsibility, and it becomes our special task to provide the spiritual support which will enable these other agencies to function effectively. Our Bibles still contain the story of Dives and Lazarus; and if we cannot feed Lazarus directly, we are no less responsible for seeing that he is fed.

But it is not enough to support in charity those whom we have first crushed. John Wesley fed the poor, but he was also interested in changing the conditions which made poverty. It must always be one of the functions of the Church to pass judgment on social institutions as well as on individuals. Slavery and duelling were wrong, even though very good men practiced them. War is wrong, even though good men have fought. And similarly an economic system which produces the results which we see

all about us is subject to the most serious investigation in the light of Christian ideals. One of our serious needs is to deal with our economic order in terms of the Christian standards before those who are desperate—deal with it in terms of desperation.

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GAMBLING

The spirit of gambling is widespread, and is still growing. The hope of getting something for nothing is becoming more and more a dominating desire. It is prevalent among men, women, and children in all walks of life, ranging from the stock gambling and the bridge table of the socialite to the Negro crap game in the city back alleys; from horse-racing to chicken-fighting; from bank night to merchandising coupons. No activity is beyond its reach. The more noticeable forms just now, and the most insidious because of the small amount wagered, are the one-armed bandits—marble machines, slot machines, and bolita, reaching not those who are financially independent, but boys and girls and those on relief. It is even seriously suggested that revenue for paying old age pensions be obtained through the establishment of state lotteries. There is no sport that is free of its enmeshing tentacles.

The gambling spirit is destructive of moral character, it pauperizes its victims, and it breeds disrespect for law and established institutions. And it is a particularly difficult problem with which to deal because it is so easily rationalized and the ethical principle involved is not always easy to perceive. And yet ethically it is the exact opposite of that principle of stewardship on which the Board of Lay Activities has been placing such stress. It is, therefore, the duty of the Church to speak out, in no uncertain terms, in condemnation of gambling, and to foster a campaign of education to the end that this destructive social force shall be abolished.

MOVING PICTURES

We recognize the fact that the motion pictures are one of the greatest educational forces of modern times. We are glad that during the past five years standards in the industry have been raised a great deal, this coming about through the influence of the Churches, both Catholic and Protestant.

In spite of improvement already made there still exist certain evil features which we deplore, such as the por-

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trayal of drinking parties, laxity of sex standards, ridicule of purity and uprightness in family relations.

We believe that further improvement may be brought about by teaching our people to discriminate between the good and the bad, and by urging upon parents the necessity of selecting the pictures to which their children go.

We suggest to the editors of our Church literature the desirability of publishing evaluations of current pictures, just as books are reviewed. Such information is provided by educational agencies, and is used to advantage by magazines and by papers intended for high school and college students.

HOME AND FAMILY LIFE

The home is the structural cell of the social organism. It is the basic institution of civilization. Here is the fountain-head of those vital influences which determine the moral and spiritual ideals of the race.

Today, disintegrating forces threaten the Christian character of the home. The "new freedom" which capitalizes the political and economic independence of women, unfavorable economic conditions in our industrial order that require youth and women to seek gainful employment, the laxity of our marriage and divorce laws, the hectic activities encouraged by the automobile, the influence of the cinema, the liquor evil, especially in the forms of social drinking in the home and the fashionable custom of serving "cocktails" to guests, the breakdown of parental discipline of children and the neglect of family worship, all contribute to the pagan tendencies in our self-indulgent and secular age which are destructive of wholesome family life.

The demand for sense-pleasures at any cost of health and moral character is a species of modern individualism run amuck. We have the spectacle of countless families where every member is busy "expressing himself" with selfish abandon, obeying instinct and impulse without restraint. Individualistic mothers neglect the quieter duties of the home for a giddy round of club meetings and bridge parties and the individualistic fathers are absorbed in sharply competitive business during the week and recreation on Sundays. No wonder the individualistic sons and daughters spend their unguided leisure in dangerous play, accelerated to a fearful gait by alcoholic stimulants and sexual excitements.

In these critical days of change and demoralization

all Christian people should be aroused to a renewed realization of their responsibility for the safety, stability, and purity of the home; and should resolve faithfully to practice and defend Christian standards of conduct in family life. The quickened conscience of Christians should vigorously condemn easy divorce and any social practice or philosophy that condones the tentative character of marriage. The ideal in sex relations is absolute continence before marriage, absolute fidelity in wedlock, and absolute chastity at all times. We commend the health units of the nations for their activities in the field of social hygiene, and urge all the agencies of the Church to co-operate in the nation-wide campaign to "stamp out syphilis."

But it is easy to be critical rather than creative, to deplore change rather than to guide it. The new freedom of woman is constructive in so far as it enriches her own personality, allows her to share more intimately the life of her husband, and creates a freer relation with her children. The increased frankness of youth may be made the occasion for a more intelligent and more moral attitude toward moral questions. Proper ideals and intelligent instruction about the meaning of love and marriage is a more effective guarantee of happy homes than divorce laws.

Inasmuch as the home is the natural place and childhood the natural time for creating religious attitudes, we feel the special need of maintaining definite forms of religious instruction and moral training in the family circle. We implore all our people earnestly to practice the habits of daily prayer and Bible-reading, and we enthusiastically commend the use of the manual of daily devotional services, *The Upper Room*, as a form of family worship in all of our homes.

SABBATH OBSERVANCE

The problem of the Sabbath is a peculiarly difficult one. There has been a reaction against a purely negative, Puritanical Sabbath which is in many respects wholesome, and yet its tendency is little by little to reduce the Holy Day to a holiday. Further, it is not easy to decide just how far we should enforce religious practices on all of society by law, and yet we feel the necessity of protecting the day against those who would entirely secularize it. And further, it is almost impossible to fix upon any standard of conduct which would be rationally defensible or would be accepted by all serious Christians.

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Two things we can say with conviction. One is that the Sabbath has been one of the great forces in our civilization as well as our religion, and its loss would be disastrous in many ways. And the other is that our approach to the problem should be less negative and more creative. So long as we make the Sabbath a day for *not* doing things, our people naturally rationalize one practice after another and the day becomes more and more like every other day. We should train our people to look upon the Sabbath as an *opportunity*, and to plan an advance for forms of activity on the part of individuals and of the family as a whole which are crowded out of the rest of the week. There is a mine of opportunity here which has been very little worked.

TEMPERANCE

We quote as follows from *Hidden Fangs*, a pamphlet recently made available through our General Board of Lay Activities: "Before Prohibition, saloons were confined largely to the slum districts. Now they have invaded the residential districts also. They have moved from the alley to the boulevard. True, the old bar rail has vanished, but the soda fountain fixtures make a good substitute. The saloon has changed its clothes, but not its character. It is still the fountain of death and the gate of destruction."

We were promised by the advocates of repeal that the saloon should never return, that the bootlegger would soon be but a memory, and that drinking and drunkenness would decline if John Barleycorn should be stripped of his stripes and be allowed to dress in the honest garb of respectable citizenship. It is all too evident now that the advocates of legalized liquor never intended to keep a single promise of sobriety or protection or decency, but wanted only the chance to vend their wares, and to satisfy the thirst of those who were already trained in the drink habit, and to allure to their trade a vast army of young men and women, boys and girls who should pour into their coffers the millions that they craved.

The gospel of Jesus Christ is a gospel of salvage and salvation. The liquor traffic is an agency of destruction and damnation. These two forces march in opposite directions, they are as far apart as the two poles. As a Church, we cannot keep company with Christ and give comfort to the agents of evil. Upon this rock we must take our stand and let the world know that we will not compromise.

In order to fight the evil influence of the liquor interests and to promote temperance, we make the following recommendations:

1. That we continue to put on temperance programs at each Annual Conference; that an outstanding speaker be procured and that full publicity be given to the program; this to be arranged by the bishop and Conference Lay Leader before the meeting of the Annual Conference.

2. That a special temperance program be put on at each District Conference under the supervision of the presiding elder and District Lay Leader, and that due emphasis be given to the liquor problem, especially as it affects our young people.

3. That all our pastors be urged to continue to preach special sermons on temperance and the evils of the drink habit, as well as the curse of the sale of intoxicating liquors, and that they inform themselves so that they may educate as well as denounce.

4. That the pastors of all our churches be requested not to nominate for membership on the Board of Stewards persons who drink intoxicating liquors, or who are known to be in sympathy with the liquor traffic.

5. That influence be brought to bear in every way possible to prevent the untruthful and pernicious advertisement of liquors; and that our people who believe in sobriety and decency make known to the newspapers, magazines, and other advertising agencies in no uncertain manner their objections to the advertisement of any and all kinds of intoxicating liquors, and as far as possible give support and encouragement to those newspapers and magazines which refuse liquor advertisements.

6. We commend the pamphlet entitled *Hidden Fangs* published by our General Board of Lay Activities and recommend its continued use. We congratulate our Church papers and our faithful pastors in their courageous stand on temperance. We commend our General Board of Christian Education and our Methodist Publishing House for the excellent literature they are giving to our people on temperance. We urge that every member of our great Church loyally support our pastors, Church editors, and others who are fighting for the cause of temperance and sobriety.

7. We wish to go on record as opposed to any State going into the liquor business. If the poison must be legally sold, let it be done by selfish men who are willing to barter away the lives and souls of their fellow beings

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for money, but do not make our beloved commonwealths partners to such a travesty on good morals and decency.

8. Recognizing that the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and the Anti-Saloon League of America are the two great national organizations co-operating with the churches to oppose and destroy the intoxicating liquor traffic, we commend them for their useful activities and recommend that, wherever desired, the several Annual Conferences appoint representatives to work with these worthy organizations; and we urge our pastors and Churches to co-operate for the purpose of opposing and destroying the hurtful traffic in intoxicating beverages.

W. K. GREENE, *Chairman*;

JOHN W. ROSENBERGER, *Secretary*.

Report No. 3
on Itiner-
acy laid on
the table

Report No. 3 of the Committee on Itinerancy was presented. H. W. Blackburn, Secretary of the Committee and clerical delegate from the Florida Conference, moved that the report be adopted item by item. H. B. Clarke, clerical delegate from the Virginia Conference, asked about a proposed amendment concerning local preachers. J. L. Clark, clerical delegate from the Kentucky Conference, asked that paragraph 408 in the report be read. The Secretary read the paragraph, and J. L. Clark spoke to it. F. P. Culver, clerical delegate from Central Texas Conference, moved that the report be laid on the table. The motion, duly seconded, prevailed.

Report No. 10
on Chris-
tian Edu-
cation
adopted

Report No. 10 of the Committee on Christian Education was adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON CHRISTIAN EDUCATION, REPORT NO. 10

Your committee had before it the following joint resolution of the Board of Stewards and Board of Christian Education of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of Los Angeles, Calif., relative to the commemoration of the founding of the Epworth League:

"Whereas the year 1939 will mark the fiftieth anniversary of the founding at Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at Los Angeles, Calif., of the Epworth League of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in that

in the month of May, 1889, there was established in Trinity Church the 'Young People's League' which by due memorial to the General Conference in 1890 became the Epworth League of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South; and whereas the Epworth League as then and there founded has been and is now the one distinctive youth organization in our Church, and through its channels for fifty years young people have been brought into active work for the Church and deeper consecration to God's service; and said organization has therefore been of immeasurable value in the evangelization and Christian education of young people throughout the length and breadth of the entire Southern Methodist Church, and we are therefore grateful to God for the occasion of its founding and believe that God would be glorified in a proper church-wide commemoration of that momentous event; and whereas in the same year 1939 there is to be held on the Pacific Coast at San Francisco a World's Fair to which will come thousands of our church people from all over the land; therefore be it

"Resolved, That we, the Board of Stewards and the Board of Christian Education of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of Los Angeles, Calif., in special joint session do hereby respectfully ask the Pacific Conference Board of Christian Education to petition the General Board of Christian Education of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at its annual meeting in Birmingham, Ala., beginning April 26, 1938, to take all necessary and proper steps to effect a church-wide commemoration of said event at Los Angeles, Calif., in the summer of 1939.

"Dated at Los Angeles, Calif., this 17th day of April, 1938."

Your committee approves this resolution in principle and recommends that it be referred to the Staff of the Department of the Local Church of the General Board of Christian Education and the Board of Christian Education of the Pacific Conference.

H. N. SNYDER, *Chairman;*
CLEM BAKER, *Secretary.*

Report No. 12 of the Committee on Christian Education was presented and adopted, as follows:

COMMITTEE ON CHRISTIAN EDUCATION,
REPORT NO. 12

Your committee had before it the attached memorial from Southern Methodist University and Emory Univer-

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Report No. 10
on Christian Education
adopted

Report No. 12
on Christian Education
adopted

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cation
adopted

sity asking a four-year extension of the time granted by the last General Conference for quietly soliciting certain carefully selected persons of liberality throughout the Church for funds for the endowment of the Theological Schools of these institutions:

"Whereas the General Conference that met in Dallas, Tex., in 1930, authorized the Church to make adequate provision to endow the Theological Schools at Emory University and Southern Methodist University in the following language:

"The whole Church has responsibility with reference to these two institutions. The Church is to be congratulated that at the time of their founding these schools for the training of our preachers found it possible to bring to their faculties men of scholarship and ripe experience. Already from our theological seminaries numbers of well-trained young men have gone into the work of the ministry. On circuits, in stations, and as teachers these men who have done their work of preparation at Emory and at Southern Methodist University have already taken rank with the most efficient men in our ministry. We come now to say to the whole Church that steps should immediately be taken more adequately to endow these institutions. We should be false to a solemn responsibility if we did not unitedly call upon this General Conference to consider and approve plans for the liberal endowment of our schools of religion. In keeping with this suggestion, the undersigned respectfully memorialize the General Conference to authorize the raising of \$1,000,000 endowment for each of our theological schools at Emory University and Southern Methodist University during the quadrennium, the funds raised east of the Mississippi River to be assigned to Emory University and those west of the Mississippi to Southern Methodist University, except when otherwise directed by the donor. We ask that the General Conference request the bishops to co-operate with this movement in their respective districts, and that the General Board of Education be directed to co-operate in this effort during the coming quadrennium. It is not contemplated that this should be a Church-wide every-member campaign or drive, but a duly authorized and carefully planned approach to men and women of liberality and ability in the various presiding elders' districts, nor that this campaign should conflict with special campaigns by local colleges."

"And whereas conditions existing during the past quad-

rennium have been such as to make it impossible for these institutions to proceed with their plans for raising money for this endowment; therefore be it

"Resolved, That this General Conference extend this permission through the succeeding quadrennium."

We recommend concurrence.

H. N. SNYDER, *Chairman*;

CLEM BAKER, *Secretary*.

MAY 5
EIGHTH DAY
Afternoon

Report No. 9 of the Committee on Missions was presented and adopted, as follows:

Report No. 9
on Missions
adopted

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS, REPORT NO. 9

Your committee had before it the reports and recommendations of the General Conference Commission on Tucson Hospital with the following recommendations:

1. That the reports be received and the Commission discharged.

2. That the Board of Missions be authorized and empowered to take up the option procured by the Commission on the sanatorium part of the Southern Methodist Hospital and Sanatorium of the Tucson property, or to purchase it, if in the opinion of the Hospital Department of said Board the Church should acquire and operate it as a Church-wide institution; and that sufficient funds be provided and appropriated for said purpose.

After full consideration, we recommend concurrence as to Item 1, and non-concurrence as to Item 2.

W. ERSKINE WILLIAMS, *Chairman*;

M. A. STEVENSON, *Secretary*.

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Revisals was presented and adopted, as follows:

Report No. 2
on Revisals
adopted

COMMITTEE ON REVISALS, REPORT NO. 2

Your committee had before it a memorial from the West Texas Annual Conference concerning transfer of Church membership.

We recommend the following addition to the 1934 Discipline in paragraph 110, section 1, subsection (3), following item (b):

In paragraph 110, section 1, subsection (3) Membership, add the following: "(c) Names of members who are now residing within the bounds of another charge whose names have been reported to the pastor of the charge, or Presid-

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EIGHTH DAY
Afternoon

ing Elder of the District, where they now reside; (d) names of members of other charges who now reside within the bounds of this charge that have been reported."

When thus amended subsection (3) of the paragraph will read:

"(3) Membership: (a) Names of those who have joined by vows, certificate, or otherwise; (b) names of those removed by death, certificate, withdrawal, expulsion, or otherwise; (c) names of members who are now residing within the bounds of another charge whose names have been reported to the pastor of the charge, or presiding elder of the District, where they now reside; (d) names of members of other charges who now reside within the bounds of this charge that have been reported."

GILBERT T. ROWE, *Chairman*;

PAUL S. HALEY, *Secretary*.

Chaperones
and pages
thanked

Bishop Darlington, for the Conference, thanked the chaperones and the pages who had so efficiently served the Conference during all its sessions. Chairman of Pages and Chaperones, Mrs. E. W. Moore; the chaperones: Madames W. G. Henry, A. M. Freeman, R. M. Howell, Otis Kirby, F. B. Yeilding, and C. C. Turner; pages, Louise Franklin, Eloise Echols, Maudie Waites, Florence N. Dill, Beatrice Gamble, Harriet Willoughby, Claire Morrison, Clementine Shurbet, Ann DuBose, Miriam Freeman, Mary Margaret Price, Carolyn Winston, Annie Merle Godbey, Martha Wood, Mary Ravenscroft, Irene Miller, Elizabeth Henry, Louise Williamson, Nada Levie, Eliabeth A. Rasco, Virginia Draper, Louise Miller, Margaret Ol-sacre, Mary Hanes, Martha Hanes, Margaret Hanes, Misses McConnell, Miriam Hunter, Margaret Harris, Gail Murphy, Eugenia Rutland, Kate Rutland Wood, Frances Hayes, Nell Echols Clem, Eula Wade, Margaret Graham, Frances Moore, Mary Eaton, Mary Moore Hurst, Reba Turner, Martha Howell, Anne Tyler, Helen Hawkins Kinney, Faye Wigley, Margaret Wigley Lee, Elizabeth Young, Sara Landers, Elizabeth Pittman, Gregg Allen, Ida Moore, Ola Martin, Laura

Patterson, Billie Guthrie, and Mary Elizabeth Cooper.

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EIGHTH DAY

Afternoon

Bishop Darlington requested Bishop John M. Moore to say a few words to the Conference. Bishop Moore spoke as follows:

Bishop J. M.
Moore
speaks to
the Con-
ference

I have no speech to make. I have no desire to make a speech. I have had twenty years of delightful service as one of the Bishops of the Church. I have been cordially received wherever I have gone. People have been gracious and kind. I have enjoyed the fellowship in all my Conferences. I have been blessed by the opportunity of service.

I am not retiring, I expect to work for another decade at least. I see no reason why I should not work ten years more.

My grandfather lived to be ninety years, and I expect to live to be ninety-five. So I have at least twenty-four years to live as a retired Bishop, and I am going to make the most of them.

I shall be around here from General Conference to General Conference. And when I get up into the United Church, as I expect to do, I expect to start anew at the next Uniting Conference, and get myself elected as a Bishop-at-large and go out on my mission. The rest of the Bishops will only be in Jurisdictions, but no Jurisdictional lines can hold me.

I thank you for your courtesies. I rejoice in what you have been able to do with me, notwithstanding my insufficiencies and deficiencies, and I shall pray God's blessing upon you that out of this great Conference you may go with new enthusiasm, new determination to serve God and man through the great avenues which our Church has opened to you.

Blessings upon you, every one.

Bishop Darlington requested Bishop Sam R. Hay to address the Conference. Bishop Hay spoke as follows:

Bishop Hay
says
farewell

Bishop Darlington and friends, I have given sixteen years now to this service as one of your General Superintendents. They have been very happy years, delightful associations with preachers and with the people. I have never made a decision of law. I have sidestepped ten or fifteen, but I have always been able to settle all of my

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EIGHTH DAY

Afternoon

Bishop Hay
says
farewell

difficulties out of court. I am retiring with great happiness and joy.

I had a letter the other day from an old friend of mine. He said: "Now in a few days the General Conference is going to send you home to rest. Before you rest, I want you to come and hold me a meeting, a revival." And then he told this story in his letter: that a man and his wife went out in the fields in the morning and he sat under the shade of a tree, and she plowed all morning. Along about noon, it began to get hot and she fainted. He ran to her, and patted her on the cheek. Directly she revived, and he said, "Now, dear, you are feeling all right. There are only two more rows. You go ahead and finish them and we will go home and rest."

I expect to do all the work I can for my Church and for my Lord, to try to advance the Kingdom of God as best I can.

I leave you with love and tenderness, very tender affection for many of you.

May God bless you and bless our great Church. I am glad I lived to see this day of a great united American Methodism.

The hour for final adjournment having arrived, Bishop Darlington announced and the Conference joined in singing Hymn 416, "Blest Be the Tie that Binds." Bishop John M. Moore led the Conference in prayer.

Final
adjournment

Bishop John M. Moore pronounced the benediction and the twenty-third session of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, adjourned *sine die*.

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|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| L. H. ESTES, <i>Secretary</i> ; | WARREN A. CANDLER, |
| H. M. CANTER, | COLLINS DENNY, |
| G. C. EMMONS, | JOHN M. MOORE, |
| R. S. SATTERFIELD, | U. V. W. DARLINGTON, |
| ROY H. SHORT, | HORACE M. DU BOSE, |
| WILLARD H. BLUE, | W. N. AINSWORTH, |
| J. B. F. YOAK, JR., | JAMES CANNON, JR. |
| H. M. ANDREWS, | SAM R. HAY, |
| J. N. R. SCORE, | HOYT M. DOBBS, |
| B. A. WHITMORE, | HIRAM A. BOAZ |
| CURTIS B. HALEY, | ARTHUR J. MOORE, |

| | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| W. R. LOTT, | PAUL B. KERN, |
| A. W. MARTIN, | A. FRANK SMITH, |
| B. RHETT TURNIPSEED, | IVAN LEE HOLT, |
| F. L. WELLS, | WILLIAM W. PEELE, |
| T. M. BROWNLEE, | CLARE PURCELL, |
| C. S. KIRKPATRICK | CHARLES C. SELECMAN, |
| T. MCM. GRANT, | JOHN L. DECELL, |
| J. L. CLARK, | WILLIAM C. MARTIN, |
| E. E. WHITE, | WILLIAM T. WATKINS, |
| M. A. STEVENSON, | <i>Bishops.</i> |
| W. M. CASSETTY, JR. | |
| H. M. RATLIFF, | |
| WALLACE ROGERS, | |
| J. P. DELL, | |
| <i>Assistant Secretaries.</i> | |

MAY 5
EIGHTH DAY
Afternoon

APPENDIX

I. THE EPISCOPAL ADDRESS

To the General Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Assembled in Birmingham, Ala., April 28, 1938.

Dear Brethren:

As the chosen representatives of a great church, you are assembled in an historic hour. A century of ecclesiastical movement is converging upon this Conference. By every foretoken of the revealing Spirit, American Methodism is at the threshold of a new epoch—one that will open to the sons of Wesley a great and effectual door and one that is big with destiny in the possibilities of Christian conquest. We could appropriately invoke the benedictions of all the patriarchs and apostles upon you and your deliberations: wisdom and grace will be available in ample supply in answer to this one prayer in your behalf, "That He would grant you according to the riches of his glory to be strengthened with might by his Spirit in the inner man; that Christ may dwell in your hearts by faith: that ye, being rooted and grounded in love, may be able to comprehend with all saints what is the breadth and length and depth and height: and to know the love of Christ, which passeth knowledge, that ye might be filled with all the fulness of God."

While we are met under conditions of such goodness as call for thanksgiving and praise, we are saddened by the absence of one face that has been seen in the ranks of our general superintendents at every General Conference since 1910. Bishop Edwin DuBose Mouzon, senior in the effective panel of our bishops, has passed from us since our last General Conference. On February 10, 1937, he ceased at once to work and live. He entered the itinerant service in 1889, was called to the episcopacy in 1910, and served the Church with distinguished ability and unwavering fidelity for forty-eight years. He stood conspicuously among the foremost preachers of his day. He was the eloquent advocate of missions and education and Methodist union. While he passed at what seemed to be the meridian of his strength, he had labored for his church almost exactly one-half of its separate history, and left an imperishable record of exalted life and efficient service. A proper memorial will be presented during the session.

A BRIEF SUMMARY

In view of the proposed union of our Church with two other branches of the Methodist family, it is appropriate to record a brief summary of our progress during the ninety-four years from 1844 up to the present hour. The achievements of Southern Methodism will be an

imperishable romance in the history of the Wesleyan movement. When the ever-to-be-lamented strife of the last century resulted in the division of Episcopal Methodism, we had 448,000 members in our part of the fold, 326,000 white members and 119,000 Negroes and some 3,000 Indians. This number had increased to 750,000 in 1861, 207,000 of whom were Negroes. Our ranks were soon decimated, however, by five long years of bloody struggle, during which nearly every white male from fifteen to fifty years of age was enrolled in the armies of Lee and Jackson. At the conclusion of that conflict of arms we had only 510,000 members, 78,000 of whom were soon set apart, at their request, into the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church. The outlook before Southern Methodism, to human eyes, was anything but encouraging. No language can describe the poverty and heartache of the Southern people in the wake of that war. From the Ohio to the Gulf, from the Potomac to the Rio Grande, desolation's raven wing was outstretched over all the land, sorrow sat in tears by every hearthstone, the fires of good cheer having burned to ashes. The whole people were robbed in the habiliments of death and disaster. Over 40 per cent of the Church's numerical strength was gone. Those days of bewilderment and the long years of reconstruction that followed do not invite any further recital at the present time. Things were done on both sides during and in the aftermath of that lamentable struggle that the people of God ought never to do. May the world never see again the lifting of sword against sword by two great Christian peoples, who alike fear God and believe in the purposes of Jesus Christ! Let the heathen, if they will, put their trust in reeking tube and iron shard: the arbitrament of arms has no place among the sons of God.

History will concede that in Joshua Soule, James O. Andrew, William Capers, Robert Paine, George F. Pierce, Enoch M. Marvin, Holland N. McTyeire, W. M. Wightman, and D. S. Doggett the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was blessed with a leadership of superior ability and the most exalted Christian character. These and others called the faithful throughout all our devastated land to close up their broken lines and at once our people began to rise from the ashes and build. Today we have in Southern Methodism 8,038 traveling preachers and more than 2,850,000 members, besides nearly 400,000 in the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church, which are our spiritual progeny. This is an increase in our immediate ranks of nearly 600 per cent since 1866, which has not been equaled, so far as the records disclose, in any other branch of Methodism. The total properties of the Church are approximately \$350,000,000 in value.

We have all the usual institutions and departments of work that go with a modern ecclesiastical organization. (a) Our publishing interest—with excellent plants in Nashville, Richmond, and Dallas—is capitalized at \$3,000,000, has no debt, and does an annual business of \$2,000,000. The Cokesbury Press is printing many of the best books

that appear in the markets of religious literature. (b) Our department of Christian Education is admittedly one of the best organized in the whole country, covering with one unified administration the whole field from the local church school to college and university. A system of training schools and institutes of efficiency is accessible to all our people. Among the half hundred educational institutions of the Church are three universities of outstanding value in their respective spheres—Emory University in Atlanta, Duke University in Durham, Southern Methodist University in Dallas—and Scarritt College of unique distinction in the field of training for missionary and other Christian workers. (c) The missionary operations of the Church include work in China, Japan, Korea, Mexico, Brazil, Cuba, Africa, Czechoslovakia, Belgium, and Poland. While the staff has been reduced in these post-war days of depression, our work still ranks with the most efficient missionary organizations in each of these fields. (d) The Church maintains a highly efficient Board of Church Extension with a loan capital in excess of \$3,000,000, besides the administration of \$500,000 annually in current funds. (e) A General Board of Lay Activities is rendering superior service in the enlistment of laymen, their cultivation in stewardship, and in the promotion of moral and social reform. (f) Twelve *Advocates* supply the field of weekly religious journalism, and (g) ten hospitals, whose aggregate value is nearly \$10,000,000, are ministering to the sick in the name of Jesus Christ. (h) We have two summer assemblies—at Lake Junaluska and Mount Sequoyah—that furnish wholesome recreation as well as facilities for inspiration and study for thousands of our people. Such in brief is a summary of the organized agencies and resources of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. The Board of Finance has suffered the loss of its highly efficient Secretary by the death of Dr. Luther E. Todd, which occurred November 25, 1937. Dr. C. W. Tadlock, who has been a member of the Board from its organization and the President for several years, was elected Secretary. The funds of this Board, which now aggregate about \$6,350,000, have been quite successfully administered during a very critical period.

THE PROBLEMS OF EDUCATION

The American Protestant Church is deficient in its program of Christian Education. In the judgment of many the whole educational system of America is being weighed in the balance and found wanting. Its fatal deficiency is in its lack of moral and spiritual culture. Witness the increase of crime and particularly the increase of youthful criminality in recent years. The National Bureau of Investigation says that four and one-third millions of our people are living by crime and that the annual cost of crime to America is \$15,000,000,000. Secular education is floundering amid the breakers, with disquieting fear in many quarters that it will utterly fail, unless

a new spiritual emphasis can be found and education return to the higher concept of building character rather than the mere training of the human intellect. Keen intellects are invaluable to the progress of the race. They may save us, but they may also destroy us, if they are not wielded by a balanced and properly functioning personality. We are by no means called to sacrifice either for the other in a false alternative, but the point of supreme emphasis must be in the production of those qualities of heart that alone assure the right use of learning and skill. Education stops short of its design if it fails to bring the learner into right relations with God and truth and duty. Manifestly there is a fatal deficiency in the general education of the country's youth.

The program of Christian teaching must begin in the home. A function of the priest resides in parenthood, and it cannot be discharged by any preacher or teacher that even the Church can supply. "These words which I command thee this day shall be in thine heart, and thou shalt teach them diligently unto thy children" is the requirement of the most high God. Once parents regularly read the Word of God to the assembled family, the incense of the morning and evening sacrifice made fragrant the dwelling places of the pious, while the hymns of the ages lifted their hearts in joyful song. "The memory of such a home," said J. G. Holland, "quickens the desire through all the subsequent years for another in the house not made with hands." The pressure of modern life has invaded the home, and it has all but swept away this ancient order, for which there is no substitute. Christianity must build again such homes of solid piety, where Christian character can be nourished and grow strong. Without them religion will fail from the earth.

The church school must supplement—not supplant—parental effort and supply the things that home and parents may be unable to provide. And the Sunday school, with only thirty minutes of study and instruction, however efficiently it may be done, is not enough. It is all out of proportion to other things that are making their impress upon the plastic minds of youth. The time has come for the Church to provide at least an additional hour for weekday religious instruction for its children. The public school should co-operate in the allotment of time and, if more convenient than elsewhere, in the provision of a place, for such extra-curricular courses, that can be conducted by the several denominational groups for their own constituency. This must be without cost to the public school, but its importance is great enough to merit its co-operation and approval. Christianity must demand and occupy this enlarged field of elementary training for its own or see religion lose all vital hold upon the generations ahead. Our own Board of Christian Education is surveying this need with great care and is already pioneering in a better occupancy of the field. Its strategic importance in the development of a Christian civilization demands the

awakened and active interest of our own and all other religious groups.

Nor is our educational deficiency confined to the realms already mentioned. The Christian college is an integral part in the Church's program. The Church has not yet come to a church-college conscience and consciousness. Religion is no substitute for scholarship, which means that the church college cannot afford to appeal for patronage on the basis of any inferior facilities for learning. That will require large sums of money invested in equipment and scholarly instruction. Neither is scholarship a substitute for religion, which means that the church college cannot afford to appeal for patronage on the basis of anything less than a positive Christian quality. Without compromise or apology it must be committed to a Christian philosophy of life as the guiding principle in all its instruction. The supreme test of an educational institution is not the knowledge it imparts, but the view of life that it inspires. Real education is the realization of all capacity and the will to use it in the sphere of the divine intent. The church college must be conducted by a Christian faculty, dominated by clean-cut convictions as to the supreme end of all their work. The organization and discipline of the church college must be Christian. By this we do not mean that religion must be imposed and conformity required. It does mean the maintenance of such standards of life and discipline and student activity as will be conducive to the practice of the Christian life. Our schools must be genuinely scholarly and genuinely Christian to fill their essential function in a land that is calling for a larger culture and a finer freedom. We must make them better, giving them every needed resource, and maintain only those that can challenge support for their manifest qualities of superiority. We must seek the best in the guidance of youth in these impelling days.

Our schools of theology are furnishing to the Church an increasing supply of well-equipped men. Judged by their product, they are worthy of our best support. The wonder is that they have done so well with the meager resources the Church has supplied. The Church of the future will more and more require skilled men for the promotion of its work, and we must put a sustained emphasis upon their adequate preparation and the proper maintenance of our schools of ministerial training.

FINANCES

While the annual contributions of our membership aggregate \$20,000,000 for the various causes of the Kingdom, at home and abroad, it must be conceded that we have not yet secured the general adoption of an efficient program of finance in the Church. The *per capita* giving of our membership is near the lowest among the leading denominations in America. There has been an alarming decline in all church and general welfare contributions in recent years. Since

1932, the base of the depression, Americans have increased their annual income by 61 per cent, but gifts to colleges have decreased 18 per cent, to general benevolences 29 per cent, and to churches 30 per cent in this period of time. Only 2 per cent out of the American dollar goes to religion or welfare.

There is no subject of Christian teaching about which the Church is so woefully ignorant as that of the relation of a disciple and his money. Civilization has need of many things, if it is to be truly Christian, but in no realm is there greater need of Christian principle than in the acquisition and administration of property and income. Paganism persists even in the precincts of the Christian church, and it must be dealt with as faithfully as the missionary deals with it in Asia or Africa. It is still true, as in the days of Malachi, that ignorance of God's law about money and property or obstinate refusal to practice its requirements is the explanation of spiritual leanness and the halting progress of the Kingdom of God.

Four years ago the General Conference adopted a voluntary program of finance for the churches, leaving to each Quarterly Conference, after certain suggestions of need, to determine what it would assume for the support of missions and the other causes of the Kingdom. The churches, with few exceptions, have accepted what they felt they could certainly pay—at first with the thought of a safe base from which they could easily advance—but the acceptance has become static, with but little advance in the payment thereon from year to year. The Church did make an advance in its budget benevolences of \$327,426.18 in 1935, \$309,688.08 in 1936, and \$372,648.58 in 1937 over the last year of its assessment régime. However, we paid \$1,138,536 less on our budget benevolences in 1937 than we did in 1927, and the specials in the latter year were no greater than in the former.

The Church will probably not abandon the essence of the voluntary principle for the support of its ministry and benevolences of the Kingdom, but manifestly it needs some reinforcement. The ministry must have reasonably adequate support and the benevolent budget, determined by the General and Annual Conferences to be essential to the proper maintenance of our work, ought to be regarded by the Church as its positive obligation. The General Conference should say so in unmistakable terms. Valuable work has been done by the Board of Lay Activities, Board of Missions, and others in the cultivation of this field, but present conditions require something more. We believe that the subject of finances is so important that a special Committee on Finances should be appointed who shall recommend to the General Conference ways and means of meeting the financial responsibility of the Church at this time.

Moreover, there are nearly 3,000 ministers in the Church, who are trying to serve charges, frequently of four, five, and even eight churches requiring the maintenance of an automobile and support their

families, on less than \$1,000 per year. That means life at the bread line and below the minimum requisites of family culture and pastoral efficiency. In a number of Conferences efforts are being made to secure an increased minimum of support through the organization of a brotherhood that contributes a percentage of ministerial support to a common fund for the aid of the more deficient ones. These efforts are worthy of all praise and must not be abandoned until the Church can provide something better. These efforts, however, do not furnish an adequate solution of the problem. The Methodist Church has always gloried in the possession of a ministry that was willing to go forth like the early apostles, without purse or scrip, into the needy places of the world, but we cannot find great glory in a Church that is willing to let such men suffer unduly while thousands of our people revel in the luxuries of life. The Church must find a permanent solution for this problem of an underpaid ministry in this day of increasing emphasis upon a living wage and security for advancing life.

THE CHURCH PRESS

For a quarter of a century the Church press has had a struggle to live. Many worthy papers have suspended publication. The place of the press in the program of the Church has never been fully apprehended. Whatever may have been true of an earlier day, the Church press is essential to the intelligent interest and enlistment of our people today. Particularly is the weekly *Advocate* an indispensable organ of communication. It must be sufficiently general in its table of contents to give a perspective of the whole Church and sufficiently local to stimulate interest in the work of the area that it serves. Either by individual subscription or collective provision of the congregational budget the paper should begin its weekly visits simultaneously with church membership. Every reason for the existence of the church paper holds good for the inclusion of the entire membership in its circulation.

It will probably become necessary for the connectional church to co-operate with groups of conferences in the production of a press that will worthily meet the demands of the hour. It is quite certain the Church cannot maintain itself amid the aggressive forces of society and in a day of the most voluminous publicity without a properly equipped and well-sustained press. The importance of the subject demands the best attention of this Conference.

THE INTEGRITY OF THE MISSIONARY ENTERPRISE

Almost the first thing that Methodism did in the days of its early organization was to set out to make good Charles Wesley's impassioned desire "That all the world might taste and see the riches of His grace!" That great tradition all Methodism has sought to maintain. The missionary work of Southern Methodism has been an en-

trancing chapter in the history of the Church since Charles Taylor and Benjamin Jenkins went out as our first representatives in 1848. Others have followed their waving plumes until we now have work in eleven foreign fields, besides missions to half as many racial elements in our own home territory. While the staff has been reduced in these post-war days of depression, our work still ranks with the most efficient missionary organizations in every field.

The whole missionary enterprise, however, is now confronted with such a test as has scarcely challenged its authority since the entrance of Christianity into pagan Rome. If anybody had been led to believe that the conquest was nearly done, the events of recent years have brought their disillusionment. In vast areas of the world Christ and his way of life are as obstinately renounced as they were in the first century of the Christian era. In those lands that have been deeply permeated by the principles of Jesus Christ, there are wide realms of society that are not yet conformed to the standards of his Kingdom. No nation in the world can be classified as Christian in any accurate sense. New and formidable forms of antagonism to Christianity are coming out of the political philosophy of the times. Government in many sections of the world is asserting the right to regiment all the sources of human life for the attainment of its ends. Every institution of society, including the Church of the living God, is being subjected to the totalitarian state. The demands of Caesar subordinate, if they do not deny, the demands of God. The future perhaps holds for the Church of Christ as severe trial in many lands as marked the apostolic age. The Christian church in many lands is now being tried as by fire. Plainly Christianity faces a crisis. Let us not cease to pray for our brethren in bonds that their faith shall not fail, and American Christians must succor them with their substance in this crucial hour of need. We cannot desert the brave men and women whom we have sent to the ends of the earth—many of them as ready as the martyrs of Diocletian's day to seal their testimony with their blood. Neither can we leave in black despair the millions whom they have begun to lead and who look to us for light. History records nothing more atrocious than the baptism of fire to which China is now being subjected. The Christian church must not fail them in the hour of their travail. Methodism especially has a great stake in China. Its leaders are our very own. We believe they will emerge from this fiery trial to make a superior contribution to the culture of the world. The church in America must hold close to its heart the young churches which it has brought into existence around the world.

The high hour has come when the Church needs anew to realize and interpret her mission to the world. While the objection of Christianity has ever been a redeemed world, problems have arisen in every nation on the globe in the aftermath of the World War that

make imperative a new charting of the Christian objective on a world scale. It is being driven in upon the thinking of men that mankind is one and that the essential problems of each of us involve all of us and they cannot be solved on anything less than a world scale. The tides that break on European and American, African and Asiatic shores are the tides of one ocean, whose heaving bosom sends the same currents to every continent of earth. The deep moaning cry of the world's need may manifest itself in varied ways in different nationalities and groups, but fundamentally it is the hunger of the world's heart for the same thing—life sharing, brotherhood and unity. The solidarity of mankind is being hammered into us on the anvil of experience in the flaming forge of life. Mankind must be one or we will be none. Christianity alone can build a world on the basis of brotherhood, made actual in all national and racial relationships. Methodism will not turn back.

A GREAT MISSION FIELD AT OUR DOOR

No survey of our missionary obligation would be complete without some statement of our responsibility for the Negro that is at our doors. The ten million Negroes of the United States, three-fourths of whom are in the territory of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, constitute at once our greatest mission field and the major racial problem of American life and one that affects our Christian approach to every one of the backward peoples of the world.

Our own Church laid foundations for the civilization of the race when it sent many of its best-qualified ministers to work among the Negroes during the years of that feudal dynasty that was terminated by the Civil War. Many a Southern mistress taught the Negro children, along with her own, the principles of the Christian religion. Southern Methodism will never cease to be proud of the fact that "Founder of Missions to the Slaves" is inscribed upon the tomb of one of her greatest bishops, William Capers of South Carolina. Out of such effort, 207,000 Negroes were enrolled in the membership of our Church—nearly one-third of the total—before the outbreak of the Civil War. It is a matter of profound gratitude that nearly 400,000 Negroes now find their religious home in the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church, which was created, and is still fostered, by the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Such a background has had much to do with the progress of the race—a progress that is greater than ever marked any other minority and subject people in the previous history of the world.

But after all is asserted that can be justly claimed, it must be conceded that the white race has not given the American Negro the full Christian consideration that is his due. Whatever may be the sins of others and whatever may be pleaded in extenuation of our own shortcomings, a large bulk of omission needs to be rectified in the course of

our future relations with our brother in black. The Negro wants good wages, good schools, better housing, wholesome recreation, police protection, justice in and out of the courts, a larger share of civic improvements, and a chance to make the most of himself and the same things for his children. This is nothing more than, as a human being and an American citizen, he has the right to expect. For the most part, however, he has lived since the manifest of his freedom under an economic and political system that has not always fostered his best development.

The Negro is restricted throughout the nation in the class of work that is available to him, because he is a Negro, and there is still a general indisposition to pay him equal wages for equal work and equal efficiency. His housing conditions, which he is usually helpless to improve for himself, are generally congested, frequently without proper regard for sanitation and often a menace to the community health. Justice is not always ministered with an even hand by the controlling race in the economic arrangements of his life or in the processes of the law. Public utilities, such as schools, sewers, water connections, sidewalks, parks and playgrounds, are very inadequately supplied to the Negro districts in our cities, while the appropriations for public health and other welfare service are by no means administered on any basis of general need. The fact that the white man pays most of the tax is no sufficient justification for such a vast difference in the distribution of its benefits. The whole theory of our taxing system, whether federal or state, is that the revenues of government should be administered for the service of the whole people and according to their need.

There are certain elementary things that civilization owes the Negro in our midst. We owe him an assured justice in the broad world of economic life and at the courthouse door. We owe him protection against any extra-legal attack upon his person or property. We owe his children a fairly equal opportunity for education and self-realization. We owe him better housing and a fairer distribution of the welfare services that are maintained for the public good. We owe him the privileges and responsibilities of a citizen, for his own good and ours, as he may be able to qualify under any proper standards of citizenship. We owe him the salvation and enrichment of life that come through the gospel of Jesus Christ and the opportunity to express that life in an unhampered field.

The South needs to face these issues afresh. The fundamental question of human rights and relationships in a Christian civilization profoundly concerns us all, and its solution will not only bring the largest good to 10,000,000 Negroes that are among us by no choice of their own, but will insure to the largest moral and economic benefit of the whole South. No repressive measures will furnish the solution. The masses of our Southland, living side by side with the

Negro, owe to themselves as well as to him an outstretched hand of helpfulness. It is as certain as the sequence of day and night that the application of the principles of the Sermon on the Mount to this whole problem will bring immeasurable blessedness to both. The Church of Jesus Christ must lead the way in the inculcation of justice and righteousness in all racial relationships. The evangelistic passion of William Capers and his colleagues toward this great mission field that is at our doors is a challenge to Southern Methodism, and its adequate occupation will bring the approval of God and the benedictions of all good men.

CERTAIN PUBLIC EVILS

Every thoughtful citizen is profoundly concerned over the attitude of the public mind toward certain great moral issues of the day. It is now a little more than four years since the repeal of national prohibition of the beverage liquor traffic. The results are apparent on every hand. Alcoholic liquor is being released in an unrestrained flood. Nearly every barrier that society had built by the struggle of a hundred years against the conscienceless liquor traffic has gone down in disastrous overflow. The administration that stabbed the temperance movement of a century is doing nothing to curb the beast that it let loose upon the land.

The nation will not forget the solemn pledge of the President of the United States in proposing repeal that "by no possibility, at any time or under any conditions, at any place or under any circumstances shall that institution, the saloon, or its equivalent, be allowed to return to American life." As a matter of fact, it has returned—nearly three times as numerous as before—and in a vastly more seductive form. More than a million girls are bar maids and in most states these places of sale are the rendezvous of men and women alike. This explicit pledge has become nothing but a meaningless scrap of paper, as well as numerous promises concerning the decline of taxes, the elimination of the bootlegger, the reduction of crime and the promotion of a program of real temperance. Everywhere the rapidly increasing volume of sales is accompanied by a mounting toll of drunkenness, accident, crime and damaged industry. By every test of the consequences, every system of license and so-called control now operating in this country is demonstrating itself an utter failure from the standpoint of reducing the liquor evil.

The bill of the American people for legalized liquors in the last four years has reached the enormous sum of \$12,000,000,000, besides nearly as much more for the illicit traffic. The American Business Men's Research Foundation estimates its social cost in this period of time at \$15,000,000,000 more. No such sum can be turned into drink without lowering the channel of every other business. The cost to society that the traffic entails is far more than any revenue that it

pays. The heaviest drag upon American business, as well as the nation's moral progress, is the traffic in and use of alcoholic liquors.

The Methodist Church is the relentless foe of beverage alcohol. The Church long since exacted of its membership total abstinence from its use and espoused the cause of prohibition as a principle and policy of social action against the traffic, forbidding to its ministry and membership all complicity therein. We cannot accept the theory that the way to deal with a troublesome evil is to legalize it and go into partnership with it. Science is as irreversible as gravity that alcoholic liquor is a poisonous, narcotic, habit-forming drug. People have no more right to its beverage sale than they have to morphine. Civilization must put them both in the same category and recognize the obligation of government to protect society against their ravages. On these principles we take our stand and call upon all lovers of righteousness to unite with us in an unrelaxed purpose, not to compromise with, but to destroy, the demon of strong drink in American life.

War strode over the world the other day like a devouring beast. No less than \$600,000,000,000 worth of wrecked and wasted substance—the accumulation of the ages—was left lying in its wake. Ten million new-made graves swallowed up the flower of the world's youth. For a quarter century sorrow has sat in tears by millions of hearthstones that had right to the love and life that God had given. Some who were accounted wise said it was a war to insure the world against future war. It has not done it. Lowering clouds are hanging over the world today and already they are breaking in a deluge of disaster upon several sectors of the globe. All the leading nations of the world are preparing for a threatened cataclysm and some are predicting the day for it to begin.

The world is staggering under the weight of war. Four-fifths of the various national budgets is expended for past wars or on the maintenance of present military establishments. Twelve billion dollars was appropriated by six or seven leading nations for military equipment last year. Our own government is in the race to possess the most formidable fighting machine that mankind has ever known. How destructive such implements may be made startles the imagination. Science can make the next war an almost universal holocaust. They are all but ready to send forth vipers of the air, under radio control, with no human hand upon the engines, that can rain poison enough upon London or New York or Tokyo to leave no man or woman or child or animal or insect alive. The greatest city of the world may become a morgue of the dead in a single day.

God never made the nations and appointed the bounds of their habitation for men to fear and hate and fight one another like beasts of the jungle. Civilization cannot stand up under the strain of it. It is high time for the Christian church to rise in spiritual majesty and

say, "Never again!" This whole hellish business must be done away. The exhaustion of the nations in war and preparation for war must stop. The underlying causes of ascribed inferiority and discrimination must cease. A world that has been organized for war must be internationally organized for peace. The Universal Church of Jesus Christ must lead the way.

Gambling was never so prevalent as it is today. We have gone far toward becoming a nation of gamblers. Races, slot machines, so-called bug rackets, bank nights at the show, and lotteries under various names are extracting an estimated \$10,000,000,000 annually from the people. With the resurgence of gambling, there is a wide disposition to make it legal and respectable. It is all an affront to good government, business and morality. The Church must stand without compromise against its corrupting influence and for the eradicating of what is nothing less than a social cancer.

Divorce in America has become a national scandal. Other states now vie with Nevada in their contempt of the marital laws of God. The Sabbath is all but obsolete. Millions have forgotten that righteousness exalteth a nation and the righteous God will wither the boasted civilization of any people that renounce His judgments.

THE EPISCOPACY

It will be necessary for this Conference to add to the Episcopal College, whose ranks have been depleted by the death of Bishops Beauchamp, McMurry, and Mouzon, and the retirement of Bishops Candler, Denny, and Du Bose, since any additions have been made to the number. The College will be further drastically reduced by the retirements that will take place at this time. The General Conference of 1930 adjourned with sixteen bishops in active service. Up to 1934 the Church had not entered any quadrennium since 1906 with a smaller panel than thirteen effective bishops. The last General Conference adjourned with only eleven for the work of this quadrennium, and we have been deprived of one of these by death, while one or two others have been partially incapacitated through illness. Due consideration must be given to the demands for episcopal service in forty-two Annual Conferences and eleven mission fields with 2,850,000 members. The conditions require a substantial addition to the Episcopal College.

METHODIST UNION

The unification of Methodism came very definitely before our Church at the General Conference at Oklahoma City in 1914. The Commission on Federation reported that union had been considered upon the basis of certain principles that were set forth. The General Conference adopted a declaration containing these words, "The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, regards the unification of the Methodist Episco-

pal Church, Methodist Protestant Church, and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, by the Plan proposed by the Joint Commission on Federation, as feasible and desirable," and made provision for a Commission on Unification, conditioned upon similar action by the Methodist Episcopal Church. The Joint Commission was appointed, and labored diligently during the quadrennium. In 1918 the General Conference reaffirmed the action of 1914 and declared the readiness of our Church to continue negotiations, and reappointed the Commission on Unification.

A Plan of Union with the regional conference as the basal principle was produced by the Commission and its submission to the General Conferences authorized, but without its formal endorsement. The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church of 1920 failed to act upon the Plan, but reappointed a Commission and proposed the perfecting of the Plan by a convention of the two Churches or the working out of a new plan. Our General Conference of 1922 rejected the proposal of the convention, but reappointed the Commission with instructions and authorization to the Bishops to call a special session of the General Conference should the joint commission produce, and by two-thirds of each commission endorse, a Plan of Union. A Plan of Union was produced, and so endorsed. The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1924 endorsed the proposed Plan. Our General Conference was called to meet in July, 1924. The Plan of Union was endorsed by more than two-thirds of the General Conference. It was then submitted to the members of the Annual Conferences and received a majority vote, but failed to receive the necessary three-fourths.

The General Conference of 1926 voted "that there be no agitation, discussion, or negotiation concerning unification during the ensuing quadrennium," but appointed a special Committee on Research and Investigation "to make a careful and scientific study of the whole question in its historic, economic, social, legal, and other aspects, and report their findings in detail to the next General Conference." The General Conference of 1930 appointed a Commission on Interdenominational Relations and Church Union and instructed them "especially to cultivate a spirit of fraternity with the Methodist Episcopal Church looking toward the ultimate union of these two great branches of Episcopal Methodism." That Commission recommended to the General Conference of 1934 "the creation or continuation of commissions authorized to begin at once after May, 1934, definite efforts on the part of the three commissions to make and agree upon plans for the union of the three Churches here represented (Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Methodist Episcopal Church, Methodist Protestant Church) and others that may enter the negotiations upon the invitation or with our approval."

The General Conference of 1934 appointed a Commission on Inter-

denominational Relations and Church Union with instructions "to confer with like commissions of the Methodist Episcopal and Methodist Protestant Churches and endeavor to work out a plan for the union, unification, or federation" of these three churches.

This gives a brief summary of the declaration and actions by our Church in the movement for Methodist union during the last twenty-four years. Union has never been lost sight of as declared by the General Conference of 1914 as "feasible and desirable."

The joint Commission on Interdenominational Relations and Church Union went to work immediately to produce a Plan of Union, and came to an agreement in August, 1935, or more than two and a half years ago, and the Plan was widely published and republished in all the Church papers and reviews and reports of it were published in the secular press of the country. The General Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Protestant Church endorsed it in May, 1936, by large constitutional majorities, and their respective Annual Conferences and lay Electoral Conferences gave very largely constitutional majorities during the ensuing year.

In the 1936 sessions twenty-five of our thirty-eight Annual Conferences in the United States adopted resolutions expressing their desire to vote in the 1937 sessions and asked the bishops to formulate the common question as it should be put before the Annual Conferences. To this respectful request the bishops assented. The bishops did not submit the Plan to the Annual Conferences; they submitted only a common formula of the question to be voted upon. The Annual Conferences by their constitutional right and power, by formal motion, chose to vote on the Plan, and in each case set apart a special hour for doing so.

The vote of the Annual Conferences as reported to the bishops and the book editor is as follows:

| Conferences | Ayes | Noes | Total |
|---------------------|------|------|-------|
| Alabama | 206 | 59 | 265 |
| Arizona | 36 | 0 | 36 |
| Baltimore | 218 | 99 | 317 |
| Belgium | 28 | 0 | 28 |
| Central Texas | 305 | 9 | 314 |
| China | 38 | 0 | 38 |
| Cuba | 35 | 0 | 35 |
| Czechoslovak | 37 | 0 | 37 |
| Florida | 248 | 6 | 254 |
| Holston | 244 | 18 | 262 |
| Illinois | 30 | 15 | 45 |
| Kentucky | 131 | 34 | 165 |
| Little Rock | 199 | 0 | 199 |
| Louisiana | 215 | 10 | 225 |
| Louisville | 174 | 39 | 213 |
| Memphis | 179 | 92 | 271 |
| Mississippi | 184 | 45 | 229 |
| Missouri | 183 | 1 | 184 |

| Conferences | Ayes | Noes | Total |
|---------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| New Mexico | 107 | 0 | 107 |
| North Alabama | 344 | 100 | 444 |
| North Arkansas | 244 | 2 | 246 |
| North Carolina | 294 | 7 | 301 |
| North Georgia | 288 | 149 | 437 |
| North Mississippi | 117 | 125 | 242 |
| North Texas | 255 | 13 | 268 |
| Northwest | 41 | 0 | 41 |
| Northwest Texas | 246 | 11 | 257 |
| Oklahoma | 315 | 3 | 318 |
| Pacific | 102 | 14 | 116 |
| St. Louis | 163 | 3 | 166 |
| South Carolina | 141 | 70 | 211 |
| South Georgia | 262 | 53 | 315 |
| Southwest Missouri | 141 | 3 | 144 |
| Tennessee | 187 | 72 | 259 |
| Texas | 312 | 4 | 316 |
| Texas Mexican | 30 | 2 | 32 |
| Upper South Carolina | 151 | 106 | 257 |
| Virginia | 395 | 37 | 432 |
| West Texas | 247 | 5 | 252 |
| Western Mexican | 32 | 1 | 33 |
| Western North Carolina | 402 | 20 | 422 |
| Western Virginia | 144 | 20 | 164 |
| Grand total | 7,650 | 1,247 | 8,897 |
| Percentage favoring union | | | 85.9 |

The affirmative vote of 7,650 is about eighty-six per cent of the total vote cast or more than a three-fourths majority of all the members of all the several Annual Conferences present and voting. The Commission on Interdenominational Relations and Church Union will formally make report of its activities and officially submit to you the Plan of Union for your action, as required of them by the instructions of the General Conference of 1934.

We commend the report of this Commission to the General Conference for thorough consideration and such action as is befitting the most important matter which has come before the General Conference since the organization of our Church in 1845.

THE FEDERAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

The Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, composed as it is of representatives of twenty-two denominations, with more than twenty million communicants, is the outstanding Protestant organization in America. While not a body with administrative functions, through its Secretaries, Commissions, and Executive Committee, it keeps in close touch with practically every phase of social, moral, and religious activities. Certainly it never speaks *ex-cathedra*, and all its deliverances are not infallible. Indeed some of them are open to honest criticism; yet, generally speaking, it more effectively

represents the views of American Protestantism than could be done by the several denominations speaking separately. Its most outstanding activity during the past quadrennium was the National Preaching Mission, conducted by the Council's Department of Evangelism, which greatly stirred the churches throughout the nation. The offices of the Council are in New York City, and naturally attendance upon Commissions and Committees is largely from contiguous territory. But we would remind the Council that the most solid block of Protestantism in the world today is in the territory from the Potomac to the Rio Grande.

We recommend the continuance of the membership of our Church in the Council and a suitable appropriation for its support.

WORLD COUNCIL

The Ecumenical Conferences held the past summer in Oxford and Edinburgh focused the attention of the world upon the problems of Christian unity, and marked advance toward this goal was registered. Our Church was ably represented in these meetings, and we rejoice in the evidences of growing interest in the new World Council which is to be formed as the successor to the two movements on Life and Work and Faith and Order. The problems of our world are too great and grave to be met by any one branch of the Christian faith. We must minimize our differences, magnify the cardinal tenets that unite, and consolidate our common spiritual resources if we are to stem the tide of secularism that is sweeping across the world. No compromise of essential values is involved in joining with evangelical Christians in every nation and presenting a solid front against the common enemies that oppose the Church everywhere.

THE BISHOP'S CRUSADE

The bishops at their fall meeting in 1935, after the reports which they respectively made of their districts in reviewing the conditions, became deeply conscious of the low state of church life in our denomination. Church attendance in many places was embarrassingly small. Finances had been distressingly reduced, the benevolent activities had been greatly diminished, many pastors had been brought to meager support, and defeatism was prevalent everywhere. Such conditions could not be allowed to continue without some major effort. A church-wide movement was decided upon, and Bishop A. Frank Smith was appointed to be its leader.

In the spring meeting in 1936, Bishop Smith presented an outline of his plans for the movement. In the discussion it became clear that the point of beginning should be with the restoration of the missionary passion of the Church. One-half of our missionaries had been recalled. The debt of \$650,000 which had been created by the sudden slump in missionary contributions had been reduced to \$450,000 by

appropriations from the regular missionary income, which had been cut in half, and provision had been made to liquidate the debt by an appropriation of \$50,000 a year. It was seen that upon this basis no recruiting of forces or any advance was possible until the debt was gone. Why not raise the remaining \$400,000 at once and in doing so re-create the missionary motive and set aflame anew the missionary passion? That was agreed upon. Bishop Arthur J. Moore, then in the Orient, was called home to lead the movement. He came, wrought out the plan, began the preparation of proper literature, rushed back to his fields for necessary administrative work, and then by Christmas he was in this country in command of the forces for the Crusade. Great mass meetings were held in forty-five cities across the country, at which Bishop Moore and the other bishops spoke with telling effect. Missions began to come back into the heart of the Church, and by April 29, 1937, the eighty-ninth anniversary of the going out of our first missionaries, enthusiasm for paying the debt and making a new advance was evident everywhere. Offerings on the Anniversary Day were taken in every church in our Methodism, and, when counted, \$402,000 had been raised and the debt had been wiped out. That was the first phase of the Bishops' Crusade inaugurated by the College of Bishops and carried out under the able leadership of Bishop Arthur J. Moore. The Church had not only achieved a great victory; it had acquired new strength, new spirit, and new determination, and was ready for the next movement.

The second phase of the Crusade was the Aldersgate Commemoration, led by Bishop A. Frank Smith. The day the missionary movement culminated the Commemoration began, and has continued in growing power up to this moment. The Annual Conference sessions gave the Wesleyan revival great emphasis, and well-prepared plans were adopted for making this emphasis central in all the work of the coming year. Bishop Smith and his associates made ready a great deal of valuable, informing, and stimulating literature. The annual missionary study book was on *Out of Aldersgate*. The Church was set to reading and thinking about John Wesley and his religious experience and his marvelous evangelistic labors. The Missionary Council at Savannah in early January of this year gave three days to Aldersgate and John Wesley, in the very place of his American missionary labors. The attendance was very large, made up of preachers and laymen from all parts of our territory. The addresses were of unusual power, and the fires burned upon the altar. After that came great mass meetings in over forty cities. Such a response as our people gave was amazing and soul-stirring. The churches were packed the entire day, and the spirit manifested clearly shows that our Methodism is coming into a new era. The torch was caught up by the Woman's Missionary Council and by all the conference societies, and Aldersgate set the spirit of their meetings. The presiding

elders have held retreats in their districts and are making Aldersgate outstanding in their District Conference programs. Under the able leadership of Bishop Smith, there has been a movement forward of the entire line. Our Methodism is now reinforcing its church life in every phase. We thank God and take courage.

We are now convinced that during the forthcoming quadrennium emphasis should be placed upon a Crusade for and with the young people of Methodism. The world of tomorrow will be determined by the ideals cherished and the convictions held by the youth of today. We believe the time has come for such a movement and that we are led of the Spirit to inaugurate such an enterprise at this particular time. When lesser loyalties are challenging the youth of the world, we would present the greater loyalty to Jesus Christ and the Kingdom which He came to establish.

If the General Conference approves, the College of Bishops will have pleasure in leading during the coming quadrennium a Crusade of youth and will call to its aid all the agencies of our Church.

We request favorable consideration on the part of the General Budget Commission of an appropriation sufficient to finance such a movement.

THE CONDITIONS WE FACE

This must be conceded that the power of religion has waned in the last generation. With its declension have come a freedom of self-indulgence, a corruption of manners, and a disregard of many of the most wholesome customs of society. Many people have drifted from the moorings that held the generations that went before us and confusion rules the day. The conditions are not essentially different from those of John Wesley's day, though the result of different causes. It was a deistic philosophy of religion in Mr. Wesley's day that made God as cold and distant as the stars. It is confidence in the adequacy of the scientific control of life to meet all human needs that now crowds God out. The dominant fact in this generation is power over the forces of nature, which science has put into our hands and, in consequence, the scientific mastery of life seems to many our sufficient resource. It vacates God. But science is not enough. Science concerns itself with the forces of nature, but stops short of any control of human nature. When we get all the mastery over nature that science enables us to achieve, we still need the mastery of our own human nature and the supreme lordship of the Spirit over all the inferior forces of life. With this realm of essential life science has nothing to do. Christianity is God's answer for this eternally necessary thing. And it must be something more than form. It must be reality. It must be God in the experience of the soul.

METHODISM LOOKS AT JOHN WESLEY

Can Methodism meet and match this unusual condition and mediate the power of God to this age as it did in John Wesley's day? It can if we will but learn his master secret. Let modern Methodism take a look at John Wesley. Who was this man, Wesley, and what did he do? The question does not call for a biography, but only a statement of spiritual summary. Coming into an age of spiritual bankruptcy, John Wesley summoned the whole Christian world back to religion as an experience of God in the human soul. He brought every doctrine of Christianity and every practice of the church into the crucible of an experimental test, with the result that he declared the whole course of institutional religion about him to be a common apostasy from the principles of Christ and the practice of the Apostles.

Quite logically Mr. Wesley's mercilessly scientific process put his own soul in the test tubes, to which he subjected everything else. He dissected his own inner life—the qualities, aspirations, and deficiencies of his soul—and availed himself of everything that current Christianity proposed to supply the abysmal depths of his spiritual need. Mr. Wesley was the recipient of everything that traditional religion could entail: he became the possessor of all that Christian culture could impose; he attained every grace that the practice of the pietist could impart; he sought and found every gift that the service and sacrifice of a zealot could acquire. It all fell short; it was emptiness and failure. At Aldersgate John Wesley reached the goal. He discovered the solitary adequacy of God in his dealing with the human soul. He found for himself that God is the soul's life. He came at last to the inward application of redeeming grace. His soul was delivered from the law of sin and death. Religion henceforth was not doctrine but life; not ritual but righteousness; not moral decency but spiritual deliverance. In Methodism "a Christian is one who so believes in Christ that sin hath no more dominion over him."

The secret of the mighty work he wrought was not the possession of the greatest mind of his century, as Southey said. It is doubtful if the endowments of his life, without the enriching deposit of divine grace, would ever have won for him any notable distinction. The secret is not found in any asset which nature bestowed or cultivation acquired. The explanation lies wholly outside the natural sphere. God was the Alpha and Omega of his soul's desire. His believing heart became a new principality of the Kingdom of Heaven—he knew it and God knew it—and through his surrendered personality God mediated those divine forces that can alone touch the creative depths of spiritual being.

In its beginnings Methodism was purely a movement for the awak-

ening of spiritual life. Its founder at first designed that it should be nothing more. At length the living Spirit of the movement clothed itself in an organic form. Mr. Wesley and his adherents gradually developed an organizational structure such as always marks a body of believers, who are united for fellowship, communion, and propagation. Methodism became a church. But churchman though Mr. Wesley was in every bent of his being, the ecclesiastic became wholly submerged in the great objectives of the Kingdom. It was his habit to go deeper and ask what the church is for. "Is it not to bring souls from the power of Satan to God and to build them up in his fear and love? Whatever in the church visible answers these ends is so far valuable. Whatever answers them not is nothing worth." The whole history of Mr. Wesley shows that he valued the Church, its ordinances and institutions, as an instrument for turning men from the power of Satan unto God and worthy of allegiance only as it stands related to it. He accounted any church or institution of religion that did not dedicate the whole of its resources to this vital end as "salt that had lost its savor and was thenceforth good for nothing but to be cast out and trodden under the foot of men." He never intended that Methodism should become just another denomination, patterned after and doing like the rest. As such there is no necessary place for Methodism in the world today.

JOHN WESLEY TAKES A LOOK AT METHODISM

Methodism has drifted in its essential message from the principles of John Wesley. It has been caught and carried away by the powerful currents of humanism, an inevitable development of the misplaced emphasis of modern science. The monopolizing outlook of religion generally is upon humanity rather than deity, upon what man must do rather than upon what God has done, resulting in an all but supreme emphasis upon human duty rather than the delivering power of divine grace. Let it be conceded that any religion is vain that fails to express itself in every service to society that human need requires. Love for God involves the love of everybody whom God loves. No man can justly charge the Wesleyan revival with being a solitary experience between the soul and God. It reacted in the most dynamic way upon the whole course of social organization. Let there be no misunderstanding! A living faith is attested by abundant service. The Church of today must bear the torch of God before the human race in its march toward a fuller, freer, richer civilization. It will soon be buried with the dead, if it is content to be merely an ambulance in the rear to pick up and minister to the wounded. The alluring goal of Christianity is the Kingdom of God set up in this world, not some distant colony in the clouds, but a commonwealth of men and women who do the will of God on earth as it is in heaven. But this social regeneration will never come

through any program that emphasizes the outward to the neglect of the discipline of the spirit. There is easy escape from the imperative of repentance for one's own sins through absorption in the sins of society. The conviction deepens that what Methodism most needs is a fresh realization of the meaning of historic Christianity with its vision of the Almighty and its experience of redeeming grace for the soul of man with exactly the emphasis that John Wesley put upon it.

If John Wesley could speak today, he would warn the Church against the deadly peril of a religion that is nothing more than naturalistic humanism. He would not allow that Christian life is the product of culture, though it needs to be cultivated. He would insist that it is a thing of birth, originating by the mysterious processes of a divine generation in the penitent and believing soul. Standing upon the validity of experience as the life principle of Christianity, he would assert the readiness of God to certify the transactions of his grace to everyone that believeth. Holiness of heart and life he would proclaim with ceaseless zeal, "confident that He which hath begun a good work in you willeth to perfect it in Jesus Christ." Christ is not compensation for the soul's lack, but God's provision for its ample supply. These were the effective principles of the mighty evangel in the eighteenth century—repentance, faith, assurance, holiness. By so much as Methodism has departed from this conception of its founder and permitted these implements of his power to hang like ancient armor upon historic walls has its glory faded and evangelical religion gone into eclipse. If John Wesley of the eighteenth century could speak to his children of the twentieth century, he would call them to major again in those spiritual dynamics that made glorious the days of their earlier conquest. May universal Methodism in this commemorative year set again the ark of the covenant and go forth in the irresistible strength of a superlative holiness to bring the whole Christian world back to religion as experience and make the message of redeeming grace a living, creative, glorious reality!

Never in this nation's history—never in world history—has a living church to mediate God been more needed than it is today. Tremendous forces of reconstruction are at work, and their mighty currents are changing the shore lines of all civilization. Not all of it is to the good. Much of the reconstruction has debased the moral currency. Millions of people have lost their moorings. Civilization has reached the crossroads, and the most serious-minded leaders of the race are wondering where we are going.

Tremendous emphasis is being placed on a better distribution of the world's material goods, and it is needed. The bountiful and sufficient earth under the touch of inventive genius and scientific skill can produce an abundance for the whole human family, but any civilization that puts the supreme emphasis upon the creation and

distribution of mere things is going on the rocks. The things our civilization trusted in have already crumbled under us, and we are now feverishly trying to repair a tottering materialism with more materialism. It can't be done.

The need of this nation now is religion; not a new definition, but a new realization of God and the miracle of his saving power. A new birth of evangelical Christianity is the essential thing. Can Methodism again be the instrument of God? Let it be emblazoned upon all our ecclesiastical structure that John Wesley left to Methodism a legacy of religion that is sufficient for every personal and social need of this unusual day. As our expectant eyes look up, may the heart of Methodism burn again with that strange warmth that comes alone from the Living Spirit and feel a fresh outbreak of the redeeming passion of our founder and our forefathers, until in all our world parish shall be witnessed a renaissance of Methodism, the evangel of God proclaiming the great and acceptable year of the Lord and the salvation of our God!

JOHN M. MOORE,
URBAN V. W. DARLINGTON,
HORACE M. DU BOSE,
WILLIAM N. AINSWORTH,
JAMES CANNON, JR.,
SAM R. HAY,

HOYT M. DOBBS,
HIRAM A. BOAZ,
ARTHUR J. MOORE,
PAUL B. KERN,
A. FRANK SMITH.

A STATEMENT BY BISHOPS CANDLER AND DENNY

To honest, settled, reasoned conviction, custom, however old, must always yield.

We cannot subscribe to the Address just submitted. Never before in the history of our Church has it become necessary for any Bishop to refrain from uniting in the Episcopal Address to the General Conference. We do not thus depart from the practice of more than a century for any matter of minor moment. Great issues are at stake concerning which we fundamentally differ with the majority of the College. Only by sacrificing our convictions could we join in their Address, and of course we cannot sacrifice those convictions. A decent regard for the solemnity of this occasion requires that we briefly indicate the points of difference.

The Address submitted by the majority of the College does not specifically state that this General Conference possesses the power to complete the process of adopting the proposed Plan of Union between our Church, the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the Methodist Protestant Church, but there are statements contained in the Address from which it is necessarily to be inferred that a majority of the College are of opinion that this General Conference may com-

plete the process of adopting that Plan of Union. Again, the Address does not specifically recommend that this Plan of Union be adopted, but there are statements in the Address which must be interpreted as referring to the conditions which now exist, and which as thus interpreted can mean nothing other than a recommendation that the pending Plan of Union be approved by this General Conference. For example: "We commend the report of this commission to the General Conference for thorough consideration and such action as is befitting." This alone considered necessitates the conclusion that this General Conference can legally take action on the proposed Plan of Unification.

We cannot subscribe to those portions of the Address which thus indicate that this General Conference has the power to complete the adoption of the Plan. We cannot subscribe to those portions of the Address which are tantamount to a recommendation that this particular Plan be adopted. We touch briefly on each of these points.

We are not forgetful of the fact that the College of Bishops is no longer the chief Judiciary of the Church and that as such it no longer possesses judicial power. By some it may be thought presumptuous that we should call to the attention of the General Conference those provisions of our Constitution which preclude this General Conference from attempting to act upon this Plan. But the Bishops are the constitutional presidents of the General Conference. As such it is their duty to see that the rules of order are followed. How much more, therefore, is it their duty to call attention to the Constitution of the Church, particularly to those portions of the Constitution which the Church has specifically taken out of the power of the delegated General Conference legally to deal with. This was exactly what Bishop McKendree did in 1820, in what are historically known as "the suspended resolutions." This very point is elaborately argued by Bishop Merrill, one of the greatest authorities on church law with whom American Methodism has been blessed, in his "Rights of a General Conference," quoted with approbation by our own Bishop Tigert in his *Constitutional History*, on pages 358 and 359, a work in our course of study for all our Methodist preachers.

When you call to mind that each of us when received into the membership of the Church solemnly vows "faithfully to keep the rules" of the Church; that each preacher when admitted into full connection solemnly vows "to conform to the *Discipline* of the Church," in the terse language of Wesley, still to be found in our *Discipline*, "not mend our rules but keep them," here is a matter that cannot be ignored. It is clear that this General Conference does not possess the power to act upon the Plan; and it is clear that should it attempt to seize that power, confusion, great losses, both of membership and property, and inevitable litigation will follow upon its attempted action. It is, we believe, the duty of your General Superintendents

to call attention to your lack of power and thus to assist in preventing the dire consequences mentioned.

We should not be forgetful that for a hundred years one of the chief characteristics of our Church has been its fixed determination to adhere to our law, and strictly to follow it. No church has more frequently declared the duty of every Christian to obey the law which governs, even though as an individual he may question the advisability of the particular law. Time after time our General Conferences, our Annual Conferences, our District Conferences, our Boards, our Bishops, our ministers, and our people, have emphasized this duty and in no uncertain terms have declared that Christian men and women are under the solemn obligation to obey the law which governs them. For our Church now to fly into the face of its own fundamental law would be unworthy of a great Church, a betrayal of our membership, and would properly hold us up to the scorn of all law-abiding men.

We say that we are not possessed of the power to complete the process of adopting the pending Plan of Union. The adoption of that Plan necessarily alters our Articles of Religion, and the adoption of that Plan necessarily changes the procedure by which the Articles of Religion may be amended. The Articles of Religion themselves may be amended and the procedure for altering the Articles of Religion may be changed only on recommendation of each Annual Conference and by two-thirds of the General Conference succeeding. No General Conference can deal with the Articles of Religion themselves, nor can it deal with the procedure for amending the Articles unless it has before it the recommendation of each Annual Conference. Such is our Constitution adopted in 1808, which today remains unchanged and in full force and effect. You do not have the recommendation of each Annual Conference that this Plan of Union be adopted, that our Articles of Religion be changed in accordance with the provisions of this Plan, and that the procedure for amending the Articles of Religion be changed in accordance with this Plan. The North Mississippi Conference withheld its recommendation, and without the recommendation of that Conference you are powerless to act.

We do not believe that it would be proper for us in this Address to set forth the many reasons which compel us frankly to state that we cannot sign our names to any Address which declares or implies it advisable that our Church adopt this Plan of Union. Sufficient is it to say that in our opinion this proposed Plan will be ruinous to effective Methodism in the South. Already in important and vital respects it has become abundantly clear that the North places one interpretation on the Plan and that the South places another. It is equally clear that the Northern interpretation will prevail and that the future will not hold for us peace and harmony, but strife and discord.

It is necessary that we call to your attention one other consideration of vital importance. No Plan materially affecting Church government and Church relationship can be successful unless it be understood by the Church and unless the great majority of our people desire it. That desire cannot exist unless the understanding be had. We know that it is no longer popular to refer to the past, but we likewise know that the past holds many lessons which may well be a sure guide to the future.

Why, may we ask, has Southern Methodism been so pre-eminently successful? Why was it able to survive the ravages of war and reconstruction? The answer is not to be found in chance. There is a divine law of cause and effect. It has been successful, it did survive those terrible ravages, only because an informed people understood the reason for its separate existence, approved of that reason, and were determined that it should succeed. When separation in the minds of the leaders of the Church became inevitable, those leaders did not forget that success could not be attained unless the people understood and approved of the course to be followed. They did not simply carry the matter back to the ministers, but in their wisdom they went to every congregation and an informed people voted 95 per cent to 5 per cent to establish the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Thirteen years ago, before lay delegates were elected to the District Conferences, most of the agencies of the Church properly sought to inform the people of the meaning of the Plan of Unification then before the Church. The delegates to the District Conferences reflected the intelligent opinion of the membership of their respective congregations, and the lay delegates elected by them to the Annual Conferences reflected in no small part the opinion of the membership. The result is a matter of history. It is well known that a large majority of the lay delegates to the Annual Conferences, acting in accordance with the views of their membership, voted against the Plan.

We attack no motives. We fully believe in the Christian character of our colleagues. We simply state facts when we say that, although the Plan itself was published, a minimum effort has been made to inform our membership of its meaning and effect. The majority of our *Advocates* have refused to give information. In but few of our Conferences, either District or Annual, was there any discussion of the Plan, and where there was discussion it was most cursory. We saw our Conferences, which heretofore had been bold enough not to avoid an issue, descend to the policy of cloture resolutions. The pulpit has been silent. Regardless of what the motives may have been, and they may have been most pure, the result has been the stifling and the suppression of information.

While the Plan itself was published, yet a test of many congre-

gations shows that few of our people have even read it, and not a single one professes to understand it.

We had a glorious Bishops' Crusade to pay the debt on the Board of Missions. It was a necessary work and into it all the papers of the Church, and all the forces of the Church, the Bishops, the Secretaries, the many Boards were fully used, and the widest possible publicity was given that our people might understand why this crusade was made. We were glad personally to subscribe to this purpose and we most heartily approved; yet, even so, the chief purpose was to raise from our membership the funds that were necessary for the work of the Church. Now that the very life of the Church is involved, when before us is a plan that not even the commissioners who drew it can agree on its meaning, we are told that it was the business of the Church to inform itself.

Is it not significant that in those few places where discussion has been open and where information has been given, there come to the General Conference memorials overwhelmingly adopted opposing this Plan? Is it not significant that during the recent weeks from the Gulf to the Potomac a spontaneous uprising of the man in the pew has taken place in opposition to this Plan? Brethren—we say it advisedly—you have no right and you would not be justified in saddling this new, novel, and dangerous arrangement on a great people from whom information has been kept and who, in so far as they have had an opportunity to express an opinion, have expressed their opposition.

WARREN A. CANDLER,
COLLINS DENNY.

ASSIGNMENT OF MEMBERS TO THE STANDING COMMITTEES

| Conference | Episcopacy | Itinerancy | Revisals | Publishing Interests | Christian Education |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Alabama | J. W. Frazer | H. M. Andrews | D. H. McNeal | W. M. Curtis | W. F. Calhoun |
| Arizona | C. M. Dannelly | E. R. Malone | E. R. Malone | Z. V. Judd | Z. V. Judd |
| Baltimore | W. J. Sims | W. J. Sims | | John H. Evans | H. Sydenstricker |
| | John H. Evans | Edgar C. Beery | E. L. Woolf | Harry M. Canter | J. R. Norman |
| | Nolan B. Harmon, Jr. | C. S. Coffman | George H. Lamar | George R. Harrison | Mrs. W. Thomas |
| Belgian | Robert L. Durham | William G. Thonger | | | |
| | William G. Thonger | Mrs. W. Thomas | | | |
| California Oriental Mission | W. A. Davis | W. A. Davis | M. M. Chunn | W. W. Ward | E. B. Hawk |
| Central Texas | J. N. R. Score | L. L. Felder | Boyce Martin | B. E. McGlamery | G. C. Boswell |
| China | Hal H. Cherry | G. C. Boswell | | | |
| Congo Mission | J. C. Hawk | | | H. P. Anker | |
| Cuba | C. V. Morris | H. P. Anker | | C. V. Morris | |
| | Enrique Noble | Enrique Noble | | Enrique Noble | |
| Czechoslovak | | Joseph Dobes | | Joseph Dobes | |
| | | Mrs. Emilie Dobes | | Mrs. Emilie Dobes | |
| Florida | Ludd M. Spivey | H. W. Blackburn | W. F. Dunkle | Smith Hardin | H. W. Blackburn |
| | R. A. Gray | Harwell Wilson | | Harwell Wilson | Mrs. L. Y. Redwine |
| Holston | J. N. Perry | F. A. Carter | J. A. Bays | R. E. Greer | R. E. Greer |
| | J. N. Hillman | C. E. Lundy | A. S. Pennington | C. C. Sherrod | C. C. Sherrod |
| Illinois | W. D. Humphrey | W. D. Humphrey | | W. D. Humphrey | |
| | B. K. Beaty | B. K. Beaty | | B. K. Beaty | |
| Indian Mission | W. U. Witt | W. U. Witt | | W. U. Witt | |
| Japan Mission | | S. E. Hager | | S. E. Hager | |
| Kentucky | W. G. Cram | J. L. Clark | | H. C. Morrison | |
| | W. N. Brown | Mrs. Ludie D. Pickett | | E. B. Lovern | |
| Korean Mission | M. B. Stokes | | | | J. L. Clark |
| Latin Mission | | J. A. Phillips | | J. A. Phillips | C. P. Caudill |
| Little Rock | J. D. Hammons | C. M. Reeves | C. M. Reeves | E. C. Rule | C. N. Baker |
| | J. S. M. Cannon | J. P. Womack | T. E. Fuller | J. S. M. Cannon | J. P. Womack |
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| | C. O. Holland | C. O. Holland | Robert E. Brumby | Robert E. Brumby | Mrs. George Sexton |
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| | D. I. Dupree | Mrs. S. Homer Tatum | Mrs. S. Homer Tatum | B. C. Durham, Jr. | E. E. Womack |
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| | T. L. Bailey | B. M. Stevens | W. D. Hawkins | H. H. Crisler | C. A. Bowen |
| | R. L. Ezell | | | | H. H. Crisler |
| Missouri | W. M. Alexander | F. C. Tucker | D. K. Pegues | J. D. Randolph | F. C. Tucker |
| | F. F. Stephens | F. F. Stephens | S. P. Cressap | V. L. Dratin, Jr. | Mrs. E. H. Farmer |
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| | Harry Denman | Ben L. Ingram | E. B. Williams | C. Hal Cleveland | Guy E. Snively |
| North Arkansas | A. W. Martin | W. V. Womack | Sam Galloway | J. L. Rowland | J. Q. Schisler |
| | J. M. Williams | M. J. Russell | | J. M. Williams | J. H. Reynolds |

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| North Georgia | W. P. Few | W. L. Knight | John F. Bruton | W. K. Greene | C. J. Morris |
| | C. C. Jarrell | Charles C. Jarrell | H. H. Jones | | W. P. King |
| | W. T. Watkins | N. G. Slaughter | Miller S. Bell | | T. J. Lance |
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| | J. D. Wroten | J. G. Houston | George C. French | J. G. McGowen | J. G. McGowen |
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| Northwest | Ezra S. Fudge | John C. Murphree | | | John C. Murphree |
| | H. S. Shangle | H. S. Shangle | | | |
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| | Ray H. Nichols | C. R. Hooton | E. E. White | W. M. Pearce | O. P. Clark |
| Oklahoma | Forney Hutchinson | B. F. Jackson | J. M. Willson | J. M. Willson | S. H. Condon |
| | Carl S. McFall | R. S. Satterfield | L. Brooks | R. E. L. Morgan | S. H. Babcock |
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| | Nathan Newby | John R. Kenney | E. M. Sweet, Jr. | E. M. Sweet, Jr. | R. P. Shuler |
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| | W. W. Parker | John F. Caskey | Mrs. F. M. Allison | Mrs. F. M. Allison | F. E. Williams |
| South Carolina | J. Emerson Ford | Peter Stokes | W. D. Gleaton | George J. Bethea | E. K. Garrison |
| | Will Stackhouse | Charlton DuRant | Silas Johnson | C. M. Meeks | M. R. Mobley |
| South Georgia | T. D. Ellis | H. T. Freeman | S. A. Nunn | Mrs. C. C. Sapp | W. F. Quillian |
| | Warren Roberts | C. L. Shepherd | | | D. R. Anderson |
| Southwest Missouri | Charles Britton | H. H. Luetzow | | | W. L. Perryman |
| | L. M. Starkey | I. H. Reed | W. L. Earp | W. L. Earp | Mrs. H. R. Farmer |
| Tennessee | Robert J. Smith | D. E. Hinkle | John Durrett | Harvey W. Seay | John L. Ferguson |
| | John F. Baggett | O. K. Holladay | W. H. Wiseman | B. A. Whitmore | Mrs. J. P. Harvill |
| Texas | W. O. Batts | Joe Z. Tower | H. I. Robinson | Guy H. Wilson | Paul W. Quillian |
| | Guy F. Jones | John T. Scott | H. W. Stilwell | W. C. Windham | T. E. Acker |
| Texas Mexican | W. W. Fondren | Felix E. Soto | | | |
| | Mrs. Frank Onderdonk | Mrs. Frank Onderdonk | | | Mrs. Frank Onderdonk |
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| | D. W. Roberts | T. B. Stackhouse | T. B. Stackhouse | B. W. Crouch | H. N. Snyder |
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| | R. J. Parker | R. J. Parker | | | |
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| | | G. Ray Jordan | | | G. Ray Jordan |
| Western Virginia | J. B. Ivey | H. A. Dunham | Paul F. Evans | L. L. Gobbel | A. W. Plyler |
| | W. M. Given | W. M. Given | B. P. Taylor | B. P. Taylor | V. O. Woosley |
| | Wade H. Coleman | Wade H. Coleman | E. C. Watson | D. H. Alexander | L. Riggelman |
| | | | | | George W. Bright |

| Conference | Missions | Church Extension | Conference Claimants, Finance, and Boundaries | Lay Activities | Church Relations and Bible Cause |
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| Baltimore | S. K. Cockrill Noland M. Canter William G. Thonger Mrs. W. Thomas | John C. Copenhaver John E. Easter | E. L. Woolf George H. Lamar | H. H. Sherman John H. Rosenberger | |
| Belgian | | | | | |
| California Oriental Mission | W. A. Davis | | | | |
| Central Texas | P. E. Riley W. Erskine Williams | F. P. Culver Leake Ayres | Frank P. Culver Leake Ayres | L. L. Felder Nat Harris | |
| China | J. C. Hawk Miss Yon Sin Li | | | R. M. Paty | |
| Congo Mission | | | | | |
| Cuba | C. V. Morris Enrique Noble | | | | |
| Czechoslovak | | | | | |
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| Memphis | | | | | |
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| New Mexico | Mrs. I. J. Ayers | C. C. Hightower | Clyde K. Campbell | | |
| North Alabama | G. M. Davenport Mrs. Isaac Morris | D. C. McNutt | E. M. Barnes | W. Angie Smith | |

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| North Carolina..... | C. W. Harrington | Sam Galloway | Charles A. Stuck | J. H. Reynolds |
| North Georgia..... | J. H. Barnhardt | A. J. Hobbs | H. C. Smith | B. B. Slaughter |
| | W. C. Chadwick | Gurney P. Hood | W. K. Greene | W. P. Few |
| | Lester Rumble | A. M. Pierce | John F. Yarbrough | W. H. LaPrade |
| | | L. M. Twiggs | | |
| | | Jere A. Wells | | |
| | | Miss Bert Winter | | |
| | | A. T. McIlwain | | |
| North Mississippi..... | J. C. Wardlaw | Paul E. Martin | Smith L. Johnston | Hubert Quillian |
| North Texas..... | W. R. Lott | Will H. Cullum | A. T. McIlwain | W. R. Lott |
| Northwest..... | Mrs. R. P. Neblett | | Mrs. H. L. Talbert | John W. Kyle |
| | H. G. Ryan | | S. A. Barnes | H. G. Ryan |
| | Will H. Cullum | | Jess F. Morris | D. F. Armistead |
| Northwest Texas..... | G. M. Montgomery | | | H. S. Shangle |
| Central Texas..... | Sam M. Braswell | | | Mrs. H. S. Shangle |
| Oklahoma..... | W. B. Slack | | | O. P. Clark |
| | J. R. Cole, Jr. | | | S. H. Babcock |
| Pacific..... | | | | B. C. Clark |
| | | | | Grover C. Emmons |
| Polish Mission..... | C. W. Tadlock | | | Nathan Newby |
| St. Louis..... | Mrs. H. F. Clinger | | | G. P. Warfield |
| South Carolina..... | Peter Stokes | | | Ivan Lee Holt |
| South Georgia..... | George J. Bethea | | | Mrs. H. F. Clinger |
| | L. Moore | | | J. Emerson Ford |
| Southwest Missouri..... | H. H. Luetzow | | | M. R. Mobley |
| Tennessee..... | W. B. Ricks | | | J. H. Wilson |
| Texas..... | L. W. Lane | | | W. T. Anderson |
| | A. T. Walker | | | L. M. Starkey |
| Texas Mexican..... | Earl Huffor | | | Robert J. Smith |
| | | | | John Durrett |
| | | | | W. H. Wiseman |
| | | | | H. I. Robinson |
| | | | | Felix E. Soto |
| | | | | Mrs. Frank Onderdonk |
| Upper South Carolina..... | C. E. Peele | | | L. D. Gillespie |
| Virginia..... | A. C. Summers | | | A. C. Summers |
| West Texas..... | J. W. Moore | | | J. M. Rowland |
| | O. R. Pettijohn | | | W. T. Elliott |
| Western Mexican..... | H. M. Ratliff | | | H. M. Ratliff |
| | E. Y. Seale | | | E. Y. Seale |
| Western North Carolina..... | P. N. Garber | | | R. J. Parker |
| | J. A. Jones | | | Mrs. R. J. Parker |
| Western Virginia..... | J. B. F. Yoak, Jr. | | | P. W. Tucker |
| | D. H. Alexander | | | W. A. Rollins |
| | | | | W. H. Worth |
| | | | | L. Riggelman |
| | | | | George W. Bright |

III. DELEGATES ELECT TO THE TWENTY-THIRD GENERAL CONFERENCE

| | |
|---|----|
| Alabama Conference. —Clerical: John W. Frazer, Henry M. Andrews, J. Fletcher McLeod, W. M. Curtis, W. Fletcher Calhoun, D. H. McNeal. Alternates: R. R. Ellison, D. P. Slaughter, Andrew Sledd. Lay: Clarence M. Dannelly, E. R. Malone, Mrs. T. H. Tyson, J. T. Ellison, Zebulon V. Judd, Oscar L. Tompkins. Alternates: J. A. Ormond, Mrs. R. R. Ellison, Bruce Beveridge. | 12 |
| Arizona Conference. —Clerical: W. J. Sims. Alternate: E. Clyde Smith. Lay: John H. Evans. Alternate: Mrs. E. L. Wyatt. | 2 |
| Baltimore Conference. —Clerical: Nolan B. Harmon, Jr., Edgar C. Beery, John C. Copenhaver, H. Sydenstricker, G. G. Martin, H. H. Sherman, H. M. Canter, E. L. Woolf. Alternates: S. K. Cockrell, H. C. Marsh, W. H. Best, W. W. McIntyre, F. M. Richardson. Lay: John H. Rosenberger, John E. Easter, N. M. Canter, George H. Lamar, C. S. Coffman, J. R. Norman, George R. Harrison, R. L. Durham. Alternates: Mrs. W. H. Ballengee, John H. Ray, E. B. Jones, Albert H. Dudley, W. R. Cross. | 16 |
| Belgian Conference. —Clerical: William G. Thonger. Alternate: W. Thomas. Lay: Mrs. W. Thomas. Alternate: A. Smith. | 2 |
| California Oriental Mission. —Clerical: W. A. Davis. | 1 |
| Central Texas Conference. —Clerical: J. N. R. Score, P. E. Riley, A. D. Porter, E. B. Hawk, W. W. Ward, F. P. Culver, L. L. Felder, R. W. Goodloe. Alternates: M. M. Chunn, T. Edgar Neal, T. H. Burton, J. B. Curry. Lay: Hal H. Cherry, W. Erskine Williams, G. C. Boswell, Mrs. Gid J. Bryan, Leake Ayers, Nat Harris, Boyce Martin, B. E. McGlamery. Alternates: F. P. Culver, Jr., J. R. Edwards, H. N. Peters, Mrs. B. B. Wedemeyer. | 16 |
| China Conference. —Clerical: Z. T. Kaung, John C. Hawk. Alternate: Joseph Whiteside. Lay: Miss Hsiu li Yui, Y. C. Yang. Alternate: R. M. Paty. | 4 |
| Congo Mission. —Clerical: H. P. Anker. | 1 |
| Cuba Conference. —Clerical: Cecil Van Horn Morris. Alternate: Euston Edgar Clements. Lay: Enrique Noble. Alternate: Luis Lopez-Silvero. | 2 |
| Czechoslovak Conference. —Clerical: J. P. Bartak. Alternate: Joseph Dobes. Lay: Mrs. Emilie Dobes. Alternate: Mrs. M. Bartak. | 2 |
| Florida Conference. —Clerical: Ludd M. Spivey, Henry W. Blackburn, M. H. Norton, W. A. Myres, Smith Hardin, L. M. Broyles, William F. Dunkle. Alternates: A. Fred Turner, John L. Horton, P. M. Boyd. Lay: Robert A. Gray, Mrs. F. B. Godfrey, DeWitt Griffin, Harwell Wilson, C. B. Peeler, G. W. Tedder, Mrs. L. Y. Redwine. Alternates: A. K. Hawkins, J. T. Feaster, T. F. Alexander. | 14 |
| Holston Conference. —Clerical: J. W. Perry, C. E. Lundy, R. E. Greer, M. A. Stevenson, J. A. Bays, W. P. Eastwood, L. M. Thomas, II, E. D. Worley. Alternates: F. B. Shelton, I. P. Martin, L. E. Hoppe, H. E. Kelso. Lay: J. N. Tillman, C. C. Sherrod, L. M. Thomas, W. E. Brock, Mrs. L. A. Tynes, W. K. | |

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| Barnett, J. N. Harmon, Jr., Ernest Henson. Alternates: A. S. Pennington, F. A. Carter, F. M. Massey, B. C. Hurst. | 16 |
| Illinois Conference.—Clerical: W. D. Humphrey. Alternate: O. H. Sweitzer. Lay: B. K. Beaty. Alternate: J. H. Davis. | 2 |
| Indian Mission.—Clerical: W. U. Witt. | 1 |
| Japan Mission.—Clerical: S. E. Hager. | 1 |
| Kentucky Conference.—Clerical: W. G. Cram, J. L. Clark, O. B. Crockett, H. C. Morrison. Alternates: W. L. Clark, W. V. Cropper. Lay: W. N. Brown, E. B. Lovern, J. D. Whiteaker, Mrs. Ludie Day Pickett. Alternates: C. P. Caudill, J. T. Cannon. | 8 |
| Korean Central Council.—Clerical: M. B. Stokes, J. S. Ryang. | 2 |
| Latin Mission.—Clerical: J. A. Phillips. Alternate: J. Paul Touchton. | 1 |
| Little Rock Conference.—Clerical: J. D. Hammons, C. M. Reves, C. N. Baker, E. C. Rule, J. L. Cannon. Alternates: W. C. Watson, J. L. Hoover, F. A. Buddin. Lay: J. S. M. Cannon, C. A. Overstreet, J. P. Womack, Carl Hollis, T. E. Fuller. Alternates: Dan Pittman, Mrs. J. M. Stinson, Mrs. H. King Wade. | 10 |
| Louisiana Conference.—Clerical: W. W. Holmes, F. N. Parker, H. L. Johns, R. E. Smith, Elmer C. Gunn. Alternates: R. H. Harper, W. L. Duren, Dana Dawson. Lay: C. O. Holland, R. E. Brumby, Mrs. George S. Sexton, Jr., E. L. Walker, W. B. Clarke. Alternates: Mrs. J. B. Pollard, Floyd James, V. L. Caldwell. | 10 |
| Louisville Conference.—Clerical: Roy H. Short, J. H. Nicholson, G. W. Hummel, H. H. Jones, W. A. Grant. Alternates: R. V. Bennett, B. W. Napier, L. N. Stuckey. Lay: J. L. Harman, W. S. Long, J. H. Dickey, Mrs. W. J. Piggott, J. L. Stokes. Alternates: W. L. Cash, M. E. Pate, Mrs. D. M. Spears. | 10 |
| Memphis Conference.—Clerical: Lud H. Estes, E. G. Hamlett, F. B. Jones, J. E. Underwood, J. D. Jenkins, W. W. Henley, R. A. Clark. Alternates: F. H. Peebles, H. G. Cooke, C. B. Clayton. Lay: D. I. Dupree, Mrs. S. Homer Tatum, R. E. Womack, B. C. Durham, Jr., J. T. Peeler, Henry Hedden, C. W. Bond. Alternates: Max B. Hurt, R. A. Elkins, W. J. Wright. | 14 |
| Mississippi Conference.—Clerical: J. L. Decell, J. A. Smith, C. A. Bowen, B. L. Sutherland, J. T. Leggett, T. M. Brownlee. Alternates: R. H. Clegg, W. B. Alsworth, B. M. Hunt. Lay: T. L. Bailey, J. M. Sullivan, Mrs. Paul Arrington, B. M. Stevens, H. H. Crisler, W. D. Hawkins. Alternates: R. L. Ezelle, J. Morgan Stevens, O. C. Hull. | 12 |
| Missouri Conference.—Clerical: W. M. Alexander, Frank C. Tucker, J. D. Randolph, R. C. Holliday, D. K. Pegues. Alternates: R. H. Ruff, W. L. Scarborough, Alfred F. Smith. Lay: F. F. Stephens, S. P. Cresap, Mrs. E. H. Farmer, V. L. Drain, Jr., Paul Stevenson. Alternates: J. M. Woods, A. V. Ely, W. A. Craven. | 10 |
| New Mexico Conference.—Clerical: C. K. Campbell, C. C. Hightower. Alternates: W. G. Bailey, W. L. Barr. Lay: C. E. Mead, Mrs. I. J. Ayers. Alternates: Homer Lawrence, G. C. Carver. | 4 |
| North Alabama Conference.—Clerical: Clare Purcell, G. M. Davenport, S. O. Kimbrough, M. E. Lazenby, Henry M. Stevenson, W. Angie Smith, E. M. Barnes, F. K. Gamble, J. D. Hunter, D. C. McNutt, M. A. Franklin. Alternates: L. G. Sturdivant, W. E. Morris, W. F. Price, W. M. Harris, R. L. Dill, Sr., G. F. Cooper. Lay: Harry Denman, W. D. Graves, J. B. Wadsworth, | |

- B. L. Ingram, Paul S. Haley, C. Hal Cleveland, E. J. Garrison, Mrs. Isaac Morris, F. S. Ward, Guy E. Snively, John J. Sparkman. Alternates: Amos Kirby, H. C. Blackwood, T. H. Napier, V. B. Taunton, Cooper Green, F. B. Yeilding 22
- North Arkansas Conference.**—Clerical: A. W. Martin, J. Q. Schisler, Warren Johnston, E. T. Wayland, E. B. Williams, J. L. Rowland. Alternates: W. V. Womack, Glenn F. Sanford, E. H. Hook. Lay: C. A. Stuck, J. M. Williams, J. H. Reynolds, Sam Galloway, M. J. Russell, C. W. Harrington. Alternates: Mrs. Henkel Pewett, C. D. Metcalf, Joe A. Goetz 12
- North Carolina Conference.**—Clerical: E. C. Few, E. L. Hillman, J. M. Ormond, T. McM. Grant, B. B. Slaughter, W. L. Clegg, J. H. Barnhardt, A. J. Hobbs, H. C. Smith. Alternates: H. B. Porter, M. T. Plyler, J. M. Culbreth, F. S. Love, F. S. Hickman. Lay: W. P. Few, W. L. Knight, John F. Bruton, W. K. Greene, Cale K. Burgess, J. L. Becton, W. C. Chadwick, Gurney P. Hood, Coolidge G. Morris. Alternates: J. Paul Frizzelle, C. A. Dillon, Miss Sallie Lou McKinnon, C. G. Cobb, A. M. Noble 18
- North Georgia Conference.**—Clerical: W. T. Watkins, C. C. Jarrell, H. H. Jones, W. A. Shelton, W. P. King, Wallace Rogers, Lester Rumble, A. M. Pierce, John F. Yarbrough, W. H. LaPrade, L. M. Twiggs. Alternates: R. L. Russell, J. W. O. McKibben, W. M. Twiggs. Lay: Mrs. L. M. Awtrey, N. G. Slaughter, Miller S. Bell, Mrs. M. E. Tilley, T. J. Lance, I. S. Ingram, J. C. Wardlaw, Jere Wells, Smith L. Johnston, Hubert Quillian, H. W. Cox. Alternates: John S. Candler, John A. Manget, Miss Bert Winter 22
- North Mississippi Conference.**—Clerical: J. D. Wroten, L. P. Wasson, W. R. Lott, A. T. McIlwain, Mellville Johnson, J. E. Stephens. Alternates: J. R. Countiss, R. G. Lord, J. H. Holder. Lay: J. G. Houston, J. G. McGowen, J. H. Johnson, R. W. Sharp, A. W. Milden, John W. Kyle. Alternates: Herbert Holmes, Mrs. R. P. Neblett, Mrs. H. L. Talbert 12
- North Texas Conference.**—Clerical: Paul E. Martin, H. G. Ryan, S. A. Barnes, C. C. Selecman, J. H. Groseclose, W. C. Martin, S. H. C. Burgin. Alternates: Finis A. Crutchfield, George C. French, R. G. Mood. Lay: Ezra S. Fudge, John C. Murphree, Mrs. W. O. Jordan, C. F. Ashcroft, Jess F. Morris, D. F. Armistead, W. H. Cullum, Jr. Alternates: Merle T. Waggoner, C. E. Duncan, Marvin F. Love 14
- Northwest Conference.**—Clerical: H. S. Shangle. Alternate: P. D. Hartman. Lay: Mrs. H. S. Shangle. Alternate: E. Purvance 2
- Northwest Texas Conference.**—Clerical: J. O. Haymes, C. R. Hooton, O. P. Clark, C. A. Bickley, W. M. Pearce, E. E. White, George W. Montgomery. Alternates: Cal C. Wright, Tom W. Brabham, L. N. Lipscomb. Lay: Ray H. Nichols, S. H. Condron, Mrs. C. M. Randal, J. M. Willson, Sam M. Braswell, D. P. Yoder, B. F. Jackson. Alternates: H. B. Hill, R. B. Bryant, R. G. Boger 14
- Oklahoma Conference.**—Clerical: Forney Hutchinson, R. S. Satterfield, R. E. L. Morgan, S. H. Babcock, C. L. Brooks, L. L. Evans, W. B. Slack, J. D. Salter. Alternates: J. R. Abernathy, E. C. Webb, W. L. Blackburn, S. W. Franklin. Lay: Carl S. McFall, B. C. Clark, Mrs. E. B. Dunlap, H. E. Newton, M. A. Beeson, J. R. Cole, Jr., J. H. Carlock, S. S. Orwig. Alternates:

- C. E. Castle, Mrs. L. C. Summers, C. W. McKeehan, Mrs. W. L. Blackburn 16
- Pacific Conference.**—Clerical: Grover C. Emmons, R. P. Shuler, John R. Kenney. Alternates: J. C. McPheeters, J. A. B. Fry, J. L. Lyons. Lay: Nathan Newby, A. H. Moore, E. M. Sweet, Jr. Alternates: Mrs. E. H. Morris, N. J. Haynes, Miss Lillian Walton 6
- Polish Mission.**—Clerical: Gaither Postley Warfield. Alternate: Edmund Chambers 1
- St. Louis Conference.**—Clerical: Ivan Lee Holt, Luther E. Todd, John F. Caskey, C. W. Tadlock. Alternates: Floyd V. Brower, A. C. Johnson. Lay: W. W. Parker, Mrs. G. R. Allison, Mrs. H. F. Clinger, F. E. Williams. Alternates: W. A. Denecke, M. A. Nelson 8
- South Carolina Conference.**—Clerical: J. Emerson Ford, E. K. Garrison, W. D. Gleaton, Peter Stokes, E. L. McCoy. Alternates: J. T. Fowler, W. Roy Phillips, S. E. Ledbetter. Lay: Will Stackhouse, J. C. Guilds, M. R. Mobley, George J. Bethea, Charlton DuRant. Alternates: J. M. Arail, R. Leo Carter, Mrs. J. Roy Jones 10
- South Georgia Conference.**—Clerical: T. D. Ellis, H. T. Freeman, Silas Johnson, C. M. Meeks, J. P. Dell, W. F. Quillian, J. H. Wilson, Leland Moore. Alternates: L. A. Harrell, A. W. Rees, J. A. Smith. Lay: Warren Roberts, T. E. Thrasher, Mrs. C. C. Sapp, C. L. Shepard, W. T. Anderson, Dice R. Anderson, J. L. Bennett, S. A. Nunn. Alternates: C. A. Britton, Jr., Theo McGee, George T. Morris 16
- Southwest Missouri Conference.**—Clerical: L. M. Starkey, H. H. Luetzow, J. D. Robins, W. L. Perryman. Alternates: J. M. Shockley, J. D. Prater. Lay: Robert J. Smith, Mrs. H. R. Farmer, W. L. Earp, I. H. Reed. Alternates: Mrs. F. A. Lamb, Henry Le Page 8
- Tennessee Conference.**—Clerical: John F. Baggett, D. E. Hinkle, John Durrett, Harvey W. Seay, John L. Ferguson, Willard H. Blue, W. B. Ricks. Alternates: King Vivion, Costen J. Harrell, W. E. Doss. Lay: W. O. Batts, O. K. Holladay, W. H. Wiseman, J. F. Rawls, Mrs. J. P. Harvill, L. W. Lane, B. A. Whitmore. Alternates: E. D. Thompson, W. R. Webb, J. W. Jakes. 14
- Texas Conference.**—Clerical: Guy F. Jones, Joe Z. Tower, H. I. Robinson, Paul W. Quillian, Guy H. Wilson, J. W. Mills, A. T. Walker, S. S. McKenney, Ed J. Harris. Alternates: H. M. Whaling, Jr., W. R. Swain, J. V. Berglund, Neal D. Cannon. Lay: W. W. Fondren, John T. Scott, H. W. Stilwell, T. E. Acker, W. C. Windham, Mrs. J. W. Mills, H. F. Banker, H. L. Lowman, Earl Huffor. Alternates: W. B. Landrum, Earl Mayfield, H. L. Griffin, Mrs. E. C. Chinn 18
- Texas Mexican Conference.**—Clerical: Felix E. Soto. Alternate: Jose Espino. Lay: Mrs. Frank Onderdonk. Alternate: S. J. Trevino 2
- Upper South Carolina.**—Clerical: W. B. Garrett, B. R. Turnipseed, C. E. Peele, M. T. Wharton, W. L. Mullikin, L. D. Gillespie. Alternates: J. R. T. Major, F. C. Beach, A. L. Gunter. Lay: W. D. Roberts, H. N. Snyder, A. Coke Summers, J. A. Henry, T. B. Stackhouse, B. W. Crouch. Alternates: J. B. Horton, S. L. Prince, Mrs. G. W. Henry 12
- Virginia Conference.**—Clerical: J. C. Robertson, J. M. Potts, J. M. Rowland, F. L. Wells, H. P. Clarke, H. P. Myers, W. Archer Wright, S. C. Hatcher, F. R. Chenault, C. C. Bell,

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| W. A. Smart, J. W. Moore. Alternates: R. H. Marks, W. S. Deyerle, C. O. Tuttle, C. A. Tucker, T. F. Carroll, R. M. White. Lay: L. W. Wells, W. R. Phelps, B. L. Fisher, R. L. Brewer, R. E. Blackwell, J. H. Redd, Lucius Gregory, O. P. Newcomb, O. R. Pettyjohn, S. H. Short, W. B. Roper, W. T. Elliott. Alternates: B. C. Baldwin, I. J. Andrews, J. F. Small, W. T. Ashe, W. C. Fitzpatrick, R. B. Anderton | 24 |
| West Texas Conference. —Clerical: L. U. Spellmann, J. Grady Timmons, Edmund Heinsohn, K. P. Barton, H. M. Ratliff, S. L. Batchelor, J. J. Mason. Alternates: H. M. King, J. Fisher Simpson, Gaston Hartsfield. Lay: W. W. Jackson, Mrs. Seth Craig, J. W. Pittman, H. E. Jackson, E. Y. Seale, C. M. Montgomery, Frank Jordan. Alternates: W. W. Few, F. H. Harrison, S. G. Sample | 14 |
| Western Mexican Conference. —Clerical: Richard J. Parker. Alternates: Abel M. Gomez. Lay: Mrs. R. J. Parker. Alternate: Jose Ramirez | 2 |
| Western North Carolina Conference. —Clerical: W. W. Peele, W. A. Lambeth, G. T. Rowe, C. C. Weaver, J. B. Craven, C. H. Moser, P. N. Garber, E. K. McLarty, C. S. Kirkpatrick, P. W. Tucker, G. Ray Jordan, W. A. Rollins. Alternates: A. W. Plyler, A. C. Gibbs, E. O. Cole, L. D. Thompson. Lay: W. R. Odell, J. B. Ivey, A. J. Kirby, H. A. Dunham, J. E. Lambeth, O. V. Woosley, J. A. Jones, E. A. Cole, L. L. Gobbel, W. H. Worth, Paul F. Evans, G. B. Howard. Alternates: R. T. Amos, Mrs. C. C. Weaver, James Atkins, Charles A. Jonas | 24 |
| Western Virginia Conference. —Clerical: W. M. Given, B. P. Taylor, J. B. F. Yoak, Jr., L. Riggleman. Alternates: W. H. Foglesong, H. L. Clay, R. J. Yoak, B. C. Gamble. Lay: Wade H. Coleman, E. C. Watson, D. H. Alexander, George W. Bright. Alternates: C. W. Ferguson, E. F. Cooper, Mrs. Ward M. Downs, C. N. Fannin | 8 |
| Clerical Delegates | 238 |
| Representatives from Korean Central Council | 2 |
| Lay Delegates | 232 |
| Total | 472 |

IV. ALPHABETICAL LIST OF DELEGATES ELECT

CLERICAL DELEGATES

| Name | Conference |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| Alexander, W. M. | Missouri |
| Andrews, Henry M. | Alabama |
| Anker, H. P. | Congo Mission |
| Babcock, S. H. | Oklahoma |
| Baggett, John F. | Tennessee |
| Baker, C. N. | Little Rock |
| Barnes, E. M. | North Alabama |
| Barnes, S. A. | North Texas |
| Barnhardt, J. H. | North Carolina |
| Bartak, J. P. | Czechoslovak |
| Barton, K. P. | West Texas |
| Batchelor, S. L. | West Texas |
| Bays, J. A. | Holston |
| Beery, Edgar C. | Baltimore |
| Bell, C. C. | Virginia |
| Bickley, C. A. | Northwest Texas |
| Blackburn, Henry W. | Florida |
| Blue, Willard H. | Tennessee |
| Bowen, C. A. | Mississippi |
| Brooks, C. L. | Oklahoma |
| Brownlee, T. M. | Mississippi |
| Broyles, L. M. | Florida |
| Burgin, S. H. C. | North Texas |
| Calhoun, W. Fletcher | Alabama |
| Campbell, C. K. | New Mexico |
| Cannon, J. L. | Little Rock |
| Canter, H. M. | Baltimore |
| Caskey, John F. | St. Louis |
| Chenault, F. R. | Virginia |
| Clark, J. L. | Kentucky |
| Clark, O. P. | Northwest Texas |
| Clark, R. A. | Memphis |
| Clarke, H. P. | Virginia |
| Clegg, W. L. | North Carolina |
| Copenhaver, John C. | Baltimore |
| Cram, W. G. | Kentucky |
| Craven, J. B. | Western N. C. |
| Crockett, O. B. | Kentucky |
| Culver, F. P. | Central Texas |

| Name | Conference |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| Curtis, W. M. | Alabama |
| Davenport, G. M. | North Alabama |
| Davis, W. A. | California Oriental Mission |
| Decell, J. L. | Mississippi |
| Dell, J. P. | South Georgia |
| Dunkle, William F. | Florida |
| Durrett, John | Tennessee |
| Eastwood, W. P. | Holston |
| Ellis, T. D. | South Georgia |
| Emmons, Grover C. | Pacific |
| Estes, Lud H. | Memphis |
| Evans, L. L. | Oklahoma |
| Felder, L. L. | Central Texas |
| Ferguson, John L. | Tennessee |
| Few, E. C. | North Carolina |
| Ford, J. Emerson | South Carolina |
| Franklin, M. A. | North Alabama |
| Frazer, John W. | Alabama |
| Freeman, H. T. | South Georgia |
| Gamble, F. K. | North Alabama |
| Garber, P. N. | Western N. C. |
| Garrett, W. B. | Upper S. C. |
| Garrison, E. K. | South Carolina |
| Gillespie, L. D. | Upper S. C. |
| Given, W. M. | Western Virginia |
| Gleaton, W. D. | South Carolina |
| Goodloe, R. W. | Central Texas |
| Grant, T. McM. | North Carolina |
| Grant, W. A. | Louisville |
| Greer, R. E. | Holston |
| Groseclose, J. H. | North Texas |
| Gunn, Elmer C. | Louisiana |
| Hager, S. E. | Japan |
| Hamlett, E. G. | Memphis |
| Hammons, J. D. | Little Rock |
| Hardin, Smith | Florida |

| Name | Conference | Name | Conference |
|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Harmon, Nolan B., Jr. | Baltimore | Martin, A. W. | North Arkansas |
| Harris, Ed J. | Texas | Martin, G. G. | Baltimore |
| Hatcher, S. C. | Virginia | Martin, Paul E. | North Texas |
| Hawk, E. B. | Central Texas | Martin, W. C. | North Texas |
| Hawk, John C. | China | Mason, J. J. | West Texas |
| Haymes, J. O. | Northwest Texas | McCoy, E. L. | South Carolina |
| Heinsohn, Edmund | West Texas | McIlwain, A. T. | North Mississippi |
| Henley, W. W. | Memphis | McKenney, S. S. | Texas |
| Hightower, C. C. | New Mexico | McLarty, E. K. | Western N. C. |
| Hillman, E. L. | North Carolina | McLeod, J. Fletcher | Alabama |
| Hinkle, D. E. | Tennessee | McNeal, D. H. | Alabama |
| Hobbs, A. J. | North Carolina | McNutt, D. C. | North Alabama |
| Holliday, R. C. | Missouri | Meeks, C. M. | South Georgia |
| Holmes, W. W. | Louisiana | Mills, J. W. | Texas |
| Holt, Ivan Lee | St. Louis | Montgomery, G. W. | Northwest Texas |
| Hooton, C. R. | Northwest Texas | Moore, J. W. | Virginia |
| Hummel, G. W. | Louisville | Moore, Leland | South Georgia |
| Humphrey, W. D. | Illinois | Morgan, R. E. L. | Oklahoma |
| Hunter, J. D. | North Alabama | Morris, C. V. H. | Cuba |
| Hutchinson, Forney | Oklahoma | Morrison, H. C. | Kentucky |
| Jarrell, C. C. | North Georgia | Moser, C. H. | Western N. C. |
| Jenkins, J. D. | Memphis | Mullikin, W. L. | Upper S. C. |
| Johns, H. L. | Louisiana | Myers, H. P. | Virginia |
| Johnson, Mellville | North Mississippi | Myres, W. A. | Florida |
| Johnson, Silas | South Georgia | Nicholson, J. H. | Louisville |
| Johnston, Warren | North Arkansas | Norton, M. H. | Florida |
| Jones, F. B. | Memphis | Ormond, J. M. | North Carolina |
| Jones, Guy F. | Texas | Parker, F. N. | Louisiana |
| Jones, Henry H. | North Georgia | Parker, Richard J. | Western Mexican |
| Jones, Hubert H. | Louisville | Pearce, W. M. | Northwest Texas |
| Jordan, G. Ray | Western N. C. | Peele, C. E. | Upper S. C. |
| Kaung, Z. T. | China | Peele, W. W. | Western N. C. |
| Kenney, John R. | Pacific | Pegues, D. K. | Missouri |
| Kimbrough, S. O. | North Alabama | Perry, J. W. | Holston |
| King, W. P. | North Georgia | Perryman, W. L. | Southwest Mo. |
| Kirkpatrick, C. S. | Western N. C. | Phillips, J. A. | Latin Mission |
| Lambeth, W. A. | Western N. C. | Pierce, A. M. | North Georgia |
| LaPrade, W. H. | North Georgia | Porter, A. D. (deceased) | Central Texas |
| Lazenby, M. E. | North Alabama | Potts, J. M. | Virginia |
| Leggett, J. T. | Mississippi | Purcell, Clare | North Alabama |
| Lott, W. R. | North Mississippi | Quillian, Paul W. | Texas |
| Luetzow, H. H. | Southwest Mo. | Quillian, W. F. | South Georgia |
| Lundy, C. E. | Holston | | |

| Name | Conference |
|------------------|------------------|
| Randolph, J. D. | Missouri |
| Ratliff, H. M. | West Texas |
| Reves, C. M. | Little Rock |
| Ricks, W. B. | Tennessee |
| Riggleman, L. | Western Virginia |
| Riley, P. E. | Central Texas |
| Robertson, J. C. | Virginia |
| Robins, J. D. | Southwest Mo. |
| Robinson, H. I. | Texas |
| Rogers, Wallace | North Georgia |
| Rollins, W. A. | Western N. C. |
| Rowe, G. T. | Western N. C. |
| Rowland, J. L. | North Arkansas |
| Rowland, J. M. | Virginia |
| Rule, E. C. | Little Rock |
| Rumble, Lester | North Georgia |
| Ryan, H. G. | North Texas |
| Ryang, J. S. | |

Korean Central Council

| | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| Salter, J. D. | Oklahoma |
| Satterfield, R. S. | Oklahoma |
| Schisler, J. Q. | North Arkansas |
| Score, J. N. R. | Central Texas |
| Seay, Harvey W. | Tennessee |
| Selecman, C. C. | North Texas |
| Shangle, H. S. | Northwest |
| Shelton, W. A. | North Georgia |
| Sherman, H. H. | Baltimore |
| Short, Roy H. | Louisville |
| Shuler, R. P. | Pacific |
| Sims, W. J. | Arizona |
| Slack, W. B. | Oklahoma |
| Slaughter, B. B. | North Carolina |
| Smart, W. A. | Virginia |
| Smith, H. C. | North Carolina |
| Smith, J. A. | Mississippi |
| Smith, R. E. | Louisiana |
| Smith, W. Angie | North Alabama |
| Soto, Felix E. | Texas Mexican |
| Spellmann, L. U. | West Texas |
| Spivey, Ludd M. | Florida |
| Starkey, L. M. | Southwest Mo. |
| Stephens, J. E. | North Mississippi |

| Name | Conference |
|---------------------|------------|
| Stevenson, Henry M. | |

North Alabama

| | |
|------------------|---------|
| Stevenson, M. A. | Holston |
| Stokes, M. B. | |

Korean Central Council

| | |
|----------------------------|------------------|
| Stokes, Peter | South Carolina |
| Sutherland, B. L. | Mississippi |
| Sydenstricker, H. | Baltimore |
| Tadlock, C. W. | St. Louis |
| Taylor, B. P. | Western Virginia |
| Thomas, L. M., II | Holston |
| Thonger, William G. | Belgium |
| Timmons, J. Grady | West Texas |
| Todd, Luther E. (deceased) | |

St. Louis

| | |
|---------------------------|---------------|
| Tower, Joe Z. | Texas |
| Tucker, Frank C. | Missouri |
| Tucker, P. W. | Western N. C. |
| Turnipseed, B. R. | Upper S. C. |
| Twiggs, L. M. | North Georgia |
| Underwood, J. E. | Memphis |
| Walker, A. T. | Texas |
| Ward, W. W. | Central Texas |
| Warfield, Gaither Postley | |

Polish Mission

| | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| Wasson, L. P. | North Mississippi |
| Watkins, W. T. | North Georgia |
| Wayland, E. T. | North Arkansas |
| Weaver, C. C. | Western N. C. |
| Wells, F. L. | Virginia |
| Wharton, M. T. | Upper S. C. |
| White, E. E. | Northwest Texas |
| Williams, E. B. | North Arkansas |
| Wilson, Guy H. | Texas |
| Wilson, J. H. | South Georgia |
| Witt, W. U. | Indian Mission |
| Woolf, E. L. | Baltimore |
| Worley, E. D. | Holston |
| Wright, W. Archer | Virginia |
| Wroten, J. D. | North Mississippi |
| Yarbrough, John F. | |

North Georgia

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Yoak, J. B. F., Jr. | |
|---------------------|--|

Western Virginia

CLERICAL ALTERNATES

| Name | Conference | Name | Conference |
|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Abernathy, J. R. | Oklahoma | Fowler, J. T. | South Carolina |
| Alsworth, W. B. | Mississippi | Franklin, S. W. | Oklahoma |
| Bailey, W. G. | New Mexico | French, George C. | North Texas |
| Barr, W. L. | New Mexico | Fry, J. A. B. | Pacific |
| Beach, F. C. | Upper S. C. | Gamble, B. C. | Western Virginia |
| Bennett, R. V. | Louisville | Gibbs, A. C. | Western N. C. |
| Berglund, J. V. | Texas | Gomez, Abel M. | Western Mexican |
| Best, W. H. | Baltimore | Gunter, A. L. | Upper S. C. |
| Blackburn, W. L. | Oklahoma | Harper, R. H. | Louisiana |
| Boyd, P. M. | Florida | Harrell, Costen J. | Tennessee |
| Brabham, Tom W. | Northwest Texas | Harrell, L. A. | South Georgia |
| Brower, Floyd V. | St. Louis | Harris, W. M. | North Alabama |
| Buddin, F. A. | Little Rock | Hartman, P. D. | Northwest |
| Burton, T. H. | Central Texas | Hartsfield, Gaston | West Texas |
| Cannon, Neal D. | Texas | Hickman, F. S. | North Carolina |
| Carroll, T. F. | Virginia | Holder, J. H. | North Mississippi |
| Chambers, Edmund | Polish Mission | Hook, E. H. | North Arkansas |
| Chunn, M. M. | Central Texas | Hoover, J. L. | Little Rock |
| Clark, W. L. | Kentucky | Hoppe, L. E. | Holston |
| Clay, H. L. | Western Virginia | Horton, John L. | Florida |
| Clayton, C. B. | Memphis | Hunt, B. M. | Mississippi |
| Clegg, R. H. | Mississippi | Johnson, A. C. | St. Louis |
| Clements, E. E. | Cuba | Kelso, H. E. | Holston |
| Cockrell, S. K. | Baltimore | King, H. M. | West Texas |
| Cole, E. O. | Western N. C. | Ledbetter, S. E. | South Carolina |
| Cooke, H. G. | Memphis | Lipscomb, L. N. | Northwest Texas |
| Cooper, G. F. | North Alabama | Lord, R. G. | North Mississippi |
| Countiss, J. R. | North Mississippi | Love, F. S. | North Carolina |
| Cropper, W. V. | Kentucky | Lyons, J. L. | Pacific |
| Crutchfield, Finis A. | North Texas | Major, J. R. T. | Upper S. C. |
| Culbreth, J. M. | North Carolina | Marks, R. H. | Virginia |
| Curry, J. B. | Central Texas | Marsh, H. C. | Baltimore |
| Dawson, Dana | Louisiana | Martin, I. P. | Holston |
| Deyerle, W. S. | Virginia | McIntyre, W. W. | Baltimore |
| Dill, R. L., Sr. | North Alabama | McKibben, J. W. O. | North Georgia |
| Dobes, Joseph | Czechoslovak | McPheeters, J. C. | Pacific |
| Doss, W. E. | Tennessee | Mood, R. G. | North Texas |
| Duren, W. L. | Louisiana | Morris, W. E. | North Alabama |
| Ellison, R. R. | Alabama | Napier, B. W. | Louisville |
| Espino, Jose | Texas Mexican | Neal, T. Edgar | Central Texas |
| Foglesong, W. H. | Western Virginia | Peeples, F. H. | Memphis |
| | | Phillips, W. Roy | South Carolina |
| | | Plyler, A. W. | Western N. C. |

| Name | Conference |
|--------------------|----------------|
| Plyler, M. T. | North Carolina |
| Porter, H. B. | North Carolina |
| Prater, J. D. | Southwest Mo. |
| Price, W. F. | North Alabama |
| Rees, A. W. | South Georgia |
| Richardson, F. M. | Baltimore |
| Ruff, R. H. | Missouri |
| Russell, R. L. | North Georgia |
| Sanford, Glenn F. | North Arkansas |
| Scarborough, W. L. | Missouri |
| Shelton, F. B. | Holston |
| Shockley, J. M. | Southwest Mo. |
| Simpson, J. Fisher | West Texas |
| Slaughter, D. P. | Alabama |
| Sledd, Andrew | Alabama |
| Smith, Alfred F. | Missouri |
| Smith, E. Clyde | Arizona |
| Smith, J. A. | South Georgia |
| Stuckey, L. N. | Louisville |

| Name | Conference |
|---------------------|------------------|
| Sturdivant, L. G. | North Alabama |
| Swain, W. R. | Texas |
| Sweitzer, O. H. | Illinois |
| Thomas, W. | Belgium |
| Thompson, L. D. | Western N. C. |
| Toucliton, J. Paul | Latin Mission |
| Tucker, C. A. | Virginia |
| Turner, A. Fred | Florida |
| Tuttle, C. O. | Virginia |
| Twiggs, W. M. | North Georgia |
| Vivion, King | Tennessee |
| Watson, W. C. | Little Rock |
| Webb, E. C. | Oklahoma |
| Whaling, H. M., Jr. | Texas |
| White, R. M. | Virginia |
| Whiteside, Joseph | China |
| Womack, W. V. | North Arkansas |
| Wright, Cal C. | Northwest Texas |
| Yoak, R. J. | Western Virginia |

LAY DELEGATES

| Name | Conference |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| Acker, T. E. | Texas |
| Alexander, D. H. | Western Virginia |
| Allison, Mrs. G. R. | St. Louis |
| Anderson, Dice R. | South Georgia |
| Anderson, W. T. | South Georgia |
| Armistead, D. F. | North Texas |
| Arrington, Mrs. Paul | Mississippi |
| Ashcroft, C. F. | North Texas |
| Awtrey, Mrs. L. M. | North Georgia |
| Ayers, Mrs. I. J. | New Mexico |
| Ayers, Leake | Central Texas |
| Bailey, T. L. | Mississippi |
| Banker, H. F. | Texas |
| Barnett, W. K. | Holston |
| Batts, W. O. | Tennessee |
| Beaty, B. K. | Illinois |
| Becton, J. L. (deceased) | North Carolina |
| Beeson, M. A. | Oklahoma |
| Bell, Miller S. | North Georgia |

| Name | Conference |
|--------------------|------------------|
| Bennett, J. L. | South Georgia |
| Bethea, George J. | South Carolina |
| Blackwell, R. E. | Virginia |
| Bond, C. W. | Memphis |
| Boswell, G. C. | Central Texas |
| Braswell, Sam M. | Northwest Texas |
| Brewer, R. L. | Virginia |
| Bright, George W. | Western Virginia |
| Brock, W. E. | Holston |
| Brown, W. N. | Kentucky |
| Brumby, R. E. | Louisiana |
| Bruton, John F. | North Carolina |
| Bryan, Mrs. Gid J. | Central Texas |
| Burgess, Cale K. | North Carolina |
| Cannon, J. S. M. | Little Rock |
| Canter, N. M. | Baltimore |
| Carlock, J. H. | Oklahoma |
| Chadwick, W. C. | North Carolina |
| Cherry, Hal H. | Central Texas |

| Name | Conference | Name | Conference |
|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Clark, B. C. | Oklahoma | Godfrey, Mrs. F. B. | Florida |
| Clarke, W. B. | Louisiana | Graves, W. D. | North Alabama |
| Cleveland, C. Hal | | Gray, Robert A. | Florida |
| | North Alabama | Greene, W. K. | North Carolina |
| Clinger, Mrs. H. F. | St. Louis | Gregory, Lucius | Virginia |
| Coffman, C. S. | Baltimore | Griffin, DeWitt | Florida |
| Cole, E. A. | Western N. C. | Guilds, J. C. | South Carolina |
| Cole, J. R., Jr. | Oklahoma | Haley, Paul S. | North Alabama |
| Coleman, Wade H. | | Harman, J. L. | Louisville |
| | Western Virginia | Harmon, J. N., Jr. | Holston |
| Condron, S. H. | Northwest Texas | Harrington, C. W. | |
| Cox, H. W. | North Georgia | | North Arkansas |
| Craig, Mrs. Seth | West Texas | Harris, Nat | Central Texas |
| Cresap, S. P. | Missouri | Harrison, George R. | Baltimore |
| Crisler, H. H. | Mississippi | Harvill, Mrs. J. P. | Tennessee |
| Crouch, B. W. | Upper S. C. | Hawkins, W. D. | Mississippi |
| Cullum, W. H., Jr. | North Texas | Hedden, Henry | Memphis |
| Dannelly, Clarence M. | Alabama | Henry, J. A. | Upper S. C. |
| Denman, Harry | North Alabama | Henson, Ernest (deceased) | |
| Dickey, J. H. | Louisville | | Holston |
| Dobes, Mrs. Emilie | Czechoslovak | Hillman, J. N. | Holston |
| Drain, V. L., Jr. | Missouri | Holladay, O. K. | Tennessee |
| Dunham, H. A. | Western N. C. | Holland, C. O. | Louisiana |
| Dunlap, Mrs. E. B. | Oklahoma | Hollis, Carl | Little Rock |
| Dupree, D. I. | Memphis | Hood, Gurney P. | North Carolina |
| DuRant, Charlton | | Houston, J. G. | North Mississippi |
| | South Carolina | Howard, G. B. (deceased) | |
| Durham, B. C., Jr. | Memphis | | Western N. C. |
| Durham, R. L. | Baltimore | Huffor, Earl | Texas |
| Earp, W. L. | Southwest Mo. | Ingram, B. L. | North Alabama |
| Easter, John E. | Baltimore | Ingram, I. S. | North Georgia |
| Elliott, W. T. | Virginia | Ivey, J. B. | Western N. C. |
| Ellison, J. T. | Alabama | Jackson, B. F. | Northwest Texas |
| Evans, John H. | Arizona | Jackson, H. E. | West Texas |
| Evans, Paul F. | Western N. C. | Jackson, W. W. | West Texas |
| Farmer, Mrs. E. H. | Missouri | Johnson, J. H. | North Mississippi |
| Farmer, Mrs. H. R. | | Johnston, Smith L. | North Georgia |
| | Southwest Missouri | Jones, J. A. | Western N. C. |
| Few, W. P. | North Carolina | Jordan, Frank | West Texas |
| Fisher, B. L. | Virginia | Jordan, Mrs. W. O. | North Texas |
| Fondren, W. W. | Texas | Judd, Zebulon V. | Alabama |
| Fudge, Ezra S. | North Texas | Kirby, A. J. | Western N. C. |
| Fuller, T. E. | Little Rock | Knight, W. L. | North Carolina |
| Galloway, Sam | North Arkansas | Kyle, John W. | North Mississippi |
| Garrison, E. J. | North Alabama | Lamar, George H. | Baltimore |
| Gobbel, L. L. | Western N. C. | Lambeth, J. E. | Western N. C. |

| Name | Conference |
|------------------------------|-------------------|
| Lance, T. J. | North Georgia |
| Lane, L. W. | Tennessee |
| Long, W. S. | Louisville |
| Lovern, E. B. | Kentucky |
| Lowman, H. L. | Texas |
| Malone, E. R. | Alabama |
| Martin, Boyce | Central Texas |
| McFall, Carl S. | Oklahoma |
| McGlamery, B. E. | Central Texas |
| McGowen, J. G. | North Mississippi |
| Mead, C. E. | New Mexico |
| Milden, A. W. | North Mississippi |
| Mills, Mrs. J. W. | Texas |
| Mobley, M. R. | South Carolina |
| Montgomery, C. M. | West Texas |
| Moore, A. H. | Pacific |
| Morris, Coolidge G. | North Carolina |
| Morris, Mrs. Isaac | North Alabama |
| Morris, Jess F. | North Texas |
| Murphree, John C. | North Texas |
| Newby, Nathan | Pacific |
| Newcomb, O. P. | Virginia |
| Newton, H. E. | Oklahoma |
| Nichols, Ray H. | Northwest Texas |
| Noble, Enrique | Cuba |
| Norman, J. R. | Baltimore |
| Nunn, S. A. | South Georgia |
| Odell, W. R. (deceased) | Western N. C. |
| Onderdonk, Mrs. Frank | Texas Mexican |
| Orwig, S. S. | Oklahoma |
| Overstreet, C. A. | Little Rock |
| Parker, Mrs. R. J. | Western Mexican |
| Parker, W. W. | St. Louis |
| Peeler, C. B. | Florida |
| Peeler, J. T. | Memphis |
| Pettyjohn, O. R. | Virginia |
| Phelps, W. R. | Virginia |
| Pickett, Mrs. Ludie Day | Kentucky |
| Piggott, Mrs. W. J. | Louisville |

| Name | Conference |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| Pittman, J. W. (deceased) | West Texas |
| Quillian, Hubert | North Georgia |
| Randal, Mrs. C. M. | Northwest Texas |
| Rawls, J. F. | Tennessee |
| Redd, J. H. | Virginia |
| Redwine, Mrs. L. Y. | Florida |
| Reed, I. H. | Southwest Mo. |
| Reynolds, J. H. | North Arkansas |
| Roberts, W. D. | Upper S. C. |
| Roberts, Warren | South Georgia |
| Roper, W. B. | Virginia |
| Rosenberger, John H. | Baltimore |
| Russell, M. J. | North Arkansas |
| Sapp, Mrs. C. C. | South Georgia |
| Scott, John T. | Texas |
| Seale, E. Y. | West Texas |
| Sexton, Mrs. G. S., Jr. | Louisiana |
| Shangle, Mrs. H. S. | Northwest |
| Sharp, R. W. | North Mississippi |
| Shepard, C. L. | South Georgia |
| Sherrod, C. C. | Holston |
| Short, S. H. | Virginia |
| Slaughter, N. G. | North Georgia |
| Smith, Robert J. | Southwest Mo. |
| Snively, Guy E. | North Alabama |
| Snyder, H. N. | Upper S. C. |
| Sparkman, John J. | North Alabama |
| Stackhouse, T. B. | Upper S. C. |
| Stackhouse, Will. | South Carolina |
| Stephens, F. F. | Missouri |
| Stevens, B. M. | Mississippi |
| Stevenson, Paul | Missouri |
| Stilwell, H. W. | Texas |
| Stokes, J. L. | Louisville |
| Stuck, C. A. | North Arkansas |
| Sullivan, J. M. | Mississippi |
| Summers, A. Coke | Upper S. C. |
| Sweet, E. M., Jr. | Pacific |
| Tatum, Mrs. S. Homer | Memphis |
| Tedder, G. W. | Florida |
| Thomas, L. M. | Holston |
| Thomas, Mrs. W. | Belgium |
| Thrasher, T. E. | South Georgia |

| Name | Conference |
|--------------------|------------------|
| Tilley, Mrs. M. E. | North Georgia |
| Tompkins, Oscar L. | Alabama |
| Tynes, Mrs. L. A. | Holston |
| Tyson, Mrs. T. H. | Alabama |
| Wadsworth, J. B. | North Alabama |
| Walker, E. L. | Louisiana |
| Ward, F. S. | North Alabama |
| Wardlaw, J. C. | North Georgia |
| Watson, E. C. | Western Virginia |
| Wells, Jere | North Georgia |
| Wells, L. W. | Virginia |
| Whiteaker, J. D. | Kentucky |
| Whitmore, B. A. | Tennessee |
| Williams, F. E. | St. Louis |

| Name | Conference |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| Williams, J. M. | North Arkansas |
| Williams, W. Erskine | Central Texas |
| Willson, J. M. | Northwest Texas |
| Wilson, Harwell | Florida |
| Windham, W. C. | Texas |
| Wiseman, W. H. | Tennessee |
| Womack, J. P. | Little Rock |
| Womack, R. E. | Memphis |
| Woosley, O. V. | Western N. C. |
| Worth, W. H. | Western N. C. |
| Yang, Y. C. | China |
| Yoder, D. P. | Northwest Texas |
| Yui, Miss Hsiu li | China |

LAY ALTERNATES

| Name | Conference |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| Alexander, T. F. | Florida |
| Amos, R. T. | Western N. C. |
| Anderton, R. B. | Virginia |
| Andrews, I. J. | Virginia |
| Ariail, J. M. | South Carolina |
| Ashe, W. T. | Virginia |
| Atkins, James (deceased) | Western N. C. |
| Baldwin, B. C. | Virginia |
| Ballengee, Mrs. W. H. | Baltimore |
| Bartak, Mrs. M. | Czechoslovak |
| Beveridge, Bruce | Alabama |
| Blackburn, Mrs. W. L. | Oklahoma |
| Blackwood, H. C. | North Alabama |
| Boger, R. G. | Northwest Texas |
| Britton, C. A., Jr. | South Georgia |
| Bryant, R. B. | Northwest Texas |
| Caldwell, V. L. | Louisiana |
| Candler, John S. | North Georgia |
| Cannon, J. T. | Kentucky |
| Carter, F. A. | Holston |
| Carter, R. Leo | South Carolina |
| Carver, G. C. | New Mexico |
| Cash, W. L. | Louisville |
| Castle, C. E. | Oklahoma |
| Caudill, C. P. | Kentucky |

| Name | Conference |
|---------------------|------------------|
| Chinn, Mrs. E. C. | Texas |
| Cobb, C. G. | North Carolina |
| Cooper, E. F. | Western Virginia |
| Craven, W. A. | Missouri |
| Cross, W. R. | Baltimore |
| Culver, F. P., Jr. | Central Texas |
| Davis, J. H. | Illinois |
| Denecke, W. A. | St. Louis |
| Dillon, C. A. | North Carolina |
| Downs, Mrs. Ward M. | Western Virginia |
| Dudley, Albert H. | Baltimore |
| Duncan, C. E. | North Texas |
| Edwards, J. R. | Central Texas |
| Elkins, R. A. | Memphis |
| Ellison, Mrs. R. R. | Alabama |
| Ely, A. V. | Missouri |
| Ezelle, R. L. | Mississippi |
| Fannin, C. N. | Western Virginia |
| Feaster, J. T. | Florida |
| Ferguson, C. W. | Western Virginia |
| Few, W. W. | West Texas |
| Fitzpatrick, W. C. | Virginia |
| Frizzelle, J. Paul | North Carolina |
| Goetz, Joe A. | North Arkansas |

| Name | Conference |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Green, Cooper | North Alabama |
| Griffin, H. L. | Texas |
| Harrison, F. H. | West Texas |
| Hawkins, A. K. | Florida |
| Haynes, N. J. | Pacific |
| Henry, Mrs. G. W. | Upper S. C. |
| Hill, H. B. | Northwest Texas |
| Holmes, Herbert | North Mississippi |
| Horton, J. B. | Upper S. C. |
| Hull, O. C. | Mississippi |
| Hurst, B. C. | Holston |
| Hurt, Max B. | Memphis |
| Jakes, J. W. | Tennessee |
| James, Floyd | Louisiana |
| Jonas, Charles A. | Western N. C. |
| Jones, E. B. | Baltimore |
| Jones, Mrs. J. Roy | South Carolina |
| Kirby, Amos | North Alabama |
| Lamb, Mrs. F. A. | Southwest Mo. |
| Landrum, W. B. | Texas |
| Lawrence, Homer | New Mexico |
| Le Page, Henry | Southwest Mo. |
| Lopez-Silvero, Luis | Cuba |
| Love, Marvin F. | North Texas |
| Manget, John A. | North Georgia |
| Massey, F. M. | Holston |
| Mayfield, Earl | Texas |
| McGee, Theo | South Georgia |
| McKeehan, C. W. | Oklahoma |
| McKinnon, Miss Sallie Lou | North Carolina |
| Metcalf, C. D. | North Arkansas |
| Morris, Mrs. E. H. | Pacific |
| Morris, George T. | South Georgia |
| Napier, T. H. | North Alabama |
| Neblett, Mrs. R. P. | North Mississippi |
| Nelson, M. A. | St. Louis |
| Noble, A. M. | North Carolina |
| Ormond, J. A. | Alabama |
| Pate, M. E. | Louisville |
| Paty, R. M. | China |

| Name | Conference |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Pennington, A. S. | Holston |
| Peters, H. N. | Central Texas |
| Pewett, Mrs. Henkel | North Arkansas |
| Pittman, Dan | Little Rock |
| Pollard, Mrs. J. B. | Louisiana |
| Prince, S. L. | Upper S. C. |
| Purvance, E. | Northwest |
| Ramirez, Jose | Western Mexican |
| Ray, John H. | Baltimore |
| Sample, S. G. | West Texas |
| Small, J. F. | Virginia |
| Smith, A. | Belgium |
| Spears, Mrs. D. M. | Louisville |
| Stevens, J. Morgan | Mississippi |
| Stinson, Mrs. J. M. | Little Rock |
| Summers, Mrs. L. C. | Oklahoma |
| Talbert, Mrs. H. L. | North Mississippi |
| Taunton, V. B. | North Alabama |
| Thompson, E. D. | Tennessee |
| Trevino, S. J. | Texas Mexican |
| Wade, Mrs. H. King | Little Rock |
| Waggoner, Merle T. | North Texas |
| Walton, Miss Lillian | Pacific |
| Weaver, Mrs. C. C. | Western N. C. |
| Webb, W. R. | Tennessee |
| Wedemeyer, Mrs. B. B. | Central Texas |
| Winter, Miss Bert | North Georgia |
| Woods, J. M. | Missouri |
| Wright, H. J. | Memphis |
| Wyatt, Mrs. L. E. | Arizona |
| Yeilding, F. B. | North Alabama |
| Total Clerical Delegates | 240 |
| Total Clerical Alternates | 122 |
| Total Lay Delegates | 232 |
| Total Lay Alternates | 120 |
| Grand Total | 714 |

V. MEMBERS OF THE TWENTY-THIRD GENERAL CONFERENCE *

| | |
|---|----|
| Alabama Conference. —Clerical: John W. Frazer, Henry M. Andrews, J. Fletcher McLeod, W. M. Curtis, W. Fletcher Calhoun, D. H. McNeal; R. R. Ellison, alternate, vice W. F. Calhoun and J. W. Frazer; D. P. Slaughter, alternate, vice J. W. Frazer and W. M. Curtis. Lay: Clarence M. Dannelly, E. R. Malone, Mrs. T. H. Tyson, J. T. Ellison, Zebulon V. Judd, Oscar L. Tompkins; Mrs. R. R. Ellison, alternate, vice Zebulon V. Judd and J. T. Ellison. | 15 |
| Arizona Conference. —Clerical: W. J. Sims. Lay: John H. Evans | 2 |
| Baltimore Conference. —Clerical: Nolan B. Harmon, Jr., Edgar C. Beery, John C. Copenhaver, H. Sydenstricker, H. H. Sherman, H. M. Canter, E. L. Woolf; S. K. Cockrell, alternate, vice G. G. Martin. Lay: John H. Rosenberger, John E. Easter, N. M. Canter, George H. Lamar, C. S. Coffman, J. R. Norman, George R. Harrison, R. L. Durham. | 16 |
| Belgian Conference. —Clerical: William G. Thonger. Lay: Mrs. W. Thomas | 2 |
| California Oriental Mission. —Clerical: W. A. Davis | 1 |
| Central Texas Conference. —Clerical: J. N. R. Score, P. E. Riley, E. B. Hawk, W. W. Ward, F. P. Culver, L. L. Felder, R. W. Goodloe; M. M. Chunn, alternate, vice A. D. Porter, deceased; T. Edgar Neal, alternate, vice E. B. Hawk; J. B. Curry, alternate, vice R. W. Goodloe. Lay: Hal H. Cherry, W. Erskine Williams, G. C. Boswell, Mrs. Gid J. Bryan, Leake Ayers, Nat Harris, Boyce Martin, B. E. McGlamery; J. R. Edwards, alternate, vice W. E. Williams and G. C. Boswell; Mrs. B. B. Wedemeyer, alternate, vice W. E. Williams and Leake Ayers. | 20 |
| China Conference. —Clerical: John C. Hawk; Lay: Miss Hsiu li Yui; R. M. Paty, Jr., alternate, vice Y. C. Yang | 3 |
| Congo Mission. —Clerical: H. P. Anker | 1 |
| Cuba Conference. —Clerical: Cecil Van Horn Morris. Lay: En-rique Noble | 2 |
| Czechoslovak Conference. —Clerical: Joseph Dobes, alternate, vice J. P. Bartak. Lay: Mrs. Emilie Dobes | 2 |
| Florida Conference. —Clerical: Ludd M. Spivey, Henry W. Blackburn, M. H. Norton, W. A. Myres, Smith Hardin, L. M. Broyles, William F. Dunkle; P. M. Boyd, alternate, vice Ludd M. Spivey. Lay: Robert A. Gray, Mrs. F. B. Godfrey, DeWitt Griffin, Harwell Wilson, C. B. Peeler, G. W. Tedder, Mrs. L. Y. Redwine | 15 |
| Holston Conference. —Clerical: J. W. Perry, C. E. Lundy, R. E. Greer, M. A. Stevenson, J. A. Bays, W. P. Eastwood, L. M. Thomas II, E. D. Worley; Lay: J. N. Hillman, C. C. Sherrod, L. M. Thomas, W. E. Brock, Mrs. L. A. Tynes, W. K. Barnett; A. S. Pennington, alternate, vice Ernest Henson, deceased; F. A. Carter, alternate, vice J. N. Harmon, Jr.; F. M. Massey, alternate, vice W. K. Barnett | 17 |

* The list includes alternate, clerical, and lay delegates who at any time during the session were seated in place of principals. As in a number of instances principals returned and resumed their seats, or appeared later in the session after their substitutes had been seated, the total number of members exceeds the actual number sitting at any time.

| | |
|---|----|
| Illinois Conference.—Clerical: W. D. Humphrey; Lay: B. K. Beaty | 2 |
| Indian Mission.—Clerical: W. U. Witt | 1 |
| Japan Mission.—Clerical: S. E. Hager | 1 |
| Kentucky Conference.—Clerical: W. G. Cram, J. L. Clark, O. B. Crockett, H. C. Morrison; W. L. Clark, alternate, vice H. C. Morrison. Lay: W. N. Brown, E. B. Lovern, Mrs. Ludie Day Pickett; C. P. Caudill, alternate, vice J. D. Whiteaker; J. T. Cannon, alternate, vice E. B. Lovern | 10 |
| Korean Central Council.—Clerical: M. B. Stokes, J. S. Ryang | 2 |
| Latin Mission.—Clerical: J. A. Phillips | 1 |
| Little Rock Conference.—Clerical: J. D. Hammons, C. M. Reves, C. N. Baker, E. C. Rule, J. L. Cannon; W. C. Watson, alternate, vice Clem Baker; J. L. Hoover, alternate, vice C. M. Reves; F. A. Buddin, alternate, vice E. C. Rule. Lay: J. S. M. Cannon, C. A. Overstreet, J. P. Womack, Carl Hollis, T. E. Fuller; Mrs. J. M. Stinson, alternate, vice C. A. Overstreet; Mrs. H. King Wade, alternate, vice T. E. Fuller and J. P. Womack | 15 |
| Louisiana Conference.—Clerical: W. W. Holmes, F. N. Parker, H. L. Johns, R. E. Smith, Elmer C. Gunn. Lay: C. O. Holland, R. E. Brumby, Mrs. George S. Sexton, Jr., E. L. Walker, W. B. Clarke; Mrs. J. B. Pollard, alternate, vice C. O. Holland | 11 |
| Louisville Conference.—Clerical: Roy H. Short, J. H. Nicholson, G. W. Hummel, H. H. Jones, W. A. Grant; L. N. Stuckey, alternate, vice H. H. Jones. Lay: J. L. Harman, W. S. Long, J. H. Dickey, Mrs. W. J. Piggott, J. L. Stokes; W. L. Cash, alternate, vice J. H. Dickey | 12 |
| Memphis Conference.—Clerical: Lud H. Estes, E. G. Hamlett, F. B. Jones, J. E. Underwood, J. D. Jenkins, W. W. Henley, R. A. Clark; F. H. Peeples, alternate, vice Robert A. Clark; H. G. Cooke, alternate, vice J. D. Jenkins and J. E. Underwood. Lay: D. I. Dupree, Mrs. S. Homer Tatum, R. E. Womack, B. C. Durham, Jr., J. T. Peeler, Henry Hedden, C. W. Bond; H. J. Wright, alternate, vice Henry Hedden and C. W. Bond | 17 |
| Mississippi Conference.—Clerical: J. L. Decell, J. A. Smith, C. A. Bowen, B. L. Sutherland, J. T. Leggett, T. M. Brownlee; R. H. Clegg, alternate, vice J. L. Decell; W. B. Alsworth, alternate, vice T. M. Brownlee. Lay: T. L. Bailey, J. M. Sullivan, Mrs. Paul Arrington, B. M. Stevens, H. H. Crisler, W. D. Hawkins; R. L. Ezelle, alternate, vice T. L. Bailey | 15 |
| Missouri Conference.—Clerical: W. M. Alexander, Frank C. Tucker, J. D. Randolph, R. C. Holliday, D. K. Pegues. Lay: F. F. Stephens, S. P. Cresap, Mrs. E. H. Farmer, V. O. Drain, Jr., Paul Stevenson | 10 |
| New Mexico Conference.—Clerical: C. K. Campbell, C. C. Hightower; W. G. Bailey, alternate, vice C. C. Hightower. Lay: C. E. Mead, Mrs. I. J. Ayers | 5 |
| North Alabama Conference.—Clerical: Clare Purcell, G. M. Davenport, S. O. Kimbrough, M. E. Lazenby, Henry M. Stevenson, W. Angie Smith, E. M. Barnes, F. K. Gamble, J. D. Hunter, D. C. McNutt, M. A. Franklin; L. G. Sturdivant, alternate, vice Clare Purcell; W. E. Morris, alternate, vice Clare Purcell; W. F. Price, alternate, vice W. Angie Smith; W. M. Harris, alternate, vice E. M. Barnes; R. L. Dill, Sr., alternate, vice M. E. Lazenby; G. F. Cooper, alternate, vice H. M. Stevenson. Lay: Harry Denman, W. D. Graves, J. B. Wadsworth, B. L. | |

- Ingram, Paul S. Haley, C. Hal Cleveland, E. J. Garrison, Mrs. Isaac Morris, F. S. Ward, Guy E. Snively, John J. Sparkman; Amos Kirby, alternate, vice C. Hal Cleveland, and W. D. Graves; W. Cooper Green, alternate, vice J. J. Sparkman, F. S. Ward and E. J. Garrison. 30
- North Arkansas Conference.**—Clerical: A. W. Martin, J. Q. Schisler, Warren Johnston, E. T. Wayland, E. B. Williams, J. L. Rowland; W. V. Womack, alternate, vice E. T. Wayland; E. H. Hook, alternate, vice Warren Johnson. Lay: C. A. Stuck, J. M. Williams, J. H. Reynolds, Sam Galloway, M. J. Russell, C. W. Harrington. 14
- North Carolina Conference.**—Clerical: E. C. Few, E. L. Hillman, J. M. Ormond, T. McM. Grant, B. B. Slaughter, W. L. Clegg, J. H. Barnhardt, A. J. Hobbs, H. C. Smith. Lay: W. P. Few, W. L. Knight, John F. Bruton, W. K. Greene, W. C. Chadwick, Gurney P. Hood, Coolidge G. Morris; J. Paul Frizzelle, alternate, vice J. L. Becton, deceased; Miss Sallie Lou MacKinnon, alternate, vice Cale K. Burgess. 18
- North Georgia Conference.**—Clerical: W. T. Watkins, C. C. Jarrell, H. H. Jones, W. A. Shelton, W. P. King, Wallace Rogers, Lester Rumble, A. M. Pierce, John F. Yarbrough, W. H. LaPrade, L. M. Twiggs; R. I. Russell, alternate, vice W. T. Watkins. Lay: Mrs. L. M. Awtrey, N. G. Slaughter, Miller S. Bell, Mrs. M. E. Tilley, T. J. Lance, I. S. Ingram, J. C. Wardlaw, Jere Wells, Smith L. Johnston, Hubert Quillian, H. W. Cox; John S. Candler, alternate, vice I. S. Ingram; and Jere Wells; John A. Manget, alternate, vice Jere Wells and N. G. Slaughter; Miss Bert Winter, alternate, vice Jere Wells and T. J. Lance. 26
- North Mississippi Conference.**—Clerical: J. D. Wroten, L. P. Wasson, W. R. Lott, A. T. McIlwain, Mellville Johnson, J. E. Stephens; R. G. Lord, alternate, vice J. E. Stephens. Lay: J. G. Houston, J. G. McGowen, A. W. Milden, John W. Kyle; Herbert Holmes, alternate, vice J. H. Johnson; Mrs. R. P. Neblett, alternate, vice J. H. Johnson and R. M. Sharp; Mrs. H. L. Talbert, alternate, vice R. W. Sharp, John Kyle and J. H. Johnson. 14
- North Texas Conference.**—Clerical: Paul E. Martin, H. G. Ryan, S. A. Barnes, C. C. Selecman, J. H. Groseclose, W. C. Martin, S. H. C. Burgin; Finis A. Crutchfield, alternate, vice C. C. Selecman; George C. French, alternate, vice H. G. Ryan; and W. C. Martin. Lay: Ezra S. Fudge, John C. Murphree, Mrs. W. O. Jordan, C. F. Ashcroft, Jess F. Morris, D. F. Armistead, W. H. Cullum; Merle T. Waggoner, alternate, vice Charles F. Ashcroft. 17
- Northwest Conference.**—Clerical: H. S. Shangle. Lay: Mrs. H. S. Shangle. 2
- Northwest Texas Conference.**—Clerical: J. O. Haymes, C. R. Hooton, O. P. Clark, C. A. Bickley, W. M. Pearce, E. E. White, George W. Montgomery; L. N. Lipscomb, alternate, vice O. P. Clark. Lay: Ray H. Nichols, S. H. Condron, Mrs. C. M. Randal, J. M. Willson, Sam M. Braswell, D. P. Yoder, B. F. Jackson. 15
- Oklahoma Conference.**—Clerical: Forney Hutchinson, R. S. Satterfield, R. E. L. Morgan, S. H. Babcock, C. L. Brooks, L. L. Evans, W. B. Slack, J. D. Salter. E. C. Webb, alternate, vice R. S. Satterfield. Lay: Carl S. McFall, B. C. Clark, Mrs. E. B.

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| Dunlap, H. E. Newton, M. A. Beeson, J. R. Cole, Jr., J. H. Carlock, S. S. Orwig; C. W. McKeethan, alternate, vice B. C. Clark | 18 |
| Pacific Conference. —Clerical: Grover C. Emmons, R. P. Shuler, John R. Kenney. Lay: Nathan Newby, A. H. Moore, E. M. Sweet, Jr. | 6 |
| Polish Mission. —Clerical: Gaither Postley Warfield | 1 |
| St. Louis Conference. —Clerical: Ivan Lee Holt, John F. Caskey, C. W. Tadlock; Floyd V. Brower, alternate, vice Luther E. Todd, deceased; A. C. Johnson, alternate, vice Ivan Lee Holt. Lay: W. W. Parker, Mrs. G. R. Allison, Mrs. H. F. Clinger, F. E. Williams | 9 |
| South Carolina Conference. —Clerical: J. Emerson Ford, E. K. Garrison, W. D. Gleaton, Peter Stokes, E. L. McCoy. Lay: Will Stackhouse, M. R. Mobley, George J. Bethea, Charlton Durrant; R. Leo Carter, alternate, vice J. C. Guilds; Mrs. J. Roy Jones, alternate, vice J. C. Guilds | 11 |
| South Georgia Conference. —Clerical: T. D. Ellis, H. T. Freeman, Silas Johnson, C. M. Meeks, J. P. Dell, W. F. Quillian, J. H. Wilson, Leland Moore. Lay: Warren Roberts, T. E. Thrasher, Mrs. C. C. Sapp, C. L. Shepard, W. T. Anderson, Dice R. Anderson, J. L. Bennett, S. A. Nunn; C. A. Britton, Jr., alternate, vice Warren Roberts; and C. L. Shepard | 17 |
| Southwest Missouri Conference. —Clerical: L. M. Starkey, H. H. Luetzow, J. D. Robins, W. L. Perryman; J. D. Prater, alternate, vice W. L. Perryman and J. D. Robins. Lay: Robert J. Smith, Mrs. H. R. Farmer, W. L. Earp, I. H. Reed; Mrs. F. A. Lamb, alternate, vice Mrs. H. R. Farmer | 10 |
| Tennessee Conference. —Clerical: John F. Baggett, D. E. Hinkle, John Durrett, Harvey W. Seay, John L. Ferguson, Willard H. Blue, W. B. Ricks; King Vivion, alternate, vice D. E. Hinkle; Costen J. Harrell, alternate, vice W. H. Blue. Lay: W. O. Batts, O. K. Holladay, W. H. Wiseman, J. F. Rawls, Mrs. J. P. Harvill, L. W. Lane, B. A. Whitmore; E. D. Thompson, alternate, vice J. F. Rawls | 17 |
| Texas Conference. —Clerical: Guy F. Jones, Joe Z. Tower, H. I. Robinson, Paul W. Quillian, Guy H. Wilson, J. W. Mills, A. T. Walker, S. S. McKenney, Ed J. Harris; W. R. Swain, alternate, vice Ed J. Harris and J. W. Mills; J. V. Berglund, alternate, vice A. T. Walker; Neal D. Cannon, alternate, vice Guy H. Wilson and H. I. Robinson. Lay: W. W. Fondren, John T. Scott, H. W. Stilwell, T. E. Acker, W. C. Windham, H. F. Banker, H. L. Lowman, Earl Huffor; W. B. Landrum, alternate, vice Mrs. J. W. Mills; H. L. Griffin, alternate, vice H. W. Stilwell | 22 |
| Texas Mexican Conference. —Clerical: Felix E. Soto. Lay: Mrs. Frank Onderdonk | 2 |
| Upper South Carolina Conference. —Clerical: W. B. Garrett, B. R. Turnipseed, C. E. Peele, M. T. Wharton, W. L. Mullikin, L. D. Gillespie; A. L. Gunter, alternate, vice M. T. Wharton. Lay: W. D. Roberts, H. N. Snyder, A. Coke Summers, J. A. Henry, T. B. Stackhouse, B. W. Crouch | 13 |
| Virginia Conference. —Clerical: J. C. Robertson, J. M. Potts, J. M. Rowland, F. L. Wells, H. P. Clarke, H. P. Myers, W. Archer Wright, S. C. Hatcher, F. R. Chenault, C. C. Bell, W. A. Smart, | |

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| J. W. Moore. Lay: L. W. Wells, W. R. Phelps, B. L. Fisher, R. L. Brewer, R. E. Blackwell, J. H. Redd, Lucius Gregory, O. R. Pettyjohn, S. H. Short, W. B. Roper, W. T. Elliott; B. C. Baldwin, alternate, vice O. P. Newcomb | 24 |
| West Texas Conference. —Clerical: L. U. Spellmann, J. Grady Timmons, Edmund Heinsohn, K. P. Barton, H. M. Ratliff, S. L. Batchelor, J. J. Mason; H. M. King, alternate, vice S. L. Batchelor; J. Fisher Simpson, alternate, vice J. J. Mason. Lay: W. W. Jackson, Mrs. Seth Craig, H. E. Jackson, E. Y. Seale, C. M. Montgomery, Frank Jordan; W. W. Few, alternate, vice J. W. Pittman, deceased | 16 |
| Western Mexican Conference. —Clerical: Richard J. Parker. Lay: Mrs. R. J. Parker | 2 |
| Western North Carolina Conference. —Clerical: W. W. Peele, W. A. Lambeth, G. T. Rowe, C. C. Weaver, J. B. Craven, C. H. Moser, P. N. Garber, E. K. McLarty, C. S. Kirkpatrick, P. W. Tucker, G. Ray Jordan, W. A. Rollins; A. W. Plyler, alternate, vice W. W. Peele. Lay: J. B. Ivey, A. J. Kirby, H. A. Dunham, J. E. Lambeth, O. V. Woosley, J. A. Jones, E. A. Cole, L. L. Gobbel, W. H. Worth, Paul F. Evans; R. T. Amos, alternate, vice W. R. Odell, deceased; Mrs. C. C. Weaver, alternate, vice G. B. Howard, deceased | 25 |
| Western Virginia Conference. —Clerical: W. M. Given, B. P. Taylor, J. B. F. Yoak, Jr., L. Riggleman. Lay: Wade H. Coleman, E. C. Watson, D. H. Alexander, George W. Bright | 8 |
| Clerical Delegates | 279 |
| Lay Delegates | 256 |
| Total | 535 |

VI. REPORTS OF COMMISSIONS

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON INTERDENOMINATIONAL RELATIONS AND CHURCH UNION

To the Bishops and Members of the General Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Birmingham, Ala.

Dear Fathers and Brethren: We, your Commission on Interdenominational Relations and Church Union, beg leave to submit the following report: The Twenty-Second General Conference held at Jackson, Miss., April 26–May 8, 1934, in adopting Report No. 2 of its Committee on Church Relations and Bible Cause provided, in part, as follows:

The continuation of the Commission on Interdenominational Relations, to be known as the Commission on Interdenominational Relations and Church Union, to be composed of five bishops, ten other ministers, and ten laymen to which all matters relating to Church union, unification, or federation shall be referred.

We further recommend that the Commission be directed as soon as possible after the adjournment of this Conference to confer with like Commissions of the Methodist Episcopal and Methodist Protestant Churches and endeavor to work out a plan for the union, unification, or federation of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Methodist Protestant Church, and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and such other churches as may enter into the negotiations upon invitation or with the approval of the Joint Commission. In the carrying out of this direction, the Commission is hereby clothed with power and authority to negotiate and agree upon any plan which to them may be deemed wise and expedient for the reuniting of American Methodism in answer to the prayer of Christ Jesus our Lord that all his disciples "may be one."

We further recommend that whatever plan, whether of union, unification, federation, or of closer fellowship and the avoidance of competitive evangelism and effort, may be agreed on with the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Protestant Church, or with either of them, or with any other ecclesiastical body, be submitted to the next General Conference for consideration and such action as to the Conference may be deemed proper.

Without committing ourselves to any particular plan or in any way limiting or hampering the Commission in the work committed to it, we especially recommend that the reunion of American Methodism be made a theme for major consideration in the Sesquicentennial Celebration at Christmas, 1934, with the reunion as soon thereafter as possible as a goal of that celebration.

In adopting the report of the Nominating Committee to name the Commission on Interdenominational Relations and Church Union the General Conference elected the following to membership on the Commission: *Bishops:* Edwin D. Mouzon, John M. Moore, William N. Ainsworth, Arthur J. Moore, Paul B. Kern. *Other Ministers:* G. C.

Emmons, J. W. Moore, W. W. Peele, Paul W. Quillian, T. D. Ellis, Ivan Lee Holt, F. N. Parker, Clare Purcell, Charles C. Selecman, J. L. Decell. *Laymen*: John W. Barton, John S. Candler, P. D. Maddin, Daniel C. Roper, H. N. Snyder, W. E. Brock, Joseph W. Lewis, J. H. Reynolds, John T. Scott, H. H. White.

The Commission on Interdenominational Relations and Church Union constituted by the General Conference met in Jackson, Miss., May 7, 1934, and organized the Commission by electing Bishop E. D. Mouzon, Chairman; Bishop John M. Moore, Vice-Chairman; J. L. Decell, Secretary.

Your Commission met in joint session with like Commissions of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Protestant Church in Chicago, Ill., on August 27-29, 1934; the Methodist Episcopal Commission with Bishop W. F. McDowell, Chairman, Dr. H. E. Woolever, Secretary; and the Methodist Protestant Commission with Dr. J. C. Broomfield, Chairman, Dr. Leonard B. Smith, Secretary. Pursuant to directions of the respective General Conferences this first joint session adopted the following resolution:

That the Joint Commissions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the Methodist Protestant Church, in session assembled, and acting upon authority conferred upon us by our respective General Conferences, hereby register ourselves favorable to the actual union of our three churches, and this goal we set as the basis of our deliberations and planning.

Rules of procedure were adopted, and appropriate committees appointed to study the several phases of the question of union and to report at subsequent meetings of the Commissions.

Other joint sessions of the Commissions were held at Louisville, Ky., March 13, 14, 1935, and at Evanston, Ill., August 14-16, 1935. During the intervals of joint sessions committees rendered faithful service. The Plan of Union of the Methodist Episcopal, Methodist Episcopal, South, and the Methodist Protestant Churches was completed and approved without a dissenting vote at Evanston, Ill., August 16, 1935. The secretaries having completed the editorial arrangement of the plan, the plan was officially signed by the chairmen and secretaries of the three Commissions at Cincinnati, Ohio, on Tuesday, December 3, 1935. The plan was released to the Church press soon after being officially signed at Cincinnati, Ohio.

We record with deep sorrow the death of Bishop Edwin D. Mouzon, Chairman, Dr. John W. Barton, and Honorable Joseph W. Lewis, capable and faithful members of the Commission.

Upon the death of Bishop Mouzon, Bishop John M. Moore, Vice-Chairman, was elected Chairman of the Commission.

The 1936 General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church approved the plan by a vote of 470 for, and 83 against, and their respective Annual and Lay Conferences approved the plan by 17,239

votes for, and 1,862 against. The 1936 Methodist Protestant General Conference approved the plan by a vote of 142 for, and 39 against; and their respective Annual Conferences approved the plan by 1,265 votes for, and 389 against—twenty out of twenty-five of their Annual Conferences approving. The 1937-38 Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, approved the Plan of Union by 7,650 votes for, and 1,247 against.

We, your Commission on Interdenominational Relations and Church Union, therefore submit to you for your consideration and determination the Plan of Union of the Methodist Episcopal, Methodist Episcopal, South, and the Methodist Protestant Churches, as follows:

PLAN OF UNION OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH, THE METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH

TRANSMITTAL

We, the Commissions on Interdenominational Relations and Church Union of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the Methodist Protestant Church, holding that these Churches are essentially one in origin, in belief, in spirit, and in purpose, and desiring that this essential unity be made actual in organization and administration in the United States of America and throughout the world, do hereby propose and transmit to our respective General Conferences the following Plan of Union and recommend to the three Churches its adoption by the processes which they respectively require.

DIVISION ONE

Article I—Declaration of Union

The Methodist Episcopal Church, the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and the Methodist Protestant Church shall be united in one Church.

Article II—Name

The name of the Church shall be The Methodist Church.

Article III—Articles of Religion

The Articles of Religion shall be those historically held in common by the three uniting Churches. (See *Disciplines*.)

DIVISION TWO—CONFERENCES

1. There shall be a General Conference for the entire Church with such powers, duties, and privileges as are hereinafter set forth.

2. There shall be Jurisdictional Conferences for the Church in the United States of America, with such powers, duties, and privileges as are hereinafter set forth.

3. There shall be Central Conferences for the Church outside the United States of America, with such powers, duties, and privileges as are hereinafter set forth.

4. There shall be Annual Conferences as the fundamental bodies in the Church, with such powers, duties, and privileges as are hereinafter set forth.

Section I—General Conference

Article I.—The General Conference shall be composed of not less

than 600 nor more than 800 delegates, one-half of whom shall be ministers and one-half lay members, to be elected by the Annual Conferences.

Article II.—The General Conference shall meet in the month of April or May once in four years, beginning with such year and at such place as shall be fixed by the Uniting Conference, and thereafter at such time and in such place as shall be determined by the General Conference or by its duly authorized committees.

Article III.—The General Conference shall fix the ratio of representation in the General, Jurisdictional, and Central Conferences from the Annual Conferences, with the total ministerial membership in the Annual Conference as a basis, provided that each Annual Conference shall be entitled to at least one ministerial and one lay delegate in the General Conference and also in the Jurisdictional or Central Conference.

Article IV.—The General Conference shall have full legislative power over all matters distinctively connectional, and in the exercise of said power shall have authority as follows:

1. To define and fix the conditions, privileges, and duties of church membership.
2. To define and fix the qualifications and duties of Elders, Deacons, Supply Preachers, Local Preachers, Exhorters, and Deaconesses.
3. To define and fix the powers and duties of Annual Conferences, Mission Conferences, and Missions, and of District, Quarterly, and Church Conferences.
4. To provide for the organization, promotion, and administration of the work of the Church outside the United States of America.
5. To define and fix the powers, duties, and privileges of the Episcopacy; to adopt a plan for the support of the Bishops, to provide a uniform rule for their superannuation, and to provide for the discontinuance of a Bishop because of inefficiency or unacceptability.
6. To provide and revise the Hymnal and Ritual of the Church and to regulate all matters relating to the form and mode of worship, subject to the limitations of the First Restrictive Rule.
7. To provide a judicial system and a method of judicial procedure for the Church, except as herein otherwise prescribed.
8. To initiate and to direct all connectional enterprises of the Church, such as publishing, evangelistic, educational, missionary, and benevolent, and to provide boards for their promotion and administration.
9. To determine and provide for raising the funds necessary to carry on the connectional work of the Church.
10. To fix a uniform basis upon which Bishops shall be elected by the Jurisdictional Conferences and to determine the number of Bishops that may be elected by Central Conferences.
11. To select its presiding officers from the Bishops, through a committee, provided that the Bishops shall select from their own number the president for the opening session.
12. To change the number and the boundaries of Jurisdictional Conferences upon the consent of a majority of the Annual Conferences in each Jurisdictional Conference involved.
13. To establish such commissions for the general work of the Church as may be deemed advisable.
14. To enact such other legislation as may be necessary, subject to the limitations and restrictions of the Constitution of the Church.

Section II—Restrictive Rules

1. The General Conference shall not revoke, alter, or change our

Articles of Religion, or establish any new standards or rules of doctrine contrary to our present existing and established standards of doctrine.

2. The General Conference shall not change or alter any part or rule of our government so as to do away Episcopacy, or destroy the plan of our itinerant General Superintendency.

3. The General Conference shall not do away the privileges of our Ministers or Preachers of trial by a committee and of an appeal; neither shall it do away the privileges of our members of trial before the church, or by a committee, and of an appeal.

4. The General Conference shall not revoke or change the General Rules of the United Societies.

5. The General Conference shall not appropriate the produce of the Publishing House, the Book Concern, or the Chartered Fund to any purpose other than for the benefit of the traveling, supernumerary, superannuated, and worn-out preachers, their wives, widows, and children.

Section III—Amendments

1. Amendments to the Constitution may originate in either the General Conference or an Annual Conference.

2. Amendments to the Constitution shall be made upon a two-thirds majority of the General Conference present and voting and a two-thirds majority of all the members of the several Annual Conferences present and voting, except in the case of the First Restrictive Rule, which shall require a three-fourths majority of all the members of the Annual Conferences present and voting. The vote, after being completed, shall be canvassed by the Council of Bishops and the amendment voted upon shall become effective upon their announcement of its having received the required majority.

3. A Jurisdictional Conference may by a majority vote propose changes in the Constitution of the Church, and such proposed changes shall be submitted to the next General Conference. If the General Conference adopt the measure by a two-thirds vote, it shall be submitted to the Annual Conferences according to the provision for amendments.

Section IV—Jurisdictional Conferences

Article I.—The Jurisdictional Conferences shall be composed of as many representatives from the Annual Conferences as shall be determined by a uniform basis established by the General Conference.

Article II.—All Jurisdictional Conferences shall have the same status and the same privilege of action within the limits fixed by the Constitution. The ratio of representation of the Annual Conferences in the General Conference shall be the same for all Jurisdictional Conferences.

Article III.—The General Conference shall fix the basis of representation in the Jurisdictional Conferences, provided that the Jurisdictional Conferences shall be composed of an equal number of ministerial and lay delegates, the ministerial to be elected by the ministerial members of the Annual Conferences and the lay delegates by the lay members.

Article IV.—Each Jurisdictional Conference shall meet within the twelve months succeeding the meeting of the General Conference at such time and place as shall have been determined by the preceding Jurisdictional Conference, or by its properly constituted committee. The first meeting of each Jurisdictional Conference after the General Conference shall be called by the Council of Bishops at a date fixed by them and at a place selected by a Committee on Entertainment appointed by them.

Article V.—The Jurisdictional Conferences shall have the following powers and duties and such others as may be conferred by the General Conference:

1. To promote the evangelistic, educational, missionary, and benevolent interests of the Church, and to provide for interests and institutions within their boundaries.

2. To elect Bishops and to co-operate in carrying out such plans for their support as may be determined by the General Conference.

3. To establish and constitute Jurisdictional Conference Boards as auxiliary to the General Boards of the Church as the need may appear, and to choose their representatives on the General Boards in such manner as the General Conference may determine.

4. To determine the boundaries of their Annual Conferences, provided that there shall be no Annual Conference with a membership of fewer than fifty ministers in full connection, except by the consent of the General Conference.

5. To make rules and regulations for the administration of the work of the Church within the Jurisdiction, subject to such powers as have been or shall be vested in the General Conference.

6. To appoint a Committee on Appeals to hear and determine the appeal of a traveling preacher of that Jurisdiction from the decision of a trial committee.

Section V—Central Conferences

Article I.—There shall be Central Conferences for the work of the Church outside the United States of America with such duties, powers, and privileges as are hereinafter set forth. The number and boundaries of the Central Conferences shall be determined by the Uniting Conference. Subsequently the General Conference shall have authority to change the number and boundaries of Central Conferences. The Central Conferences shall have the duties, powers, and privileges hereinafter set forth.

Article II.—The Central Conferences shall be composed of as many delegates as shall be determined by a basis established by the General Conference. The delegates shall be ministerial and lay in equal numbers, the ministerial delegates to be elected by the ministerial members and the lay delegates by the lay members of the Annual Conferences.

Article III.—The Central Conferences shall meet within the year succeeding the meeting of the General Conference at such times and places as shall have been determined by the preceding respective Central Conferences or by commissions appointed by them, or by the General Conference. The date and place of the first meeting succeeding the first General Conference shall be fixed by the Bishops of the respective Central Conferences, or in such manner as shall be determined by the General Conference.

Article IV.—The Central Conferences shall have the following powers and duties and such others as may be conferred by the General Conference:

1. To promote the evangelistic, educational, missionary, and benevolent interests and institutions of the Church within their own boundaries.

2. To elect the Bishops for the respective Central Conferences in number as may be determined from time to time, upon a basis fixed by the General Conference, and to co-operate in carrying out such plans for the support of their Bishops as may be determined by the General Conference.

3. To establish and constitute such Central Conference Boards as may be required and to elect their administrative officers.

4. To determine the boundaries of the Annual Conferences within their respective areas.

5. To make such rules and regulations for the administration of the work within their boundaries as the conditions in the respective areas may require, subject to the powers that have been or shall be vested in the General Conference.

6. To appoint a Committee on Appeals to hear and determine the appeal of a traveling preacher of that Central Conference from the decision of a Committee of Trial.

Section VI—Episcopal Administration in Central Conferences

1. The Bishops of the Central Conferences shall be elected and inducted into office by their respective Central Conferences.

2. The Bishops of the Central Conferences shall have membership in the Council of Bishops with vote limited to matters relating to their respective Central Conferences.

3. The Bishops of the Central Conferences shall preside in the sessions of their respective Central Conferences.

4. The Bishops of each Central Conference shall arrange the plan of Episcopal visitation within their Central Conference.

5. The Council of Bishops may assign one of their number to visit any Central Conference. When so assigned the Bishop shall be recognized as an accredited representative of the general Church; and when requested by a majority of the Bishops of a Central Conference may exercise therein the functions of the Episcopacy.

Section VII—Annual Conferences

Article I.—The Annual Conference shall be composed of all the Traveling Preachers in full connection with it, together with a lay member elected by each pastoral charge. The lay members shall be at least twenty-one (21) years of age and shall have been for the four years next preceding their election members of one of the constituent Churches forming this union, or of The Methodist Church.

Article II.—The Annual Conference is the basic body in the Church, and as such shall have reserved to it the right to vote on all constitutional amendments, on the election of ministerial and lay delegates to the General and the Jurisdictional or Central Conferences, on all matters relating to the character and conference relations of its ministerial members, and on the ordination of ministers, and such other rights as have not been delegated to the General Conference under the Constitution, with the exception that the lay members may not vote on matters of ordination, character, and conference relations of ministers. It shall discharge such duties and exercise such powers as the General Conference under the Constitution may determine.

Article III.—The Annual Conference shall elect ministerial and lay delegates to the General Conference and to its Jurisdictional or Central Conference in the manner provided in this section, Articles IV and V, at the session preceding the General Conference. The persons first elected up to the number determined by the ratio for representation in the General Conference shall be representatives in that body. Additional delegates shall be elected to complete the number determined by the ratio for representation in the Jurisdictional or Central Conference, who, together with those first elected as above, shall be delegates in the Jurisdictional or Central Conference. The additional delegates to the Jurisdictional or Central Conference shall in the order of their election be the reserve delegates to the General Conference. The Annual Conference shall also elect reserve ministerial and lay delegates to the Jurisdictional or Central Conference as it may deem desirable.

Article IV.—The ministerial delegates to the General Conference and to the Jurisdictional or Central Conference shall be elected by the ministerial members of the Annual Conference, provided that such delegates shall have been traveling preachers in the constituent Churches forming this union, or in The Methodist Church, for at least four years next preceding their election and are in full connection with the Annual Conference electing them when elected and at the time of holding the General and Jurisdictional or Central Conferences.

Article V.—The lay delegates to the General Conference and to the Jurisdictional or Central Conference shall be elected by the lay members of the Annual Conference, provided that such delegates be at least twenty-five (25) years of age and shall have been members of the constituent Churches forming this union, or of The Methodist Church, for at least four years next preceding their election, and are members thereof within the Annual Conference electing them at the time of holding the General and Jurisdictional or Central Conferences.

Section VIII—Boundaries

Article I.—The Methodist Church in the United States of America shall have Jurisdictional Conferences made up as follows:

Northeastern—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, West Virginia, Delaware, District of Columbia, Puerto Rico.

Southeastern—Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky, Mississippi, Cuba.

Central—The Negro Annual Conferences, the Negro Mission Conferences and Missions in the United States of America.

North Central—Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota.

South Central—Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico.

Western—Washington, Idaho, Oregon, California, Nevada, Utah, Arizona, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Alaska, Hawaiian Islands.

Article II.—The work of the Church outside the United States of America may be formed into Central Conferences, the number and boundaries of which shall be determined by the Uniting Conference, the General Conference having authority subsequently to make changes in the number and boundaries.

Article III.—Changes in the number, names, and boundaries of the Jurisdictional Conferences may be effected by the General Conference upon the consent of a majority of the Annual Conferences of each of the Jurisdictional Conferences involved.

Article IV.—Changes in the number, names, and boundaries of the Annual Conferences may be effected by the Jurisdictional Conferences in the United States of America and by the Central Conferences outside the United States of America, according to the provisions under the respective powers of the Jurisdictional and the Central Conferences.

Section IX—District Conferences

Article I.—There may be organized in an Annual Conference District Conferences composed of such persons and invested with such powers as the General Conference may determine.

Section X—Quarterly Conferences

Article I.—There shall be organized in each pastoral charge a Quarterly Conference composed of such persons and invested with such powers as the General Conference shall provide.

Article II. Election of Church Officers.—Unless the General Conference shall order otherwise the officers of the church or churches constituting a pastoral charge shall be elected by the Quarterly Conference or by the members of said church or churches at a meeting called for that purpose, as may be arranged by the Quarterly Conference, unless the election is otherwise required by local church charters or state laws.

Section XI—Church Conferences

There may be a Church Conference in each church, having such powers and duties as the General Conference may prescribe.

DIVISION THREE—EPISCOPACY

Article I.—There shall be an Episcopacy in The Methodist Church of like plan, powers, privileges, and duties as now exist in the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Article II.—The Bishops shall be elected by the respective Jurisdictional and Central Conferences and ordained or consecrated in the historic manner of Episcopal Methodism at such time and place as may be fixed by the General Conference.

Article III.—There shall be a Council of Bishops composed of all the Bishops of all the Jurisdictional and Central Conferences. The Council shall meet at least once a year and plan for the general oversight and promotion of the temporal and spiritual interests of the entire Church and for carrying into effect the rules, regulations, and responsibilities prescribed and enjoined by the General Conference, and in accord with the provisions set forth in this Plan of Union.

Article IV.—The Bishops of each Jurisdictional and Central Conference shall arrange the Plan of Episcopal Supervision of the Annual Conferences, Mission Conferences, and Missions within their respective territories.

Article V.—The Bishops shall have residential and presidential supervision in the Jurisdictional Conferences in which they are elected. A Bishop may be transferred from one Jurisdiction to another Jurisdiction for presidential and residential supervision by the Council of Bishops when such transfer is requested by the Jurisdictional Conference to which such proposed transfer is to be made.

A Bishop may be assigned by the Council of Bishops for presidential service or other temporary service not to exceed a year, in another Jurisdiction than that which elected him, provided request is made by a majority of the Bishops in the Jurisdiction of the proposed service.

In the case of an emergency in any Jurisdiction through the death or disability of its Bishops the Council of Bishops may assign one or more Bishops from other Jurisdictions to the work of the said Jurisdiction with the consent of a majority of the Bishops of that Jurisdiction.

Article VI.—The Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, at the time union is consummated, shall be Bishops of The Methodist Church.

The delegates from the Annual Conferences of the Methodist Protestant Church in the Uniting Conference shall have the authority and power to elect to the office of Bishop two ministers of their Church who, upon ordination or consecration at the Uniting Conference by the Bishops of the other two Churches, shall become effective Bishops of The Methodist Church.

The effective Bishops shall be assigned for service to the various Jurisdictional Conferences by the Uniting Conference.

Article VII.—A Bishop presiding over a District, Annual, or Juris-

dictional Conference shall decide all questions of law coming before him in the regular business of a session, provided that such questions be presented in writing and that his decisions be recorded in the Journal of the Conference.

Such an Episcopal decision shall not be authoritative except for the pending case until it shall have been passed upon by the Judicial Council. Each Bishop shall report in writing annually all his decisions of law, with a syllabus of the same, to the Judicial Council, which shall affirm, modify, or reverse them.

Article VIII.—The Bishops of the several Jurisdictional Conferences shall preside in the sessions of their respective Jurisdictional Conferences.

DIVISION FOUR—THE JUDICIARY

Article I.—There shall be a Judicial Council. The General Conference shall determine the number and qualifications of its members, their terms of office, and the method of election and the filling of vacancies.

Article II.—The Judicial Council shall have authority:

1. To determine the constitutionality of any act of the General Conference upon an appeal of a majority of the Council of Bishops, or one-fifth of the members of the General Conference; and to determine the constitutionality of any act of a Jurisdictional or Central Conference upon an appeal of a majority of the Bishops of that Jurisdictional or Central Conference or upon the appeal of one-fifth of the members of that Jurisdictional or Central Conference.

2. To hear and determine any appeal from a Bishop's decision on a question of law made in the Annual or District Conference when said appeal has been made by one-fifth of that Conference present and voting.

3. To pass upon decisions of law made by Bishops in Annual or District Conferences.

4. To hear and determine the legality of any action taken therein by any General Conference board or Jurisdictional or Central Conference board or body, upon appeal by one-third of the members thereof or upon request of the Council of Bishops, or a majority of the Bishops of a Jurisdictional or a Central Conference.

5. To have such other duties and powers as may be conferred upon it by the General Conference.

6. To provide its own methods of organization and procedure.

Article III.—All decisions of the Judicial Council shall be final. However, when the Judicial Council shall declare any act of the General Conference unconstitutional that decision shall be reported back to that General Conference immediately.

PROCEDURE—UNITING CONFERENCE

Article I.—There shall be a Uniting Conference composed of 900 delegates, of whom 400 shall be from the Methodist Episcopal Church, 400 from the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and 100 from the Methodist Protestant Church, chosen in such manner as may be determined by the respective General Conferences, provided that the ministerial and lay members shall be in equal number.

Article II.—The Uniting Conference shall be held within twelve months after the final approval and adoption of this Plan of Union by the three Churches, at the call of the Bishops of the two Churches and the President of the General Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church, and at a date fixed by them and at a place selected by a Joint Commission on Entertainment of five persons from each of the three Churches, this commission to be appointed by the Bishops

of the two Churches and the President of the Methodist Protestant General Conference.

Article III.—The expenses of the Uniting Conference shall be borne by the three Churches in proportion to their respective representation.

Article IV.—The duties and powers of the Uniting Conference, subject to the provisions of this Plan of Union, shall be:

1. To harmonize and combine the rules and regulations as found in the *Disciplines* of the three Churches relating to membership, the conferences, the ministry, judicial administration, and temporal economy.

2. To harmonize and combine the Rituals of the three Churches.

3. To provide for the unification, co-ordination, and correlation of the connectional missionary, educational, and benevolent boards and societies of the three Churches.

4. To provide for the unification, co-ordination, and correlation of the publishing interests of the three Churches.

5. To provide a plan for the control and safeguarding of all permanent funds and other property interests of the three Churches and the interests of those persons and causes for which these funds were established.

Article V.—In order to facilitate the work of the Uniting Conference, the three General Conferences at the sessions wherein this Plan of Union is approved shall continue their Commissions on Union with such changes in personnel as they may desire, and authorize the Joint Commission thus formed to make special preparation for the Uniting Conference by the appointment of proper committees to deal with (a) membership, conferences, ministry, judicial administration, and temporal economy; (b) rituals; (c) connectional boards and societies; (d) publishing interests; (e) permanent and pension funds; and (f) such other matters as imperatively call for advance consideration.

Article VI.—All Annual Conferences of the three Churches shall retain their existing status until by the action of the Uniting Conference it shall be determined otherwise.

Article VII.—The legislative power of the Uniting Conference shall be confined to harmonizing and combining provisions now existing in the *Disciplines* of the three Churches, or one or more of these Churches.

Article VIII.—The boundaries and composition of the Annual Conferences within the several Jurisdictional Conferences as made up in this Plan of Union shall be adjusted at the time of the meeting of the Uniting Conference by the delegates from the Annual Conferences within the respective Jurisdictions, sitting apart for that purpose during the period of the Uniting Conference, provided that in the case of those Annual Conferences that may be divided by the Jurisdictional Conference lines, their delegates shall allocate themselves to the respective Jurisdictional Conferences upon the basis of church membership of their Conferences in the respective Jurisdictions.

Article IX.—The Uniting Conference shall fix the basis of representation of the Annual Conferences in the first General Conference and in the Jurisdictional and Central Conferences.

Article X.—Pending the meeting of the Uniting Conference each of the three Churches shall be governed by the rules and regulations of its own Discipline.

RECOMMENDATIONS

I. The General Conference is authorized to extend to the autonomous Methodist Churches outside the United States of America formerly connected with our bodies, an invitation to enter into conference

with us with respect to such relationship with The Methodist Church as may seem mutually desirable.

II. The co-operative relationships which already exist between any of these three Methodist bodies and Churches in foreign fields not covered by other provisions herein shall be continued as may seem mutually advantageous.

III. The world-wide character of Methodism shall be recognized by participation in the Ecumenical Methodist Conference and by the appointment of a commission to assist in bringing all Methodist bodies throughout the world into more intimate and effective relationship.

IV. We recommend that financial support of the Colored Methodist Church be continued by those jurisdictional divisions with which said Church is historically related, and to such an extent as those Jurisdictions may deem wise.

Respectfully submitted.

William F. McDowell
Chairman

Harry E. Wooler
Secretary

Commission on Interdenominational Relations of The Methodist Episcopal Church.

Edwin D. Manzoni
Chairman

L. Dece
Secretary

Commission on Church Union of The Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

John C. Broomfield
Chairman

Leonard B. Smith
Secretary

Commission on Church Union of The Methodist Protestant Church.

In submitting this report your Commission is not unmindful that our fathers in the Louisville Convention in 1845 said “. . . We shall always be ready, kindly and respectfully to entertain, and duly and carefully consider any proposition or plan having for its object the union of the two great bodies in the North and South, whether such proposed union be jurisdictional or conventional.” This “faith of our Fathers” has been continuously expressed through our fraternal messengers, commissions, and General Conferences.

An All-Wise Providence has kept these three major American Methodist denominations from appreciable changes or variances in discipline, ritual, or doctrine. Thus, your commissioners have found great unanimity of purpose among the representatives of the Methodist Episcopal and Methodist Protestant Churches. We record our appreciation of the courtesy, fraternity, and co-operation of our fellow commissioners in maturing a plan, some of the principles of which have existed for nearly a century.

We have tried obediently to observe your directions and were mindful of the General Conference's expressed hope of effecting union at the earliest practicable time. To this end we labored patiently and, we trust, constructively in working out the proposed plan in submission of which we pray for a union as immortal as the hope of life and as effective as Saving Grace.

The Commission unanimously approves the recommendation and commendation of the Plan of Union to the General Conference.

Respectfully submitted.

[Signed:] Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Commission on Interdenominational Relations and Church Union; by J. M. Moore, Chairman; by J. L. Decell, Secretary.

REPORT OF THE RURAL WORK COMMISSION

I. AUTHORITY

The General Conference of 1934 adopted the following resolution:

“Resolved, That the Board of Missions be instructed to give especial attention to the problem of the rural church during the coming quadrennium. The Board of Missions is hereby authorized and instructed to constitute a commission on the rural church, which commission shall be composed of representatives of the Board of Missions, Annual Conference Boards of Missions, and other agencies interested in the rural church. This commission shall undertake a complete study of the rural problems as they relate to the work of our Church, and shall prepare policies and plans for the development of Methodism in the rural areas of our territory. The study shall be made and the plans developed in co-operation with the Annual Conference Boards of Missions, and any plan so developed may be put into immediate operation by the Board of Missions or any Annual Conferences with the submission of said plan to this General Conference. *Provided,* that where-

ever these plans affect the Extension Program of the General and Conference Boards of Christian Education they shall be worked out in the Joint Committee on Co-operation and Counsel between the General Board of Missions and the General Board of Christian Education."

II. APPOINTMENT AND ORGANIZATION OF COMMISSION

Pursuant to the adoption of this resolution, the Board of Missions at the special meeting of the Board held on June 1, 1934, set up the Commission on Rural Work composed of the following members: Bishop A. Frank Smith, Grover C. Emmons, W. G. Cram, W. F. Quillian, T. D. Ellis, G. L. Morelock, John W. Barton, Mrs. J. W. Downs, J. D. Hammons, V. O. White, W. D. Hawkins, H. M. King, H. L. Lowman, H. E. Newton, J. M. Ormond, Mrs. W. J. Piggott, C. B. Waller, A. J. Walton, Jere A. Wells, and J. Q. Schisler.

The Commission held its first meeting in Nashville, Tenn., on August 9, 1934, and organized by electing Bishop A. Frank Smith, Chairman, Mrs. W. J. Piggott, Vice-Chairman, and Grover C. Emmons, Secretary.

The Commission has carried forward its work under two committees: The Committee on Survey and Fact-Finding, with J. M. Ormond, Chairman, and Grover C. Emmons, Secretary; and the Committee on Co-operation and Correlation, with John W. Barton, Chairman, until his death, and Mrs. J. W. Downs, Secretary. Upon the death of Dr. Barton, J. D. Hammons was elected Chairman.

III. REPORT No. 1

The Committee on Survey and Fact-Finding made a very exhaustive study of the entire rural field. This report was subsequently released to the Church in the form of Report No. 1 of the Rural Work Commission. We herewith attach a copy of this report. It is presented in three parts.

Part I is a display of data in seven sections.

Section 1 has to do with the population of the thirty-one States in which our Church operates. This information is arranged so that the various state, race, and age distribution in both the urban and rural territory can be easily found.

Section 2 contains a brief social and economic picture, not in tabulated form, but in striking statements and observations from rural, social, and economic conditions.

Section 3 is a study of the Church membership in the thirty-one States under consideration. This information reflects the distributed membership of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as well as that of other denominations, and our Church's proportionate responsibility for the non-church population.

Section 4 is a brief statement of the activities of the agencies in our Church directed toward meeting the rural objective.

Section 5 contains material which indicates the present rural church program as displayed by reports from rural ministers, presiding elders, and conference rural work commissions.

Section 6 represents the church equipment reported in the questionnaires sent in from all over the Church.

Section 7 is a study of the educational equipment of rural ministers in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, as reflected in the reports that came from the ministers themselves.

In Part II an attempt is made to list some of the most significant implications of the data assembled.

Part III contains certain recommendations which have grown out of this survey. We call your particular attention to the nine recommendations set forth in this part of the report, as they offer definite and practical steps whereby many of the findings of the Commission may be made effective.

IV. REPORT NO. 2

Under Report No. 2, a copy of which is herewith attached, are embodied the findings of the Committee on Co-operation and Correlation. It endeavors to correlate the activities of the Church in such a manner as to make possible a unified approach to the problems of the rural Church.

V. NEW CHAPTER IN DISCIPLINE

We recommend that you incorporate the following as a new chapter in the Discipline under the title:

RURAL WORK

SECTION I

General Rural Work Commission

¶ —. There shall be a General Rural Work Commission composed of the General Secretary of the General Board of Christian Education and two other persons chosen by said Board; the General Secretary of the General Board of Missions and two other persons chosen by said Board; the General Secretary of the General Board of Church Extension; the General Secretary of the General Board of Lay Activities; the President of the Woman's Missionary Council and one other person chosen by said Council; one Bishop, chosen by the College of Bishops, and two other persons to be chosen by the Commission.

¶ —. As soon as practicable following the adjournment of the General Conference, the General Secretary of the Board of Missions shall call a meeting of the Commission for the purpose of organization. A Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary, and such other officers and committees as may be deemed necessary, shall be elected.

¶ —. The Commission shall promote all phases of the work of the Church in rural territory, having the following objectives:

1. Conduct research studies of rural conditions and use the findings for more effective rural church work.
2. Develop a co-operative procedure between all Church agencies that may serve the rural people.
3. Outline a policy for rural work that seeks to produce: (a) A

better trained ministry and local church membership. (b) A higher salary scale for rural ministers on circuits not providing adequate support. (c) A more wholesome rural community life by co-operation between the church and other agencies. (d) The development and use of specially trained lay workers to supplement the service of the ministers.

¶—. The Commission shall early in each year ascertain what phases of rural work the participating agencies propose to carry on and shall give whatever assistance it can in correlating the programs for the full rural church service.

¶—. The Commission shall make annually an estimate of the necessary expense of the Commission, and present it to the co-operating Boards with the request that each of them provide for an equitable proportion of same.

SECTION II

Annual Conference Rural Work Commission

¶—. The Executive Secretary of the Annual Conference Board of Christian Education and two other persons to be elected by the Conference Board of Christian Education; the Conference Missionary Secretary and two other persons to be elected by the Conference Board of Missions; the President of the Conference Woman's Missionary Society and two other persons to be elected by the Conference Woman's Missionary Society; the Chairman of the Conference Board of Church Extension; the Chairman of the Conference Board of Lay Activities; and the Presiding Elders shall constitute the Conference Rural Work Commission for the purpose of correlating and promoting the work of the rural church within the bounds of the Conference. The Commission shall organize quadrennially by electing a Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary, and such other officers as may be necessary.

¶—. The Chairman of the Rural Work Commission shall call a meeting of the Commission at least four weeks before the session of the Annual Conference, at which time the Commission shall formulate a co-ordinated program for all the rural agencies and present it to the Co-operating Boards.

¶—. The Conference Commission shall co-operate with the General Rural Work Commission in conducting research studies and in working out policies for the betterment of rural life and the rural church.

Respectfully submitted.

A. FRANK SMITH, *Chairman*;

GROVER C. EMMONS, *Secretary*.

REPORT NO. 1

Preface.—We submit herewith a report, consisting of selected information gathered from many sources. The report is by no means exhaustive. Had the Commission deemed it advisable, we could have extended the research much more widely. After careful consideration, we chose certain areas of exploration that seemed to offer most fruitful data for the intelligent understanding of our obligation in rural territory. Although we lay no claim to the exhaustiveness of our research, we have faithfully sought to secure accurate material. The information found in this report was not assembled to prove any preconceived ideas which we might have of the rural situation,

but we have tried to get the facts that are able to speak for themselves.

The commission is well aware that statistics do not speak the only or final word in the matter of spiritual values, but it is at least certain that they cannot be disregarded. Sometimes facts are very disconcerting. Sometimes they are very reassuring. In any case we have to face them, and the earlier we learn to face them heroically and scientifically, the sooner we shall become willing to shape our objectives and techniques in accordance with them and the sooner shall we be able to obtain results that are satisfactory.

The material herein presented has come from the 1930 United States Census Report, the 1926 Religious Census Report, the General Minutes of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, numerous writings of rural sociologists and economists, and three questionnaires that were sent out to presiding elders, Annual Conference Rural Work Commissions, and rural pastors. . . .

We are greatly indebted to a large number of persons who by their interest have aided us in assembling the material; these included presiding elders, rural ministers, and members of the Conference Rural Work Commissions, as well as many persons who are in no way connected with our Church but who have been gracious enough to furnish valuable information. We should be glad to mention each of these by name, had we the space to do it.

PART I—THE DATA

The facts herewith presented are arranged in a logical sequence of seven sections beginning with the general population of the thirty-one States in which the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, operates and concluding with the section dealing with ministerial equipment.

SECTION 1—POPULATION

In setting forth the population material for this study we have thought it wise to arrange a number of tables giving, first of all, the total population of each of the thirty-one States with which we are concerned, and then certain distributions of the population into racial, urban, and rural territory together with age distributions. These tables will present a detailed picture of our problem. It seemed to us that our first task was to "fence off," so to speak, our population area so that we may be able to see both our claims and our obligations.

Table 1 is a master table of population giving the total population of each State with the urban and rural divisions. A glance at this table will reveal the enormous sweep of the population with whom our Church is vitally concerned.

Pennsylvania, in which we have seven rural and no urban churches, registers the largest population—almost ten million. Illinois, Texas,

TABLE 1.—Population: The total population and the racial, urban, and rural distribution in the thirty-one States in which the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, operates. (Census, 1930.)

| STATE | TOTAL | URBAN | | | | RURAL | | | |
|---------------------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|---------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| | | Total | White | Negro | Other | Total | White | Negro | Other |
| Alabama..... | 2,646,248 | 744,273 | 475,660 | 268,450 | 163 | 1,901,975 | 1,225,115 | 676,384 | 476 |
| Arizona..... | 1,435,573 | 149,856 | 102,011 | 5,147 | 42,598 | 285,717 | 162,367 | 5,602 | 117,748 |
| Arkansas..... | 1,854,482 | 382,878 | 293,459 | 89,162 | 257 | 1,471,604 | 1,081,447 | 388,301 | 17,856 |
| California..... | 5,677,251 | 4,160,386 | 3,743,618 | 70,519 | 346,459 | 1,516,865 | 1,296,629 | 10,829 | 209,497 |
| Colorado..... | 1,035,791 | 439,882 | 489,947 | 10,471 | 19,464 | 516,909 | 471,170 | 1,357 | 43,382 |
| District of Columbia..... | 486,869 | 486,869 | 353,914 | 132,068 | 887 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Florida..... | 1,468,211 | 759,778 | 549,025 | 210,292 | 461 | 708,433 | 486,180 | 221,536 | 717 |
| Georgia..... | 2,908,506 | 895,492 | 578,550 | 316,637 | 305 | 2,013,014 | 1,258,424 | 754,488 | 102 |
| Idaho..... | 445,032 | 129,507 | 128,002 | 502 | 1,003 | 315,525 | 309,560 | 166 | 5,799 |
| Illinois..... | 7,630,654 | 5,635,757 | 5,300,343 | 304,036 | 31,348 | 1,994,927 | 1,966,018 | 24,886 | 3,973 |
| Indiana..... | 3,238,503 | 1,795,892 | 1,682,994 | 103,042 | 9,856 | 1,442,611 | 1,433,142 | 8,940 | 1,529 |
| Iowa..... | 2,470,939 | 979,292 | 960,517 | 15,185 | 3,590 | 1,491,647 | 1,487,865 | 2,195 | 1,587 |
| Kansas..... | 1,880,999 | 729,834 | 666,748 | 51,281 | 11,805 | 1,151,165 | 1,126,099 | 15,063 | 10,003 |
| Kentucky..... | 799,026 | 682,356 | 682,356 | 116,561 | 109 | 1,815,563 | 1,706,008 | 109,479 | 76 |
| Louisiana..... | 2,101,593 | 838,532 | 574,249 | 257,463 | 1,820 | 1,268,061 | 743,911 | 518,863 | 5,287 |
| Maryland..... | 1,631,526 | 974,869 | 814,348 | 159,654 | 867 | 656,657 | 539,822 | 116,725 | 1,110 |
| Mississippi..... | 2,009,821 | 338,850 | 204,618 | 133,987 | 245 | 1,670,971 | 792,238 | 875,731 | 3,002 |
| Missouri..... | 3,629,367 | 1,859,119 | 1,683,348 | 169,954 | 5,817 | 1,770,248 | 1,715,539 | 53,886 | 823 |
| Montana..... | 181,036 | 181,036 | 178,408 | 1,027 | 1,601 | 356,570 | 338,919 | 38,919 | 17,422 |
| Nebraska..... | 1,377,963 | 486,107 | 469,679 | 13,112 | 3,316 | 891,856 | 884,023 | 640 | 7,193 |
| New Mexico..... | 423,317 | 106,816 | 93,171 | 1,718 | 11,927 | 316,501 | 238,584 | 1,132 | 76,785 |
| North Carolina..... | 3,170,276 | 809,847 | 563,478 | 246,237 | 132 | 2,360,429 | 1,671,470 | 672,410 | 16,549 |
| Oklahoma..... | 2,896,040 | 821,681 | 736,429 | 67,801 | 17,451 | 1,574,359 | 1,386,995 | 104,397 | 82,967 |
| Oregon..... | 953,786 | 489,746 | 482,374 | 1,890 | 5,482 | 464,040 | 454,655 | 344 | 9,041 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 9,631,350 | 6,533,511 | 6,153,181 | 373,580 | 6,750 | 3,097,839 | 3,039,421 | 57,677 | 9,741 |
| South Carolina..... | 1,738,765 | 371,080 | 232,641 | 138,354 | 85 | 1,367,685 | 711,399 | 655,927 | 959 |
| Tennessee..... | 2,616,556 | 896,638 | 656,248 | 240,168 | 122 | 1,720,018 | 1,482,371 | 237,478 | 169 |
| Texas..... | 5,824,715 | 2,389,348 | 1,739,306 | 329,829 | 820,213 | 3,435,367 | 2,544,185 | 525,135 | 366,047 |
| Virginia..... | 2,421,851 | 785,537 | 571,656 | 213,401 | 480 | 1,636,814 | 1,198,749 | 436,764 | 366,801 |
| Washington..... | 1,563,396 | 884,539 | 862,576 | 5,818 | 16,145 | 678,857 | 658,523 | 1,022 | 19,312 |
| West Virginia..... | 1,729,205 | 491,504 | 460,165 | 31,224 | 115 | 1,237,701 | 1,159,769 | 88,669 | 263 |
| Total..... | 78,550,780 | 37,422,562 | 32,483,019 | 4,078,570 | 860,973 | 41,128,218 | 33,564,597 | 6,561,405 | 1,002,216 |

TABLE 2.—Population: The total population and the racial, urban, and rural distribution in the fifteen States in which the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, operates most extensively. (Census, 1930.)

| STATE | TOTAL | URBAN | | | | RURAL | | | |
|---------------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|---------|------------|------------|-----------|---------|
| | | Total | White | Negro | Other | Total | White | Negro | Other |
| Alabama..... | 2,646,248 | 744,273 | 475,660 | 268,450 | 163 | 1,901,975 | 1,225,115 | 676,384 | 476 |
| Arkansas..... | 1,854,482 | 382,878 | 293,459 | 89,162 | 257 | 1,471,604 | 1,081,447 | 389,301 | 856 |
| Florida..... | 1,468,211 | 759,778 | 549,025 | 210,292 | 461 | 708,433 | 486,180 | 221,536 | 717 |
| Georgia..... | 2,908,506 | 895,492 | 578,530 | 316,637 | 305 | 2,013,014 | 1,258,424 | 754,438 | 102 |
| Kentucky..... | 2,614,589 | 799,026 | 682,556 | 116,561 | 109 | 1,815,563 | 1,706,008 | 109,479 | 76 |
| Louisiana..... | 2,101,593 | 833,532 | 574,249 | 257,463 | 1,820 | 1,268,061 | 743,911 | 518,863 | 5,287 |
| Mississippi..... | 2,009,821 | 338,850 | 204,618 | 103,987 | 245 | 1,670,971 | 792,238 | 875,731 | 3,002 |
| Missouri..... | 2,629,367 | 1,859,119 | 1,683,348 | 169,954 | 5,817 | 1,770,248 | 1,715,539 | 53,886 | 823 |
| North Carolina..... | 3,170,276 | 809,847 | 568,478 | 245,237 | 132 | 2,360,429 | 1,671,470 | 672,410 | 16,549 |
| Oklahoma..... | 821,681 | 736,429 | 67,601 | 17,451 | 85 | 1,574,359 | 1,386,995 | 104,397 | 82,967 |
| South Carolina..... | 1,738,765 | 371,030 | 232,641 | 138,354 | 85 | 1,367,685 | 1,311,399 | 655,327 | 959 |
| Tennessee..... | 2,616,556 | 896,528 | 656,248 | 329,829 | 320 | 1,720,018 | 1,482,371 | 237,478 | 169 |
| Texas..... | 8,824,715 | 2,389,348 | 1,739,306 | 329,829 | 320 | 3,435,367 | 2,544,185 | 525,135 | 366,047 |
| Virginia..... | 2,421,851 | 785,537 | 571,656 | 213,401 | 480 | 1,636,314 | 1,198,749 | 436,764 | 801 |
| West Virginia..... | 1,729,205 | 491,504 | 460,165 | 31,224 | 115 | 1,237,701 | 1,153,769 | 83,669 | 263 |
| Total..... | 39,130,225 | 13,178,483 | 10,001,188 | 2,829,520 | 347,775 | 25,951,742 | 19,157,800 | 6,314,848 | 479,094 |

TABLE 3.—Population: The total population and the racial, urban, and rural distribution in the sixteen States in which the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, operates less extensively. (Census, 1930.)

| STATE | TOTAL | URBAN | | | | RURAL | | | |
|---------------------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|---------|------------|------------|---------|---------|
| | | Total | White | Negro | Other | Total | White | Negro | Other |
| Arizona..... | 435,573 | 149,856 | 102,011 | 5,147 | 42,698 | 285,717 | 162,367 | 5,602 | 117,748 |
| California..... | 5,677,251 | 4,160,596 | 3,743,618 | 70,519 | 346,459 | 1,516,655 | 1,296,629 | 10,529 | 209,437 |
| Colorado..... | 1,035,791 | 519,832 | 489,947 | 10,471 | 19,464 | 515,909 | 471,170 | 1,357 | 43,382 |
| District of Columbia..... | 486,869 | 486,869 | 353,914 | 132,068 | 887 | | | | |
| Idaho..... | 445,032 | 129,507 | 128,002 | 502 | 1,003 | 315,525 | 309,560 | 166 | 5,799 |
| Illinois..... | 7,630,654 | 5,635,727 | 5,300,343 | 304,036 | 31,348 | 1,994,927 | 1,966,018 | 24,936 | 3,973 |
| Indiana..... | 3,238,503 | 1,795,892 | 1,682,994 | 103,042 | 9,856 | 1,442,611 | 1,433,142 | 8,940 | 529 |
| Iowa..... | 2,470,939 | 979,292 | 960,517 | 15,185 | 3,590 | 1,491,647 | 1,487,865 | 2,195 | 1,587 |
| Kansas..... | 1,880,999 | 729,834 | 666,748 | 51,281 | 11,805 | 1,151,165 | 1,126,099 | 15,063 | 10,003 |
| Maryland..... | 1,631,526 | 974,869 | 814,948 | 159,654 | 867 | 656,822 | 116,725 | 116,725 | 110 |
| Montana..... | 537,606 | 181,036 | 178,408 | 13,027 | 1,601 | 356,570 | 338,919 | 229 | 17,422 |
| Nebraska..... | 1,377,963 | 486,107 | 469,679 | 13,112 | 3,316 | 891,856 | 884,023 | 640 | 7,193 |
| New Mexico..... | 423,317 | 106,816 | 93,171 | 1,718 | 11,927 | 316,501 | 296,584 | 1,132 | 76,795 |
| Oregon..... | 963,786 | 489,746 | 482,374 | 1,890 | 5,482 | 464,040 | 454,655 | 334 | 9,041 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 9,631,350 | 6,533,511 | 6,153,181 | 373,580 | 6,750 | 3,097,839 | 3,039,421 | 57,677 | 9,041 |
| Washington..... | 1,563,396 | 884,539 | 862,576 | 5,818 | 16,145 | 678,857 | 658,523 | 1,022 | 19,312 |
| Total..... | 39,420,555 | 24,244,079 | 22,481,831 | 1,249,050 | 513,198 | 15,176,476 | 14,406,797 | 246,557 | 523,122 |

and California, in order, are the next highest in population rank. New Mexico has the smallest population. Three of the States and the District of Columbia—which has no rural territory—report less than a half million each. In eight of the States with more than twenty-one million people we have only thirty-nine churches.

Tables 2 and 3 represent the same data contained in Table 1, but arranged in two groups. In the first group there are the fifteen States in which our Church operates most extensively; in the second group there are the sixteen States in which we operate less extensively. It will be noted that the total population in each of the two groups is approximately the same, whereas the rural population in the first group is considerably larger than that of the second group. In the first group we have 17,512 churches, 15,965 of which are rural churches. In the second group we have only 584 churches, 451 of which are in the country. Although the population in the two groups is practically the same, we have 2,427,166 members in the first group and only 70,528 in the second group. (These figures are taken from the Religious Census of 1926, and appear in Table 21 of our report. The figures in the 1935 General Minutes of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, are different, yet the import of both groups is the same.) In the first group approximately sixty-five per cent of our members live in the country. In the second group only forty-five per cent belong to rural churches.

Tables 4, 5, 6, and 7 reflect the urban and rural age distributions. Information found in these tables will throw considerable light upon the problem which is before us in dealing with the rural Church. Tables 4 and 5 give the urban and rural age population in the fifteen States in which our Church operates most extensively. Both white and negro populations are arranged in three age columns in order to discover the ratios of dependent and independent groups in each. We arbitrarily assumed that those under twenty years of age and those over fifty-five would in the main constitute the dependent population, whereas those between the ages of twenty and fifty-five would compose the independent and producing group. The figures show that in the cities the producing group constitutes more than fifty-five per cent of the white population and fifty-four per cent of the negro population, whereas in rural territory the same age group constitutes only forty-two per cent of the white population and thirty-six per cent of the negro population.

According to these tables there are approximately sixteen million white dependents in the fifteen States, eleven and one-half million of which are in the country. About the same proportion is found among the negroes.

Tables 6 and 7 give corresponding data for the sixteen States in which our Church operates less extensively. The proportions of urban and rural age groups are different here because in these lists

TABLE 4.—Population: Urban age distribution in the fifteen States in which the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, operates most extensively. (Census, 1930.)

| STATE | Total Popu- lation | Total Urban White | URBAN WHITE | | | Total Urban Negro | URBAN NEGRO | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------|-------------|-----------|---------|
| | | | Under 20 | | | | Under 20 | 20-55 | Over 55 |
| | | | Under 20 | 20-55 | Over 55 | | | | |
| Alabama..... | 2,646,248 | 475,660 | 181,883 | 248,663 | 44,992 | 268,450 | 101,697 | 149,035 | 17,431 |
| Arkansas..... | 2,934,482 | 293,459 | 106,602 | 153,161 | 33,756 | 89,162 | 29,813 | 52,037 | 7,213 |
| Florida..... | 1,854,481 | 549,025 | 187,051 | 286,559 | 75,351 | 210,292 | 74,911 | 123,518 | 11,628 |
| Georgia..... | 2,908,506 | 578,550 | 216,395 | 303,877 | 58,098 | 316,687 | 120,893 | 173,218 | 22,138 |
| Kentucky..... | 2,614,589 | 682,356 | 238,313 | 351,761 | 91,875 | 116,561 | 35,490 | 67,119 | 13,831 |
| Louisiana..... | 2,101,593 | 574,249 | 209,084 | 304,612 | 62,094 | 257,463 | 92,383 | 147,309 | 17,595 |
| Mississippi..... | 2,009,821 | 204,618 | 74,302 | 108,445 | 21,889 | 133,987 | 47,220 | 75,421 | 11,159 |
| Missouri..... | 3,629,367 | 1,683,348 | 525,608 | 923,858 | 238,312 | 169,954 | 47,088 | 107,197 | 15,282 |
| North Carolina..... | 3,170,276 | 563,478 | 230,828 | 285,676 | 46,837 | 246,237 | 101,121 | 129,501 | 14,992 |
| Oklahoma..... | 2,396,040 | 736,429 | 276,184 | 403,679 | 73,559 | 67,801 | 22,764 | 40,274 | 4,683 |
| South Carolina..... | 1,738,765 | 232,641 | 92,983 | 117,401 | 22,260 | 138,354 | 58,824 | 70,393 | 9,353 |
| Tennessee..... | 2,616,556 | 656,248 | 240,012 | 345,596 | 70,167 | 240,168 | 79,783 | 139,333 | 20,568 |
| Texas..... | 5,824,715 | 1,739,306 | 759,342 | 1,099,913 | 198,197 | 329,829 | 110,014 | 197,047 | 22,095 |
| Virginia..... | 2,421,851 | 571,556 | 206,379 | 300,329 | 65,073 | 213,401 | 79,972 | 116,264 | 16,948 |
| West Virginia..... | 1,729,205 | 460,165 | 176,466 | 234,297 | 49,308 | 31,224 | 10,467 | 18,352 | 2,354 |
| Total..... | 39,130,225 | 10,001,188 | 3,721,432 | 5,467,827 | 1,151,568 | 2,829,520 | 1,012,390 | 1,605,728 | 207,270 |

TABLE 5.—Population: Rural age distribution in the fifteen States in which the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, operates most extensively. (Census, 1930.)

| STATE | Total Popu- lation | Total Rural White | RURAL WHITE | | | Total Rural Negro | RURAL NEGRO | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------|-------------|-----------|---------|
| | | | Under 20 | | | | Under 20 | 20-55 | Over 55 |
| | | | Under 20 | 20-55 | Over 55 | | | | |
| Alabama..... | 2,646,248 | 1,225,115 | 617,626 | 497,925 | 109,737 | 676,384 | 341,997 | 277,249 | 56,744 |
| Arkansas..... | 1,854,482 | 1,081,447 | 531,036 | 443,628 | 107,300 | 389,301 | 180,833 | 177,554 | 30,771 |
| Florida..... | 1,468,211 | 486,180 | 216,642 | 210,414 | 59,604 | 221,536 | 96,451 | 107,880 | 16,965 |
| Georgia..... | 2,908,506 | 1,258,424 | 611,964 | 523,972 | 122,112 | 754,488 | 394,758 | 296,112 | 63,125 |
| Kentucky..... | 2,614,589 | 1,706,008 | 827,715 | 684,018 | 193,737 | 709,478 | 45,973 | 49,238 | 14,131 |
| Louisiana..... | 2,101,593 | 743,911 | 370,713 | 314,981 | 63,328 | 518,868 | 251,778 | 225,257 | 41,654 |
| Mississippi..... | 2,009,821 | 792,238 | 388,745 | 333,246 | 78,003 | 875,731 | 429,172 | 374,955 | 71,355 |
| Missouri..... | 3,629,367 | 1,715,539 | 701,575 | 739,816 | 274,035 | 53,886 | 22,841 | 24,482 | 7,034 |
| North Carolina..... | 3,170,276 | 1,671,470 | 852,605 | 678,382 | 156,420 | 672,410 | 376,646 | 248,445 | 47,004 |
| Oklahoma..... | 2,396,040 | 1,386,995 | 710,748 | 615,822 | 142,965 | 104,397 | 51,472 | 43,988 | 8,863 |
| South Carolina..... | 1,738,765 | 711,399 | 356,848 | 294,217 | 61,156 | 655,327 | 371,324 | 238,878 | 44,866 |
| Tennessee..... | 2,616,556 | 1,482,371 | 710,391 | 608,015 | 162,172 | 237,478 | 114,926 | 97,994 | 23,964 |
| Texas..... | 5,824,715 | 2,544,185 | 1,358,484 | 1,270,257 | 280,408 | 525,135 | 255,381 | 227,364 | 42,043 |
| Virginia..... | 2,421,851 | 1,198,749 | 559,945 | 498,366 | 140,818 | 436,764 | 228,100 | 166,503 | 41,970 |
| West Virginia..... | 1,729,205 | 1,153,769 | 574,561 | 466,949 | 112,127 | 83,669 | 35,058 | 44,201 | 4,332 |
| Total..... | 39,130,225 | 19,157,800 | 9,384,598 | 8,180,008 | 2,063,922 | 6,314,848 | 3,196,210 | 2,600,050 | 514,841 |

TABLE 6.—Population: Urban age distribution in the sixteen States in which the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, operates less extensively. (Census, 1930.)

| STATE | Total Popu- lation | Total Urban White | URBAN WHITE | | | Total Urban Negro | URBAN NEGRO | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|------------|-----------|-------------------------|-------------|---------|---------|
| | | | Under 20 | 20-55 | Over 55 | | Under 20 | 20-55 | Over 55 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Arizona..... | 435,573 | 102,011 | 54,063 | 76,884 | 13,495 | 5,147 | 1,378 | 3,387 | 363 |
| California..... | 5,677,251 | 3,743,618 | 1,167,733 | 2,302,029 | 609,158 | 70,519 | 18,765 | 44,781 | 6,718 |
| Colorado..... | 1,086,791 | 489,947 | 166,559 | 264,382 | 78,070 | 10,471 | 2,687 | 6,363 | 1,405 |
| District of Columbia..... | 1,486,869 | 353,914 | 95,443 | 203,485 | 54,743 | 13,068 | 41,003 | 79,336 | 11,077 |
| Idaho..... | 445,032 | 128,002 | 49,538 | 63,392 | 16,004 | 329 | 104 | 329 | 69 |
| Illinois..... | 7,630,654 | 5,300,343 | 1,790,484 | 2,906,492 | 629,034 | 304,036 | 87,728 | 196,514 | 19,289 |
| Indiana..... | 3,238,503 | 1,882,394 | 582,719 | 876,548 | 232,301 | 103,042 | 33,401 | 60,408 | 8,950 |
| Iowa..... | 2,470,939 | 960,517 | 321,855 | 486,027 | 155,726 | 15,185 | 5,058 | 8,247 | 1,855 |
| Kansas..... | 1,880,999 | 666,748 | 234,836 | 345,404 | 97,982 | 51,281 | 17,424 | 27,622 | 6,200 |
| Maryland..... | 1,631,526 | 814,348 | 280,956 | 423,680 | 108,420 | 159,654 | 53,172 | 93,322 | 11,955 |
| Montana..... | 537,606 | 178,408 | 61,480 | 96,417 | 22,026 | 1,027 | 244 | 614 | 169 |
| Nebraska..... | 1,377,963 | 469,679 | 163,444 | 242,713 | 66,472 | 13,112 | 3,828 | 8,110 | 1,155 |
| New Mexico..... | 423,317 | 93,171 | 42,803 | 51,942 | 10,288 | 1,718 | 556 | 1,012 | 147 |
| Oregon..... | 953,786 | 482,374 | 144,245 | 269,184 | 74,175 | 1,890 | 402 | 1,224 | 258 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 9,631,350 | 6,153,181 | 2,312,932 | 3,091,909 | 752,068 | 373,580 | 123,077 | 227,127 | 22,953 |
| Washington..... | 1,563,396 | 862,576 | 270,860 | 481,741 | 124,787 | 5,818 | 1,396 | 3,521 | 880 |
| Total..... | 39,420,555 | 22,481,831 | 7,739,970 | 12,182,229 | 3,044,749 | 1,249,050 | 390,223 | 761,917 | 93,443 |

TABLE 7.—Population: Rural age distribution in the sixteen States in which the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, operates less extensively. (Census, 1930.)

| STATE | Total Popu- lation | Total Rural White | RURAL WHITE | | | Total Rural Negro | RURAL NEGRO | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------|-------------|---------|---------|
| | | | Under 20 | | | | Under 20 | | |
| | | | Under 20 | 20-55 | Over 55 | | Under 20 | 20-55 | Over 55 |
| Arizona..... | 435,573 | 162,367 | 126,184 | 129,151 | 24,548 | 5,602 | 1,761 | 3,514 | 320 |
| California..... | 5,677,251 | 1,296,629 | 533,540 | 758,270 | 212,013 | 10,529 | 3,533 | 5,885 | 1,087 |
| Colorado..... | 1,035,791 | 471,170 | 224,875 | 229,251 | 60,145 | 1,357 | 401 | 750 | 202 |
| District of Columbia..... | 486,869 | | | | | | | | |
| Idaho..... | 445,032 | 309,560 | 140,607 | 138,725 | 35,884 | 166 | 40 | 96 | 30 |
| Illinois..... | 7,630,654 | 1,966,018 | 769,754 | 884,351 | 314,725 | 24,936 | 8,884 | 12,769 | 3,247 |
| Indiana..... | 2,238,503 | 1,433,142 | 562,668 | 616,148 | 254,177 | 8,940 | 2,931 | 4,518 | 1,465 |
| Iowa..... | 2,470,939 | 1,487,865 | 594,971 | 667,619 | 226,151 | 2,195 | 718 | 1,024 | 446 |
| Kansas..... | 1,880,999 | 1,126,099 | 459,965 | 510,130 | 165,677 | 15,063 | 4,819 | 7,975 | 2,246 |
| Maryland..... | 1,631,526 | 539,822 | 217,132 | 244,838 | 77,672 | 116,725 | 54,442 | 49,629 | 12,502 |
| Massachusetts..... | 537,606 | 338,919 | 148,030 | 166,414 | 41,648 | 229 | 32 | 133 | 62 |
| Nebraska..... | 1,377,963 | 884,023 | 372,780 | 404,763 | 113,308 | 640 | 211 | 346 | 83 |
| New Mexico..... | 123,317 | 238,584 | 154,595 | 131,391 | 29,250 | 1,132 | 474 | 572 | 83 |
| New York..... | 953,786 | 454,655 | 171,679 | 218,463 | 73,370 | 344 | 82 | 224 | 38 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 9,631,350 | 3,039,421 | 1,344,391 | 1,291,211 | 403,015 | 57,677 | 23,141 | 29,928 | 4,504 |
| Washington..... | 1,563,396 | 658,523 | 254,637 | 320,144 | 102,430 | 1,022 | 289 | 535 | 196 |
| Total..... | 39,420,555 | 14,406,797 | 6,075,808 | 6,710,869 | 2,134,013 | 246,555 | 101,758 | 117,898 | 26,511 |

of States several of those with large populations are more urban than rural—States like California, Illinois, and Pennsylvania.

Tables 8, 9, and 10 supply percentage information regarding the urban and rural white and negro population. In table 8 all the thirty-one States are included, whereas Tables 9 and 10 are arranged for the purpose of studying the percentages in the two major groups of States. It is interesting to contrast, for example, the rural picture in the two groups. The contrast is especially striking between the negroes and those who are neither white nor negro, noted as "other." In the first group the negro population is consistently large, whereas "other" (with the exception of Texas and Oklahoma) is consistently small. In the second group the percentages are often reversed.

Florida and Missouri are the only States in the first group whose rural population is less than fifty per cent, and they are almost fifty per cent. Mississippi has the highest ratio of rural population, with Arkansas, South Carolina, and North Carolina following respectively.

In the second group, eight of the sixteen States fall below fifty per cent in rural population. Illinois has the lowest percentage and California ranks just above it; the District of Columbia has, of course, no rural territory.

Tables 11, 12, 13, and 14 give the urban and rural age distribution percentages for white and Negro population. Note that the percentages represent the proportion of the entire population of the State in each case. For example, Alabama's total urban white population is 17.98 per cent of the total population of the State. The significance of these tables lies in the difference of ratios between the dependent groups—those under twenty and those over fifty-five—and the independent or producing group—those from twenty to fifty-five years of age.

In Table 11, where the urban age percentages are listed, it is interesting to note that in every State the percentage of the "20-55" group is greater than the combined percentage of the "under 20" and "over 55" groups among both white and negroes. But in Table 12, where the rural age percentages are listed, the combined percentages of the dependent groups far exceeds that of the producing age groups for both races, except in the case of the negro percentages in West Virginia, which practically equal each other.

This study of tables shows conclusively that the city has a larger proportion of the working age population and a proportionately smaller burden of the dependent age groups.

In Tables 13 and 14, where similar information concerning the second group of States is given, the ratios do not run so correspondingly regular.

SECTION 2—SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

In Section 1 the Commission has tried to state the claims and objectives of our Church from the population standpoint in the thirty-

TABLE 8.—Population: Percentage distribution among the racial, urban, and rural groups in the thirty-one States in which the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, operates. (Calculated from data in 1930 census.)

| STATE | URBAN | | | | RURAL | | | |
|---------------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | Total | White | Negro | Other | Total | White | Negro | Other |
| Alabama..... | 28.12 | 17.97 | 10.14 | .006 | 71.86 | 46.29 | 25.56 | .017 |
| Arizona..... | 34.40 | 23.41 | 1.18 | 9.80 | 65.59 | 37.32 | 1.28 | 27.03 |
| Arkansas..... | 20.74 | 15.90 | 4.83 | .01 | 79.74 | 58.59 | 21.09 | .04 |
| California..... | 73.28 | 65.97 | 1.24 | 6.12 | 26.73 | 22.84 | .18 | 3.69 |
| Colorado..... | 50.28 | 47.30 | 1.01 | 1.87 | 49.80 | 45.49 | .13 | 4.18 |
| District of Columbia..... | 100.00 | 72.69 | 27.12 | .16 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Florida..... | 51.74 | 37.39 | 14.32 | .03 | 48.25 | 33.11 | 15.08 | .04 |
| Georgia..... | 30.78 | 19.89 | 10.88 | .01 | 69.21 | 43.23 | 25.94 | 0.003 |
| Idaho..... | 29.10 | 28.76 | .11 | .22 | 70.89 | 69.55 | .03 | 1.80 |
| Illinois..... | 73.85 | 69.46 | 3.98 | .41 | 26.14 | 25.76 | .32 | .05 |
| Indiana..... | 55.45 | 51.93 | 3.17 | .30 | 44.20 | 43.94 | .27 | .01 |
| Iowa..... | 39.63 | 38.87 | .61 | .15 | 60.37 | 60.21 | .09 | .06 |
| Kansas..... | 38.80 | 35.44 | 2.77 | .63 | 61.14 | 59.86 | .80 | .53 |
| Kentucky..... | 30.56 | 26.10 | 4.45 | .004 | 69.44 | 65.25 | 4.19 | .003 |
| Louisiana..... | 39.66 | 27.32 | 12.25 | .09 | 60.34 | 35.39 | 24.69 | .25 |
| Maryland..... | 59.75 | 49.91 | 9.79 | .05 | 40.25 | 33.09 | 7.15 | .007 |
| Mississippi..... | 16.86 | 10.18 | 6.67 | .01 | 83.14 | 39.42 | 43.50 | .15 |
| Missouri..... | 51.22 | 46.38 | 4.69 | .16 | 48.78 | 47.27 | 1.48 | .002 |
| Montana..... | 33.67 | 33.19 | .19 | .30 | 66.33 | 63.04 | .04 | 3.24 |
| Nebraska..... | 35.28 | 34.09 | .95 | .24 | 64.72 | 64.15 | .05 | .52 |
| New Mexico..... | 25.23 | 22.01 | .41 | 2.82 | 74.77 | 56.36 | .27 | 18.14 |
| North Carolina..... | 25.54 | 17.77 | 7.77 | .004 | 74.46 | 52.72 | 21.21 | .52 |
| Oklahoma..... | 34.29 | 30.74 | 2.83 | .73 | 65.71 | 57.89 | 4.36 | 3.46 |
| Oregon..... | 51.34 | 50.57 | .19 | .57 | 48.66 | 47.67 | .04 | .95 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 67.84 | 63.89 | 3.88 | .07 | 32.16 | 31.56 | .60 | .007 |
| South Carolina..... | 21.34 | 13.38 | 7.96 | .005 | 78.66 | 40.91 | 37.69 | .005 |
| Tennessee..... | 34.26 | 25.08 | 9.15 | .005 | 65.74 | 56.65 | 9.08 | .006 |
| Texas..... | 41.02 | 29.86 | 5.66 | 5.50 | 58.98 | 43.68 | 9.02 | 6.29 |
| Virginia..... | 32.44 | 23.63 | 8.81 | .02 | 67.57 | 49.50 | 18.03 | .03 |
| Washington..... | 56.58 | 55.17 | .37 | 1.03 | 43.42 | 42.12 | .07 | 1.24 |
| West Virginia..... | 27.85 | 26.60 | 1.81 | .007 | 71.58 | 66.72 | 4.84 | .01 |

TABLE 9.—Population: Percentage distribution among the racial, urban, and rural groups in the fifteen States in which the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, operates most extensively. (Calculated from data in 1930 census.)

| STATE | URBAN | | | | RURAL | | | |
|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | Total | White | Negro | Other | Total | White | Negro | Other |
| Alabama..... | 28.12 | 17.97 | 10.14 | 0.060 | 71.86 | 46.29 | 25.56 | 0.017 |
| Arkansas..... | 20.74 | 15.90 | 4.83 | 0.01 | 79.74 | 58.59 | 21.09 | 0.04 |
| Florida..... | 51.74 | 37.39 | 14.32 | 0.03 | 48.25 | 33.11 | 15.08 | 0.04 |
| Georgia..... | 30.78 | 19.89 | 10.88 | 0.01 | 69.21 | 43.23 | 25.94 | 0.003 |
| Kentucky..... | 30.56 | 26.10 | 4.45 | 0.004 | 69.44 | 65.25 | 4.19 | 0.003 |
| Louisiana..... | 39.66 | 27.32 | 12.25 | 0.09 | 60.34 | 35.39 | 24.69 | 0.25 |
| Mississippi..... | 16.86 | 10.18 | 6.67 | 0.01 | 83.14 | 39.42 | 43.50 | 0.15 |
| Missouri..... | 51.22 | 46.38 | 4.69 | 0.16 | 48.78 | 47.27 | 1.48 | 0.002 |
| North Carolina..... | 25.54 | 17.77 | 7.77 | 0.004 | 74.46 | 52.72 | 21.21 | 0.52 |
| Oklahoma..... | 34.29 | 30.74 | 2.83 | 0.73 | 65.71 | 57.89 | 4.36 | 3.46 |
| South Carolina..... | 21.34 | 13.38 | 7.96 | 0.005 | 78.66 | 40.91 | 37.69 | 0.005 |
| Tennessee..... | 34.26 | 25.08 | 9.15 | 0.005 | 65.74 | 56.65 | 9.08 | 0.006 |
| Texas..... | 41.02 | 29.86 | 5.66 | 5.50 | 58.98 | 43.68 | 9.02 | 6.29 |
| Virginia..... | 32.44 | 23.63 | 8.81 | 0.02 | 67.57 | 49.50 | 18.03 | 0.03 |
| West Virginia..... | 27.85 | 26.60 | 1.81 | 0.007 | 71.58 | 66.72 | 4.84 | 0.01 |

one States in which it operates. In Section 2 we are attempting to reveal some of the more obviously general rural, social, and economic conditions of the multitudes to whom our Church is more vitally responsible. Had it seemed wise, we could have offered in this section abundant data in the form of figures by which the social and economic scene might have been visualized. We felt that the multiplication of figures and tables, however, would be less effective than a few

well-chosen statements from the pen of social and economic experts whose mature judgment and wide research are strikingly summarized in various books and periodicals.

Is there anything distinctive about the rural, social, and economic conditions in the territory under consideration in this report? Has our Church a different problem to face in serving the rural people?

The answers to these questions are not difficult to determine by one who is familiar with the various aspects of American life. The difference between urban and rural life does not lie in any basic difference between the people of the two areas but rather in the physical environment, interests, and human associations of the two groups. Again the difference is not to be found in the fact that one group lives inside and the other outside the incorporated limits of a city. Geography is one of the determinative factors, but it plays a much less important part in determining the distinctiveness of rural conditions than does social and economic privilege. This suggests the observation that rural conditions are not the same in all the territory of the States under consideration. In one area the rural people may be both socially isolated and economically pressed and thus be greatly underprivileged.

In another area, although geographically handicapped, the rural people may have opportunity for extending associational contact and a reasonable share of wealth so that no appreciable social under-privilege can be discovered.

In any thoroughgoing social analysis of rural people, scores of distinctive groups can be found, but by and large the rural people have fewer privileges of association and do not have as large economic opportunity as the urban people have. These two limitations are reflected by the various rural institutions as well as by the people themselves.

TABLE 10.—Population: Percentage distribution among the racial, urban, and rural groups in the sixteen States in which the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, operates less extensively. (Calculated from data in 1930 census.)

| STATE | URBAN | | | | RURAL | | | |
|----------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | Total | White | Negro | Other | Total | White | Negro | Other |
| Arizona | 34.40 | 23.41 | 1.18 | 9.80 | 65.59 | 37.32 | 01.28 | 27.03 |
| California | 73.28 | 65.97 | 1.24 | 6.12 | 26.73 | 22.84 | 0.18 | 3.69 |
| Colorado | 50.28 | 47.30 | 1.01 | 1.87 | 49.80 | 45.49 | 0.13 | 4.18 |
| District of Columbia | 100.00 | 72.69 | 27.12 | 0.16 | | | | |
| Idaho | 29.10 | 28.76 | 0.11 | 0.22 | 70.89 | 69.55 | 0.03 | 1.30 |
| Illinois | 73.85 | 69.46 | 3.98 | 0.41 | 26.14 | 25.76 | 0.32 | 0.05 |
| Indiana | 55.45 | 51.93 | 3.17 | 0.30 | 44.20 | 43.94 | 0.27 | 0.01 |
| Iowa | 39.63 | 38.87 | 0.61 | 0.15 | 60.37 | 60.21 | 0.09 | 0.06 |
| Kansas | 38.80 | 35.44 | 2.77 | 0.63 | 61.14 | 59.86 | 0.80 | 0.53 |
| Maryland | 59.75 | 49.91 | 9.79 | 0.05 | 40.25 | 33.09 | 7.15 | 0.007 |
| Montana | 33.67 | 33.19 | 0.19 | 0.30 | 66.33 | 63.04 | 0.04 | 3.24 |
| Nebraska | 35.28 | 34.09 | 0.95 | 0.24 | 64.72 | 64.15 | 0.05 | 0.52 |
| New Mexico | 25.23 | 22.01 | 0.41 | 2.82 | 74.77 | 56.36 | 0.27 | 18.14 |
| Oregon | 51.34 | 50.57 | 0.19 | 0.57 | 48.66 | 47.67 | 0.04 | 0.95 |
| Pennsylvania | 67.84 | 63.89 | 3.88 | 0.07 | 32.16 | 31.56 | 0.60 | 0.007 |
| Washington | 56.58 | 55.17 | 0.37 | 1.03 | 43.12 | 42.12 | 0.07 | 1.24 |

TABLE 11.—Population: Urban age distribution percentage in the fifteen States in which the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, operates most extensively. (Calculated from data in 1930 census.)

| STATE | URBAN WHITE | | | | URBAN NEGRO | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|----------|-------|---------|-------------|----------|-------|---------|
| | Total | Under 20 | 20-55 | Over 55 | Total | Under 20 | 20-55 | Over 55 |
| Alabama..... | 17.97 | 6.87 | 9.39 | 2.04 | 10.14 | 3.84 | 5.63 | .31 |
| Arkansas..... | 15.90 | 5.77 | 8.29 | 1.82 | 4.83 | 1.61 | 2.82 | .39 |
| Florida..... | 37.39 | 12.74 | 19.51 | 5.13 | 14.32 | 5.12 | 8.41 | .79 |
| Georgia..... | 19.89 | 7.44 | 10.44 | 1.99 | 10.88 | 4.15 | 5.95 | .76 |
| Kentucky..... | 26.10 | 9.42 | 13.07 | 3.51 | 4.55 | 1.05 | 2.56 | .52 |
| Louisiana..... | 27.32 | 9.95 | 14.49 | 2.95 | 12.25 | 4.39 | 7.00 | .82 |
| Mississippi..... | 10.18 | 3.69 | 5.39 | 1.09 | 6.67 | 2.34 | 3.75 | .55 |
| Missouri..... | 46.38 | 14.48 | 25.40 | 6.56 | 4.69 | 1.26 | 2.67 | .42 |
| North Carolina..... | 17.77 | 7.28 | 9.01 | 1.46 | 7.77 | 3.19 | 4.08 | .47 |
| Oklahoma..... | 30.74 | 11.52 | 16.84 | 3.07 | 2.83 | 0.95 | 1.68 | .19 |
| South Carolina..... | 13.38 | 5.34 | 6.70 | 1.28 | 7.96 | 3.38 | 4.02 | .53 |
| Tennessee..... | 25.08 | 10.81 | 16.11 | 3.08 | 9.15 | 1.44 | 2.42 | .38 |
| Texas..... | 29.86 | 13.03 | 18.88 | 3.40 | 5.66 | 1.88 | 3.37 | .38 |
| Virginia..... | 23.63 | 8.52 | 12.40 | 2.68 | 8.81 | 3.30 | 4.80 | .69 |
| West Virginia..... | 26.60 | 10.20 | 13.54 | 2.85 | 1.81 | 0.60 | 1.06 | .13 |

TABLE 12.—Population: Rural age distribution percentage in the fifteen States in which the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, operates most extensively. (Calculated from data in 1930 census.)

| STATE | RURAL WHITE | | | | RURAL NEGRO | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|----------|-------|---------|-------------|----------|-------|---------|
| | Total | Under 20 | 20-55 | Over 55 | Total | Under 20 | 20-55 | Over 55 |
| Alabama..... | 46.29 | 23.34 | 18.82 | 4.14 | 25.56 | 12.92 | 10.47 | 2.14 |
| Arkansas..... | 58.59 | 28.77 | 24.03 | 5.81 | 21.09 | 9.79 | 9.62 | 1.66 |
| Florida..... | 33.11 | 14.82 | 14.33 | 4.08 | 15.08 | 6.57 | 7.34 | 1.17 |
| Georgia..... | 43.23 | 21.38 | 18.01 | 4.19 | 25.94 | 13.23 | 10.18 | 2.16 |
| Kentucky..... | 65.25 | 31.66 | 26.16 | 7.41 | 4.19 | 1.76 | 1.88 | 0.54 |
| Louisiana..... | 35.39 | 17.64 | 14.98 | 3.01 | 24.69 | 11.92 | 10.71 | 1.99 |
| Mississippi..... | 39.42 | 19.13 | 36.48 | 3.88 | 43.50 | 21.35 | 3.72 | 3.55 |
| Missouri..... | 47.27 | 19.33 | 20.38 | 7.52 | 1.48 | 0.61 | 0.67 | 0.19 |
| North Carolina..... | 52.72 | 26.90 | 21.40 | 4.93 | 21.21 | 11.88 | 7.83 | 1.48 |
| Oklahoma..... | 57.89 | 29.66 | 25.70 | 5.96 | 4.36 | 2.15 | 1.88 | 0.37 |
| South Carolina..... | 40.91 | 20.52 | 17.02 | 3.51 | 37.69 | 21.35 | 13.63 | 2.58 |
| Tennessee..... | 56.65 | 13.64 | 11.39 | 6.19 | 9.08 | 4.39 | 3.74 | 0.91 |
| Texas..... | 43.68 | 23.39 | 21.80 | 4.98 | 9.02 | 4.38 | 3.90 | 0.72 |
| Virginia..... | 49.50 | 23.12 | 20.57 | 5.81 | 18.03 | 9.42 | 4.81 | 1.73 |
| West Virginia..... | 66.72 | 33.23 | 27.00 | 6.49 | 4.84 | 2.02 | 2.50 | 0.25 |

At the present time, the urban people in the United States are those who live in incorporated places having populations of 2,500 or more—with some exceptions made concentrated centers outside incorporated territory. All others, including those who live in the open country and in towns of less than 2,500, are rural people.

Migratory shifts have affected our civilization in both city and country. The two outstanding migrations in the United States have been, first, the westward movement which was inspired by the spirit of conquest and expansion. Large numbers of people went west to get gold, to establish landed estates, as well as to get away from the more crowded areas of the East. The second migration was the cityward movement which began some half century ago and which has increased in momentum down to the past decade.

The sociologists have listed many factors in the urbanizing movement. Some of the more outstanding of these are: (1) the function-

TABLE 13.—Population: Urban age distribution percentage in the sixteen States in which the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, operates less extensively. (Census, 1930.)

| STATE | URBAN WHITE | | | | URBAN NEGRO | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------|----------|-------|---------|-------------|----------|-------|---------|
| | Total | Under 20 | 20-55 | Over 55 | Total | Under 20 | 20-55 | Over 55 |
| Arizona..... | 23.41 | 12.41 | 17.65 | 3.09 | 1.18 | 0.31 | 0.17 | 0.008 |
| California..... | 65.97 | 20.57 | 40.55 | 8.97 | 1.24 | 0.33 | 0.79 | 0.12 |
| Colorado..... | 47.30 | 16.21 | 25.85 | 7.59 | 1.01 | 0.12 | 0.28 | 0.07 |
| District of Columbia..... | 72.69 | 19.60 | 41.18 | 11.24 | 27.12 | 8.42 | 16.29 | 2.27 |
| Idaho..... | 28.76 | 11.13 | 14.24 | 3.57 | 0.11 | 0.02 | 0.07 | 0.01 |
| Illinois..... | 69.46 | 23.46 | 38.09 | 8.24 | 3.98 | 1.14 | 2.56 | 0.25 |
| Indiana..... | 51.93 | 18.00 | 27.06 | 7.17 | 3.17 | 1.03 | 1.86 | 0.27 |
| Iowa..... | 38.87 | 13.02 | 20.00 | 6.30 | 0.61 | 0.24 | 0.33 | 0.07 |
| Kansas..... | 35.44 | 12.48 | 18.35 | 5.20 | 2.77 | 0.92 | 1.45 | 0.33 |
| Maryland..... | 49.91 | 17.22 | 25.97 | 6.64 | 9.75 | 3.87 | 5.71 | 0.73 |
| Montana..... | 33.19 | 11.43 | 17.93 | 4.09 | 0.19 | 0.04 | 0.11 | 0.21 |
| Nebraska..... | 34.09 | 11.86 | 17.48 | 4.82 | 0.95 | 0.27 | 0.66 | 0.08 |
| New Mexico..... | 22.01 | 10.11 | 12.27 | 2.43 | 0.41 | 0.13 | 0.24 | 0.06 |
| Oregon..... | 50.57 | 15.11 | 28.22 | 7.77 | 0.19 | 0.04 | 0.13 | 0.02 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 63.89 | 24.01 | 32.12 | 7.80 | 3.88 | 1.27 | 2.36 | 0.24 |
| Washington..... | 55.17 | 17.33 | 30.82 | 8.04 | 0.37 | 0.09 | 0.22 | 0.05 |

TABLE 14.—Population: Rural age distribution percentage in the sixteen States in which the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, operates less extensively. (Calculated by 1930 census.)

| STATE | RURAL WHITE | | | | RURAL NEGRO | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------|----------|-------|---------|-------------|----------|-------|---------|
| | Total | Under 20 | 20-55 | Over 55 | Total | Under 20 | 20-55 | Over 55 |
| Arizona..... | 37.32 | 28.97 | 29.65 | 5.61 | 1.28 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.07 |
| California..... | 22.84 | 4.76 | 7.36 | 2.24 | 0.18 | 0.06 | 0.13 | 0.02 |
| Colorado..... | 45.49 | 21.71 | 22.13 | 8.57 | 0.13 | 0.03 | 0.07 | 0.02 |
| District of Columbia..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Idaho..... | 69.55 | 31.59 | 31.17 | 8.06 | 0.03 | 0.007 | 0.02 | 0.006 |
| Illinois..... | 25.76 | 10.08 | 11.59 | 4.12 | 0.32 | 0.11 | 0.16 | 0.04 |
| Indiana..... | 43.94 | 17.37 | 18.99 | 7.84 | 0.27 | 0.07 | 0.13 | 0.04 |
| Iowa..... | 60.21 | 24.87 | 27.42 | 9.11 | 0.09 | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.02 |
| Kansas..... | 59.86 | 24.40 | 27.11 | 8.81 | 0.80 | 0.25 | 0.43 | 0.12 |
| Maryland..... | 33.09 | 13.31 | 15.06 | 4.82 | 7.15 | 3.34 | 3.04 | 0.76 |
| Montana..... | 63.04 | 27.55 | 30.96 | 7.77 | 0.04 | 0.003 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| Nebraska..... | 64.15 | 27.00 | 29.37 | 8.22 | 0.05 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.006 |
| New Mexico..... | 56.36 | 36.52 | 31.04 | 6.91 | 0.27 | 0.11 | 0.13 | 0.02 |
| Oregon..... | 47.67 | 17.00 | 22.90 | 7.69 | 0.04 | 0.008 | 0.02 | 0.004 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 31.56 | 9.91 | 13.40 | 4.18 | 0.60 | 0.24 | 0.31 | 0.04 |
| Washington..... | 42.12 | 16.29 | 20.47 | 6.55 | 0.07 | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.01 |

ing of gregarious instincts of human beings and the natural aversion to isolation; (2) the invention of various types of machines whereby the industry of manufacture was taken away from the country home and centered in the cities; (3) the operation of economic factors which brought about more nearly an equilibrium in numbers of producers and consumers of food; (4) the offering of freer and wider opportunities of work by the city; and (5) the attraction of more desirable standards of living for all types of people.

These, with possibly some others, were the basic elements entering into the exodus from rural areas. Many individuals who move their household goods and go to the city might offer any one of many reasons not listed above, but all of them no doubt are rooted back unconsciously in one or another of the fundamental causes.

During the last decade, with the appearance of good roads, motor transportation on land and in the air, and the radio, there is an in-

creasing restlessness manifested in a multitude of eddies and cross-currents in the stream of population shifts. One of the most significant of these is seen in the rapidly increasing interurban population. Along the hard-surfaced roads there are many inducements to both rural and urban people. Some of these roads have within a half decade become so densely populated that one traveling along the highway fails to realize when he is out of one city and into another. This interurban population is composed, in part, of rural people who prefer to exchange their homes on a back road or near some spring for a home where opportunities for social contact are enlarged and where, by various means, they may supplement the family income through traffic with or service to the public.

A second group of the new interurban society is that goodly number of well-to-do urbanites who because of the increasing population of the city pressing in upon them and a strong love for the open and wider liberty, are impelled to secure a home on the highway out of the noise and rush of the city. There they may have new, comfortable, and more spacious surroundings whereas the increased distance from their professional or business offices is of no consequence in this day of hard surfacing and automobiles.

The third major group among the interurban dwellers is the city working man, who has a family and a modest salary for the labor of his own hands. As long as he remains in the city he must live in a rented house with never a satisfactory home of his own in sight. Very logically he concludes that instead of paying rent to some city landlord he prefers to buy a small lot in the country and build an inexpensive home on it, and commute daily from his humble rural house to the city where he does his work and from which he receives his pay envelope.

These three groups, the man from the farm, the urban well-to-do, and the urban working man, all live beside each other on these new interurban highways. This is a new combination in American society, and it has neither been socially evaluated nor adequately dealt with by leaders in our social institutions. It is a situation that tremendously affects our entire civilization and all our social institutions.

In discussing this new population shift as a socializing influence, it is logical here to refer to the social revolution that is very widespread in urban and rural areas alike by reason of the new devices for communication and transportation. Through the many socializing agencies, such as the radio, good roads, automobiles, and aeroplanes, all of which have been made available to rural people during the past decade, social emancipation has very largely come to the entire population in rural territory. The shackles of isolation and individualism have been broken and rural people everywhere are more and more in position to enjoy the liberties of wide association with others. Human contacts of the rural people have been multiplied a thousand-

fold within a single decade. With these broader social horizons have come new problems and peculiar social conditions that were not in the picture a decade ago. Like the youth who comes to the stage of development when he is no longer under the governance of his parents but must find his authority inside himself, or like the slaves who after the Civil War rejoiced in a new liberty yet were without work, money, or property, this rural socially emancipated group experiences a new-found liberty but faces serious problems. Here lies one of the most outstanding obligations the church has ever felt resting upon its shoulders. To act promptly and effectively in this crisis requires great wisdom and insight. The guidance of half our country's entire population in this time of enlarged social privilege will demand strong and brave leaders in Church and State.

Some good and earnest religious men have contended that there is no rural church problem; that rural people are like urban people and what we need is good men in the ministry for all our churches. If we found nothing else in the way of difference between rural and the urban people than this new social liberty just now offered the rural people, it should be enough to convince any open-eyed person that we have a distinct problem in rural America.

Even a cursory observation will reveal many other rural conditions that are distinctive. During the past half century while urbanizing influence has led so many rural people to the city and has changed so radically the whole urban civilization, the dweller in isolated territory has held to his inherited ideals and social viewpoints. There is in consequence a wide chasm lying between the urbanite manner of life and that of the ruralite. But since the new decade has wrought so much for the rural dweller—potentially, if not yet wholly realized—one may expect the socializing influence to continue more rapidly and more widely until both the urban and rural people possess a broad, common social outlook.

All this means a drastic recasting of all social programs and institutions—the home, the school, the church, the government, and else. Much adjustment has already been made in the city institutions, though many and rapid changes will of necessity continue. Little or none has been made in rural territory, except in the larger towns under the city size. The religious leader is socially blind who has not seen anything distinctive in the rural social order that calls for a different type of work in rural areas. New social ideals must take the place of belated and outworn conceptions of life. The old social thought forms and institutions are passing and in their places must come social customs and institutional forms that will be effective for new needs.

So revolutionary have the recent years been in transforming rural people that much of the analysis of sociologists is inapplicable to the day that now is, unless the data are constantly revised. It will be

profitable to quote in this section a few statements from the pen of certain students who have made wide and recent study of the rural field and who are in some sense authorities in their subjects.

Dr. C. C. Taylor, in his *Rural Sociology*, page 188, says: "The importance and influence of the home in rural life in comparison and competition with other social institutions is much greater than it is in the city. The parental contact is more constant and, therefore, the parental influence has opportunity to be much greater than in the city home." He goes on to say that "the farm family and the farm home are tremendously important in rural life and equally important in national and world life." Speaking of the standard of living the same author says: "The rural person is either furnished his standard of living by the family or comes through the family in a much greater degree than it does in the city. Food, clothing, shelter, health, education, religion, recreation, and social contacts are chiefly furnished in the rural home. Child life on the farm varies all the way from wholesomeness, buoyancy, and abundant happiness to dreary stultification. He may have the opportunities of a contented, prosperous, happy family circle; or he may be the member of a migratory horde, whose chief occupation in life is to furnish cheap labor for the beet, cotton, tobacco, and truck fields."

On page 201, Dr. Taylor says: "The housing problem in the country is considerably different from what it is in the city. The farmhouse, however, in addition to being the eating and sleeping place for members of the farm family, is the workshop of the farm woman, the playhouse of the children, and the business office of the farm man. In thousands of farmhouses the kitchen is also the dining-room, the dining-room is also the living-room and parlor, and the living-rooms often also the bedrooms."

Dr. Roy H. Holmes, in his *Rural Sociology*, pages 212-214, says: "The home on the farm is characterized by a higher degree of solidarity than is to be seen elsewhere, and the farm parents occupy a relatively more secure position in the esteem of their children than is elsewhere likely to be the case. . . . While farm parents very likely care as much for their children as do others, evidence seems to indicate that they are rather more apt to be ignorant than are members of the corresponding classes in the cities regarding the best sort of child care. . . . Family loyalty is without doubt much stronger on the farm than is general elsewhere. It is a loyalty, however, very largely a product of isolation and tradition. . . . Parental association with the children is more equally shared on the farms than in towns. Farm children see as much of their father as of their mother. . . . Children on the farms learn at an early age to shoulder responsibility. There is grave danger, however, that this valuable principle may be overdone. The farm occupation, being a family undertaking, is likely to rest with too great weight upon immature shoulders. . . . The open country furnishes the

child opportunity for contact with nature. . . . The coming of the automobile and the good roads have given the farm family a greatly increased opportunity for travel. . . . Unless there be sympathetic leadership and interpretation, much benefit made possible through the new means of communication will be lost."

Later on Dr. Holmes observes that the farm family finds its greatest dangers within its own organization. "Broadening influences are not to be found at the door of the farm home as they are in the city environment. Mental and physical isolation must be overcome, but it is more difficult to do in rural areas. The traditional views of parents are handed down to the children and hence changes come slowly. Again, if rural parents should desire to give their children wider social and educational privilege, the economic advantages are too limited to allow for higher standards of living."

Dr. A. W. Hayes in his *Rural Sociology*, page 335, states that "the farm family has clung tenaciously to its social possessions. In fact, there is some evidence for the complaint that it has remained too restricted to change to keep abreast of desirable modern trends." Again the same author says: "The farm family is an automatically operating institution which feels little need of legal instrumentalities of present-day society which enforce family responsibilities. The success of the family is seen growing out of its unity and personal interaction."

Dr. N. L. Sims, in *Elements of Rural Sociology*, observes that "the rural South approximates a balance in the marital state of the sexes. In other words, the situation in the South may be said to be normal as regards the numbers of the sexes and their marital condition . . . of the widowed and divorced the city shows a greater proportion than the country."

Dr. W. H. Wilson, in *Rural Religion and the Country Church*, offers many wise observations concerning the rural home: "The family farm is the American form of the society in which man has this close association with beasts and plants. He knows his cows better than he knows his kin. He is more familiar with and often more interested in his swine than he is in his sisters. . . . The home cannot be commercialized by putting a price on hogs and apples, without putting a price at the same time on boys and girls. They are all members of the farm. . . . The great need of American farm life is cheer, encouragement, and spiritual ties."

Good roads and the automobile have opened up vast possibilities to the enrichment of rural life, but they have introduced new problems too. Dr. J. M. Gillette, in his *Rural Sociology*, says: "The immediate effect of modern means of communication on home communities left behind may be weakening and disintegrating."

A section of the Report of the President's Research Committee on Social Trends, published in 1933, deals with the family. We cannot

quote for lack of space, but the position held in the report, stated briefly, is that the family, which is the fundamental institution for the maintenance and nurture of the race, is at present undergoing readjustment because in the process of urbanization and industrialization many of the needs once supplied by the home are now furnished by outside agencies, hence the home is losing its place of high importance in society. With the weakening of economic, social, and religious bonds in the family, its stability seems to depend upon the strength of the tie of affection, correlated sentiments, and spiritual values, the joys and responsibilities of rearing children. How to strengthen this tie; how to make marriage and the family as an institution meet more adequately the needs of personality is the great problem. This problem, in rural America, is made increasingly keen with the advance of the socializing process. Widening social horizons and restless, shifting movements of the rural people have a tendency to disintegrate the institution of the family and hence therein lies one of the most important obligations of the Church.

In discussing the rural school situation, social authorities seem to agree that, although some advancement has been made in physical equipment, length of terms, and instructional effectiveness, the rural school in many areas is far from measuring up to the demands of the time. They tell us that in some areas there are yet attitudes of indifference and even hostility toward education. There still exist one-room schoolhouses whose appearance is described by Dr. J. M. Gillette in the following words: "The school equipment is ■ blackboard or two, often poor and out of repair, a few school charts and maps, possibly a dictionary and a globe, a meager library or none at all. The one room is heated by an unjacketed stove and is without ventilation devices. The school grounds consist of an acre of land usually without trees, shrubs, or beautification, unfenced or fenced with a rough fence and often grown to weeds. The toilet provision consists of outside latrines, generally disgracefully filthy and carved and written over with salacious figures and words."

Such description compares with what many of us have seen in rural regions, but this type is not characteristic of vast areas of rural territory. Other difficulties which are usually listed by students of rural education are poor school attendance and short sessions. The rural sessions are usually from one to three months shorter each year than those of the city, and the school attendance is interfered with by seasonal farm work. Another serious difficulty is a lack of appreciation of rural life. Often the school spirit and methods train students away from a love of country life rather than create a respect for it and higher ideals within it. It is often pointed out that the teachers in the rural schools are not paid as well nor have they received as much educational equipment as those who teach in the city schools.

The consolidated school movement is thought to be one of the best solutions to the needs of backward rural areas. It is agreed that such schools furnish larger numbers of students for wholesome competition and higher standards of work; they are in position to demand better equipped teachers, to have more competent superintendents, better facilities for organized athletics, better gradation of scholastic work; they also give the community enlarged facilities for the promotion of community spirit; they always inspire the demand for better roads for the transportation of students. In spite of the recognized benefits accruing from the consolidation movement, certain abuses have been observed in some areas.

Dr. C. C. Taylor refers to a study that was made to show the contrast between urban and rural school advantages in these words: "The city has 182 school days, \$146.69 per pupil, \$49.59 school expenditures, average teacher's salary, \$854. The country has 143 school days, \$61.81 per pupil, \$23.91 school expenditures, average teacher's salary of \$479 per year."

It has been said frequently that agriculture is America's most important occupation. Although it may seem a trite statement it is nevertheless a true one. The most fundamental need of human beings, physically speaking, is food and other allied products all of which come from the cultivation of the soil, and yet it is an industry which is very unstable from the standpoint of sustained constant revenue. In modern times particularly it seems to be easy to produce more than is needed of any given agricultural product. Great cost of money and labor is expended, whereas the ravages of nature, the conditions of the market, the needs of the people, and speculators all prey upon the agricultural income so that the revenue is exceedingly uncertain. It is sometimes good and sometimes bad. Farmers may have a sense of independence and may stay out of bread lines perhaps better than workers in some other industry, but agriculture does not yield large enough dividends at any time to make millionaires.

In an address delivered at the Agricultural Conference of Northwestern States held in New York, November 8, 1934, Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, gave the following figures: "In 1850, when sixty-three per cent of the gainfully employed persons in this country were in agriculture, the share of the national income that went to the farm population was about thirty-five per cent. In 1900, with thirty-six per cent of the gainfully employed on farms, the farmer's share of the national income was about twenty per cent. In 1920, with twenty-six per cent of the gainfully employed on farms, the farmer's share of the national income was about fourteen per cent. In 1932, with about twenty-three per cent of the working population on farms, the farmer's share of the national income had dropped to less than eight per cent."

Mr. Wallace is credited with the following statement made when he

appeared before the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, March 25, 1933, to plead for an agricultural adjustment law: "The farmer is in a disadvantageous position because of uncontrolled production; loss of foreign markets; a protected market for the things he buys; increased overhead costs, such as taxes and farm indebtedness; loss of consumer's purchasing power during the present emergency; and finally because of increased distributing and transportation costs."

One of the serious aspects of farming as an industry is the growing ratio of tenancy. Dr. J. M. Gillette estimates the problem of tenancy as follows: "Tenancy is a phase of social development, and the degree to which, either in city or country, families own their homes or rent them is a fairly good but rough measure of the extent and nature of democracy prevailing in any given state or nation. We had as well try to think of a democratic nation composed of men bound to the soil in servile fashion as of a democratic society constituted of landless tenants. . . . Where a strong trend exists in the direction of a nation of tenant farmers, we are obliged to state that agriculture is developing toward rather than away from a condition in which the welfare of the masses of farmers is in jeopardy."

In a considerable portion of the territory covered by the thirty-one States in which our Church operates the tenant system prevails, and in the main the ratio of tenancy is increasing. Not owning their own home, these tenants are constantly moving in search of greener fields and easier opportunities for maintenance; they are attached loosely, if at all, to the local social institutions; they are not as careful to preserve the property on which they live as they would be if they owned their home; they raise fewer stock and concentrate in the production of produce that has easy sale for cash; they are poor contributors to the support of the schools, churches, and other local institutions; they are usually more ignorant and less concerned with moral and spiritual values than are the home-owning farmers.

So closely are these agricultural and financial income questions related to the religious life and the churches of rural people that the Church must vitally concern itself with the workaday affairs of the rural people or else suffer tragic consequences. A statement taken from the Social Ideals of the Churches adopted by the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America in 1932 will support our position in this matter: "The churches can with equal propriety advocate economic and social justice for the farmer and for the industrial worker. They can make their voice heard in favor of a better economic order in which tariffs, taxes, transportation rates, the production of food and raw materials, and the disposal of surplus products shall be determined with reference to the common welfare. . . . These are unique values in rural life which American public opinion has always emphasized. These values should be preserved. The rural

home and the farm linked with it have never been generally regarded merely as a means of speculative profits. . . . The rural church has an opportunity to influence public opinion beneficially on the broader agricultural interests and also on the special problems of farm laborers and tenant farmers. It can effectively insist that rural children shall have educational and religious opportunities equal to the best; that there shall be adequate facilities for health, social welfare, and recreation in all rural communities. Urban churches may support such demands and help to see that they are met by just taxation, a generous sharing of surplus wealth, and a rational co-operation between urban and rural forces."

The social picture of present-day rural life is not complete without putting the Church into it. The church is one of the fundamental social institutions and performs a twofold function. In the first place, it is a fairly accurate reflector of the social status of the people who form its constituency. The type and condition of the church house, the character and range of activities carried on by the church group will unmistakably reveal the kind of civilization its members have attained. In the second place, the Church should be a promoter of higher ideals and standards in the community. One of its duties is to serve as a sort of pioneer toward progress. Very often the rural church has been weak in performing this second function. It seems often to be rigidly fixed in the traditions of the past. The rural church in much of the area under consideration gives evidence of being the last social institution to adjust itself to changed and constantly changing conditions.

In many sections the rural church house is a pathetic spectacle. In another part of this report will be found further evidence of the poverty of church house equipment. The old one-room house is still with us, though it was built in other generations for the sole purpose of serving as a place of assembly to hear the preacher who came once each month to speak to the people. These churches were built in a day when transportation was slow and there had to be many to be accessible to all the people. Now they are too numerous, too near each other, too small, too unsuited to new conditions. They are often dilapidated, unkept, poorly furnished, poorly heated in winter, and totally out of harmony with everything modern.

Here is one of the places where the poor farm income affects the rural church most vitally. Although the farmers do not have an abundance of money with which to build church houses, yet it remains true that a due share of his wealth has not found its way toward the church. In a study made of rural churches of white people in North Carolina in 1929 it was discovered that in 1927 the output from farm and factory amounted to \$1,516,185,625, and that the total rural church house value of rural whites who compose fifty-five per cent of the State's population was no more than one and one-third

per cent of the year's income. It is to be remembered that the church house value represents not one year's investment but investments of two or three generations. There were in North Carolina then 5,226 rural churches of white people, 4,592 of which were frame buildings; 582 of them were of brick, 42 of stone, and 10 of stucco construction; 3,786 were of the one-room type, whereas 1,440 possessed some church school equipment in addition to the worship auditorium. The average estimated value of the rural churches was \$4,113. The same report showed the average value of city churches to be \$58,106. The average value of rural churches was greatly boosted by the better houses in the towns just under the city size. Had it not been for these town churches the average rural church house values would have been much lower. A large number of the open country churches were valued at from \$100 to \$1,000.

The North Carolina study also revealed the excessive number of rural churches. If the churches were evenly distributed over the land area, there would be a church of white people for every nine square miles. This distribution would put every church within three miles of four other such churches, and every citizen of the rural area would live within from one to three miles of five churches. As a matter of fact the churches are not evenly distributed which means that some territory is tragically overcrowded with churches while other areas are underchurched.

The conditions of overcrowding of churches, inadequate physical equipment, and poor financial support do not obtain everywhere. In the main, however, it is quite obvious that the rural church situation is woefully inadequate to cope with the demands of our day.

What we have said about the social and economic conditions of our rural people gives but a faint picture of the actual complete facts and hence can reflect only in part the challenge which these conditions make to our Church. If, however, we can convince all our people—especially our official leaders, and spokesmen of the Church—of the difference between our present problems in the country and those that obtained in the stationary and simple society of our fathers, we shall have opened up a way to greater effectiveness in this new day when rules of conduct and authorities of the past tend to fade, and when the minds of men are confused because of the crumbling of what was thought to be solid and dependable standards, all of which, by reason of the transforming forces of socialization, the rural people are sharing with their urban brothers.

SECTION 3—CHURCH MEMBERSHIP

In the Church membership section we are presenting a number of tables showing the membership of all denominations in the thirty-one States in which our Church operates, and we are giving also the non-church population in each of the States. These tables should be

of enormous value in making definite our obligations to both the members of our own Church and also to those persons who are not members of any Church. The information in this section has been taken from the 1926 United States Religious Census.

It will not be difficult to discover from a study of these tables that we have a most serious obligation to the rural people of our area, and one can also discover that we have still much to do before our entire citizenship is brought into church membership. These tables need to be studied in the light of the general population tables in Section 1 if we expect to get the largest benefits from the data presented in this report. Some of the obligations and contrasts will be suggested in Part II of our report in which we offer some interpretations of the data.

TABLE 15.—Church Membership: Membership of all Churches and non-Church population in urban and rural territory: (A) in the fifteen States in which the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, operates most extensively; (B) in the sixteen States in which the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, operates less extensively. (Calculated from 1926 census.)

| STATE | Total Church Membership | Total Non-Church Population | URBAN | | RURAL | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| | | | Church Membership | Non-Church Population | Church Membership | Non-Church Population |
| (A) | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 1,217,170 | 1,429,078 | 345,867 | 398,406 | 871,303 | 1,030,672 |
| Arkansas | 621,107 | 1,233,375 | 182,672 | 200,206 | 438,435 | 1,033,169 |
| Florida | 528,380 | 939,831 | 267,747 | 492,031 | 260,633 | 447,800 |
| Georgia | 1,350,184 | 1,558,322 | 427,573 | 467,919 | 922,611 | 1,090,403 |
| Kentucky | 1,051,504 | 1,563,085 | 433,712 | 365,314 | 617,792 | 1,197,771 |
| Louisiana | 1,037,008 | 1,064,585 | 500,636 | 332,896 | 536,372 | 731,689 |
| Mississippi | 800,509 | 1,209,312 | 170,844 | 168,006 | 629,665 | 1,041,306 |
| Missouri | 1,581,278 | 2,048,089 | 967,323 | 891,796 | 613,955 | 1,156,293 |
| North Carolina | 1,407,005 | 1,763,271 | 392,321 | 417,526 | 1,014,684 | 1,345,745 |
| Oklahoma | 581,083 | 1,814,957 | 282,264 | 539,417 | 298,819 | 1,275,540 |
| South Carolina | 873,528 | 865,237 | 221,694 | 149,386 | 651,834 | 715,851 |
| Tennessee | 1,018,033 | 1,598,523 | 409,750 | 486,788 | 608,283 | 1,111,735 |
| Texas | 2,280,366 | 3,544,349 | 1,060,075 | 1,329,273 | 1,220,291 | 2,215,076 |
| Virginia | 1,172,447 | 1,249,404 | 418,268 | 367,269 | 754,179 | 882,135 |
| West Virginia | 531,983 | 1,197,222 | 227,684 | 263,820 | 304,299 | 933,402 |
| Total | 16,051,585 | 23,078,640 | 6,308,430 | 6,870,053 | 9,743,155 | 16,208,587 |
| (B) | | | | | | |
| Arizona | 153,086 | 282,487 | 85,977 | 63,879 | 62,109 | 223,608 |
| California | 1,522,211 | 4,155,040 | 1,253,584 | 2,907,012 | 268,627 | 1,248,028 |
| Colorado | 352,863 | 682,928 | 253,738 | 266,144 | 99,125 | 416,784 |
| District of Columbia | 238,871 | 247,998 | 238,871 | 247,998 | | |
| Idaho | 162,679 | 282,353 | 74,776 | 54,731 | 87,903 | 227,622 |
| Illinois | 3,363,385 | 4,267,269 | 2,633,916 | 3,001,811 | 729,469 | 1,265,458 |
| Indiana | 1,382,818 | 1,855,685 | 831,692 | 964,200 | 551,126 | 891,485 |
| Iowa | 1,080,158 | 1,390,781 | 486,122 | 493,170 | 594,036 | 897,611 |
| Kansas | 747,078 | 1,133,921 | 360,705 | 369,129 | 386,373 | 764,792 |
| Maryland | 758,366 | 873,160 | 523,270 | 451,599 | 235,096 | 421,561 |
| Montana | 152,387 | 385,219 | 76,787 | 104,249 | 75,600 | 280,970 |
| Nebraska | 561,553 | 816,410 | 224,661 | 261,446 | 337,892 | 553,964 |
| New Mexico | 215,563 | 207,754 | 56,488 | 50,328 | 159,075 | 157,426 |
| Oregon | 232,731 | 721,055 | 163,702 | 326,044 | 69,029 | 395,011 |
| Pennsylvania | 5,213,023 | 4,418,327 | 4,059,006 | 2,474,505 | 1,154,017 | 1,943,822 |
| Washington | 384,182 | 1,179,214 | 286,245 | 598,294 | 97,937 | 580,920 |
| Total | 16,520,954 | 22,899,601 | 11,610,540 | 12,634,539 | 4,907,414 | 10,269,062 |

TABLE 16.—Urban Church Membership: Membership of all white and Negro churches and non-Church population in urban territory: (A) in the fifteen States in which the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, operates most extensively; (B) in the sixteen States in which the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, operates less extensively. (Calculated from 1926 census.)

| STATE | Total Church Membership | Total Non-Church Population | WHITE | | NEGRO | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| | | | Church Membership | Non-Church Population | Church Membership | Non-Church Population |
| (A) | | | | | | |
| Alabama..... | 345,867 | 398,406 | 213,090 | 262,570 | 132,777 | 135,673 |
| Arkansas..... | 182,672 | 200,206 | 138,277 | 155,182 | 44,395 | 44,767 |
| Florida..... | 267,747 | 492,031 | 182,561 | 366,464 | 85,186 | 125,106 |
| Georgia..... | 427,573 | 467,919 | 291,428 | 287,122 | 136,145 | 180,492 |
| Kentucky..... | 433,712 | 365,314 | 362,129 | 320,227 | 71,583 | 44,978 |
| Louisiana..... | 500,636 | 332,896 | 402,238 | 172,011 | 98,398 | 159,065 |
| Mississippi..... | 170,844 | 168,006 | 114,056 | 90,562 | 56,788 | 77,199 |
| Missouri..... | 967,323 | 891,796 | 898,860 | 784,488 | 68,463 | 101,491 |
| North Carolina..... | 392,321 | 417,526 | 277,765 | 285,713 | 114,556 | 131,681 |
| Oklahoma..... | 282,264 | 539,417 | 247,531 | 488,898 | 34,733 | 33,068 |
| South Carolina..... | 221,694 | 149,886 | 143,091 | 89,550 | 78,603 | 59,751 |
| Tennessee..... | 409,760 | 486,788 | 296,769 | 359,479 | 112,981 | 127,187 |
| Texas..... | 1,060,075 | 1,329,273 | 901,202 | 838,104 | 158,873 | 170,956 |
| Virginia..... | 418,268 | 367,269 | 312,722 | 258,934 | 105,546 | 107,855 |
| West Virginia..... | 227,684 | 263,820 | 215,099 | 245,066 | 12,585 | 18,639 |
| Total..... | 6,308,430 | 6,870,053 | 4,996,818 | 5,004,370 | 1,311,612 | 1,517,908 |
| (B) | | | | | | |
| Arizona..... | 85,977 | 63,879 | 84,224 | 17,787 | 1,753 | 3,394 |
| California..... | 1,253,584 | 2,907,012 | 1,228,709 | 2,514,909 | 24,875 | 45,644 |
| Colorado..... | 253,738 | 366,144 | 248,027 | 241,920 | 5,711 | 4,760 |
| District of Columbia..... | 238,871 | 247,998 | 166,489 | 187,425 | 72,382 | 59,686 |
| Idaho..... | 74,776 | 54,731 | 74,571 | 53,431 | 205 | 297 |
| Illinois..... | 2,633,916 | 3,001,811 | 2,501,883 | 2,798,460 | 132,033 | 172,003 |
| Indiana..... | 831,692 | 964,200 | 784,941 | 898,053 | 46,751 | 56,291 |
| Iowa..... | 486,122 | 493,170 | 478,020 | 482,497 | 8,102 | 7,083 |
| Kansas..... | 360,705 | 369,129 | 335,976 | 330,772 | 24,729 | 26,552 |
| Maryland..... | 523,270 | 451,599 | 460,355 | 353,993 | 62,915 | 96,739 |
| Montana..... | 76,787 | 104,249 | 76,559 | 101,849 | 228 | 799 |
| Nebraska..... | 224,661 | 261,446 | 219,564 | 250,115 | 5,097 | 8,015 |
| New Mexico..... | 56,488 | 50,328 | 55,940 | 37,231 | 548 | 1,170 |
| Oregon..... | 163,702 | 326,044 | 162,870 | 319,504 | 832 | 1,058 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 4,059,006 | 2,474,505 | 3,893,883 | 2,259,298 | 165,123 | 208,457 |
| Washington..... | 286,245 | 598,294 | 283,974 | 578,602 | 2,271 | 3,547 |
| Total..... | 11,609,540 | 12,634,539 | 11,055,985 | 11,425,846 | 553,555 | 695,495 |

SECTION 4—RURAL CHURCH ACTIVITIES OF OTHER AGENCIES

In Section 4 we present three statements furnished the Commission by: (1) The General Board of Christian Education; (2) The Home Department, General Section, Board of Missions; and (3) The Woman's Missionary Council and the Section of Woman's Work of the General Board of Missions.

PROGRAM OF RURAL WORK AS CARRIED ON BY THE GENERAL AND CONFERENCE BOARDS OF CHRISTIAN EDUCATION

No effort is made here to include all the various details in the program of the General and Conference Boards of Christian Education for rural churches. Only the broad outlines of this program, with a few of the details, are included.

1. *Effort to Make Entire Church Aware of Rural Church Problem*

We believe that one of the most valuable contributions which the extension program of the General and Conference Boards has made is in lifting up the problem of the rural Church into the focus of attention of the entire Church. This has been done through Institutes, Leadership Schools, the annual meeting of the Educational Council, the Church school periodicals, and the Church press.

2. *Study of Rural Conditions*

The Extension Secretaries in most of the Annual Conferences have made a very careful study of rural conditions in their territory. This they have done through a study of the work of the following organizations:

TABLE 17.—Rural Church Membership: Membership of all white and Negro churches and non-Church population in rural territory: (A) in the fifteen States in which the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, operates most extensively; (B) in the sixteen States in which the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, operates less extensively. (Calculated from 1926 census.)

| STATE | Total Church Membership | Total Non-Church Population | WHITE | | NEGRO | |
|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| | | | Church Membership | Non-Church Population | Church Membership | Non-Church Population |
| (A) | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 871,303 | 1,030,672 | 446,849 | 778,266 | 424,454 | 251,930 |
| Arkansas | 438,435 | 1,033,169 | 281,590 | 799,857 | 156,845 | 232,456 |
| Florida | 260,633 | 447,800 | 154,926 | 331,254 | 105,707 | 115,829 |
| Georgia | 922,611 | 1,090,403 | 520,663 | 737,761 | 401,948 | 352,540 |
| Kentucky | 617,792 | 1,197,771 | 562,249 | 1,143,759 | 55,543 | 53,936 |
| Louisiana | 536,372 | 731,689 | 385,973 | 357,938 | 150,399 | 368,464 |
| Mississippi | 629,665 | 1,041,306 | 338,028 | 454,210 | 291,637 | 584,094 |
| Missouri | 613,955 | 1,156,293 | 600,211 | 1,115,328 | 13,744 | 40,142 |
| North Carolina | 1,014,684 | 1,345,745 | 697,907 | 973,563 | 316,777 | 355,633 |
| Oklahoma | 298,819 | 1,275,540 | 265,173 | 1,121,822 | 33,646 | 70,751 |
| South Carolina | 651,834 | 715,851 | 324,823 | 386,576 | 327,011 | 328,316 |
| Tennessee | 608,283 | 1,111,735 | 494,441 | 987,930 | 113,842 | 123,636 |
| Texas | 1,220,291 | 2,215,076 | 1,027,859 | 1,516,326 | 192,432 | 332,703 |
| Virginia | 754,179 | 882,135 | 480,983 | 717,766 | 273,196 | 163,568 |
| West Virginia | 304,299 | 933,402 | 284,130 | 869,639 | 20,169 | 63,500 |
| Total | 9,743,155 | 16,208,587 | 6,865,805 | 12,291,995 | 2,877,350 | 3,437,498 |
| (B) | | | | | | |
| Arizona | 62,109 | 223,608 | 61,663 | 100,704 | 446 | 5,156 |
| California | 268,627 | 1,248,028 | 267,739 | 1,028,890 | 888 | 9,641 |
| Colorado | 99,125 | 416,784 | 98,648 | 372,522 | 477 | 880 |
| District of Columbia | | | | | | |
| Idaho | 87,903 | 227,622 | 87,903 | 221,657 | | 166 |
| Illinois | 729,469 | 1,265,458 | 724,371 | 1,241,647 | 5,098 | 19,838 |
| Indiana | 551,126 | 891,485 | 548,173 | 884,969 | 2,953 | 5,987 |
| Iowa | 594,036 | 897,611 | 593,561 | 894,304 | 475 | 1,720 |
| Kansas | 386,373 | 764,792 | 382,810 | 743,289 | 3,563 | 11,500 |
| Maryland | 235,096 | 421,561 | 200,986 | 338,836 | 34,110 | 82,615 |
| Montana | 75,600 | 280,970 | 75,600 | 263,319 | | 229 |
| Nebraska | 337,892 | 553,964 | 337,826 | 546,197 | 66 | 574 |
| New Mexico | 159,075 | 157,426 | 158,913 | 79,671 | 162 | 970 |
| Oregon | 69,029 | 395,011 | 69,029 | 385,626 | | 344 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,154,017 | 1,943,822 | 1,141,608 | 1,897,813 | 12,409 | 45,268 |
| Washington | 97,937 | 580,920 | 97,928 | 560,595 | 9 | 1,013 |
| Total | 4,907,414 | 10,269,062 | 4,846,758 | 9,560,639 | 60,656 | 185,901 |

TABLE 18.—Number of churches of all denominations and average membership per church in urban and rural territory; (A) in the fifteen States in which the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, operates most extensively; (B) in the sixteen States in which the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, operates less extensively. (Calculated from 1926 census.)

| STATE | NUMBER OF CHURCHES | | | AVERAGE MEMBERSHIP | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|--------|--------|--------------------|-------|-------|
| | Total | Urban | Rural | Total | Urban | Rural |
| (A) | | | | | | |
| Alabama..... | 9,896 | 1,114 | 8,782 | 123 | 310 | 99 |
| Arkansas..... | 6,807 | 796 | 6,011 | 91 | 229 | 73 |
| Florida..... | 4,640 | 961 | 3,679 | 114 | 279 | 71 |
| Georgia..... | 10,898 | 1,430 | 9,468 | 124 | 299 | 97 |
| Kentucky..... | 7,192 | 1,136 | 6,056 | 146 | 382 | 102 |
| Louisiana..... | 4,215 | 865 | 3,350 | 246 | 579 | 160 |
| Mississippi..... | 7,863 | 752 | 7,111 | 102 | 227 | 89 |
| Missouri..... | 7,951 | 1,800 | 6,151 | 199 | 537 | 100 |
| North Carolina..... | 10,297 | 1,473 | 8,824 | 137 | 266 | 115 |
| Oklahoma..... | 5,281 | 1,196 | 4,085 | 110 | 236 | 73 |
| South Carolina..... | 5,752 | 809 | 4,943 | 152 | 274 | 132 |
| Tennessee..... | 8,556 | 1,447 | 7,109 | 119 | 283 | 86 |
| Texas..... | 15,062 | 2,999 | 12,063 | 151 | 353 | 101 |
| Virginia..... | 7,566 | 1,088 | 6,478 | 155 | 384 | 116 |
| West Virginia..... | 4,968 | 672 | 4,296 | 107 | 339 | 71 |
| Total..... | 116,944 | 18,538 | 98,406 | | | |
| (B) | | | | | | |
| Arizona..... | 587 | 231 | 356 | 261 | 394 | 174 |
| California..... | 4,659 | 2,811 | 1,848 | 327 | 446 | 145 |
| Colorado..... | 1,688 | 733 | 955 | 209 | 346 | 104 |
| District of Columbia..... | 399 | 399 | | 599 | 599 | |
| Idaho..... | 1,002 | 289 | 713 | 162 | 259 | 123 |
| Illinois..... | 9,556 | 4,078 | 5,478 | 352 | 646 | 133 |
| Indiana..... | 6,781 | 2,202 | 4,579 | 204 | 378 | 120 |
| Iowa..... | 5,175 | 1,396 | 3,779 | 209 | 348 | 157 |
| Kansas..... | 4,530 | 1,242 | 3,288 | 165 | 290 | 118 |
| Maryland..... | 2,959 | 883 | 2,076 | 256 | 593 | 113 |
| Montana..... | 1,297 | 263 | 1,034 | 117 | 292 | 73 |
| Nebraska..... | 3,007 | 649 | 2,358 | 187 | 345 | 143 |
| New Mexico..... | 1,099 | 162 | 937 | 196 | 349 | 170 |
| Oregon..... | 1,560 | 611 | 949 | 149 | 268 | 73 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 13,843 | 6,191 | 7,652 | 377 | 656 | 151 |
| Washington..... | 2,280 | 978 | 1,302 | 169 | 293 | 75 |
| Total..... | 60,422 | 23,118 | 37,304 | | | |

The United States Government; Departments of Education in the States; Extension Departments of State Universities; State Highway Departments; and the surveys made by other organizations.

This study has also involved careful surveys made by Extension Secretaries in co-operation with presiding elders. This has resulted in many instances of detailed maps, sometimes of entire districts, more frequently of pastoral charges in certain districts.

3. *Improvement of Work in Rural Churches*

The bulk of the work in the extension program of the General and Conference Boards perhaps is at this point. Effort has been made to bring about actual improvement in the work of the rural Church through the following agencies:

Institutes, Conferences, Cokesbury Training Schools and Classes, Young People's Unions, Christian Culture Institutes, District Meetings, particularly of Children's Workers and Adults; Vacation Schools

in Rural Areas, the cultivation of rural charges in the proper use of Church school literature; Rural Life Institutes, and through correspondence between leaders in small churches and the Conference Extension Secretary and the Extension Division of the General Board of Christian Education.

Several pages could be written on the details of work through these various agencies, but that is unnecessary here.

4. Reaching the Unreached

For the past two or three years this has been a strong emphasis in the extension work and has resulted in the development of some very constructive plans. The facts revealed in the surveys made by Extension Secretaries in the Conferences have been made available to the leaders of the Conferences and to pastors and laymen as well. This has brought about a deep concern on the part of many Confer-

TABLE 19.—Number of Methodist Episcopal Church, South, churches and average membership per church in urban and rural territory: (A) in the fifteen States in which the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, operates most extensively; (B) in the sixteen States in which the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, operates less extensively. (Calculated from 1926 census.)

| STATE | NUMBER OF CHURCHES | | | AVERAGE MEMBERSHIP | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|-------|--------|--------------------|-------|-------|
| | Total | Urban | Rural | Total | Urban | Rural |
| (A) | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 1,422 | 109 | 1,313 | 138 | 614 | 99 |
| Arkansas | 1,004 | 76 | 928 | 123 | 550 | 88 |
| Florida | 565 | 85 | 480 | 131 | 413 | 81 |
| Georgia | 1,620 | 144 | 1,476 | 154 | 626 | 108 |
| Kentucky | 1,043 | 84 | 959 | 115 | 420 | 88 |
| Louisiana | 401 | 50 | 351 | 141 | 501 | 90 |
| Mississippi | 1,150 | 53 | 1,097 | 117 | 622 | 92 |
| Missouri | 953 | 99 | 854 | 132 | 478 | 92 |
| North Carolina | 1,664 | 137 | 1,527 | 150 | 565 | 112 |
| Oklahoma | 578 | 62 | 516 | 131 | 554 | 80 |
| South Carolina | 827 | 88 | 739 | 162 | 454 | 128 |
| Tennessee | 1,455 | 126 | 1,329 | 130 | 542 | 91 |
| Texas | 2,569 | 276 | 2,293 | 148 | 572 | 97 |
| Virginia | 1,588 | 120 | 1,468 | 149 | 632 | 110 |
| West Virginia | 673 | 38 | 635 | 96 | 515 | 71 |
| Total | 17,512 | 1,547 | 15,965 | | | |
| (B) | | | | | | |
| Arizona | 38 | 14 | 24 | 112 | 192 | 66 |
| California | 101 | 48 | 53 | 173 | 255 | 99 |
| Colorado | 30 | 6 | 24 | 92 | 302 | 40 |
| District of Columbia | 7 | 7 | | 900 | 900 | |
| Idaho | 8 | | 8 | 46 | | 46 |
| Illinois | 92 | 6 | 86 | 67 | 207 | 57 |
| Indiana | 1 | 1 | | 395 | 395 | |
| Iowa | 2 | | 2 | 134 | | 134 |
| Kansas | 8 | 3 | 5 | 160 | 279 | 88 |
| Maryland | 146 | 25 | 121 | 120 | 286 | 86 |
| Montana | 14 | | 8 | 63 | 81 | 50 |
| Nebraska | 2 | | 2 | 90 | | 90 |
| New Mexico | 101 | 9 | 92 | 87 | 398 | 57 |
| Oregon | 23 | 6 | 17 | 108 | 161 | 89 |
| Pennsylvania | 7 | | 7 | 73 | | 73 |
| Washington | 4 | 2 | 2 | 141 | 240 | 42 |
| Total | 584 | 133 | 451 | | | |

TABLE 20.—Number of churches and average membership of all denominations and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in urban and rural territory: (A) in the fifteen States in which the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, operates most extensively; (B) in the sixteen States in which the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, operates less extensively. (Calculated from 1926 census.)

| STATE | NUMBER OF CHURCHES | | | | AVERAGE MEMBERSHIP | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|--------|--------------|--------|--------------------|-------|--------------|-------|
| | All Denominations | | M. E. C., S. | | All Denominations | | M. E. C., S. | |
| | Urban | Rural | Urban | Rural | Urban | Rural | Urban | Rural |
| (A) | | | | | | | | |
| Alabama..... | 1,114 | 8,782 | 109 | 1,313 | 310 | 99 | 614 | 99 |
| Arkansas..... | 796 | 6,011 | 76 | 928 | 229 | 73 | 550 | 88 |
| Florida..... | 961 | 3,679 | 85 | 480 | 279 | 71 | 413 | 81 |
| Georgia..... | 1,430 | 9,468 | 144 | 1,476 | 299 | 97 | 626 | 108 |
| Kentucky..... | 1,136 | 6,066 | 84 | 959 | 382 | 102 | 420 | 88 |
| Louisiana..... | 865 | 3,350 | 50 | 351 | 579 | 160 | 501 | 90 |
| Mississippi..... | 752 | 7,111 | 53 | 1,097 | 227 | 89 | 622 | 92 |
| Missouri..... | 1,800 | 6,151 | 99 | 854 | 537 | 100 | 478 | 92 |
| North Carolina..... | 1,473 | 8,824 | 137 | 1,527 | 266 | 115 | 565 | 112 |
| Oklahoma..... | 1,196 | 4,085 | 62 | 516 | 236 | 73 | 554 | 80 |
| South Carolina..... | 809 | 4,943 | 88 | 739 | 274 | 132 | 454 | 128 |
| Tennessee..... | 1,447 | 7,109 | 126 | 1,329 | 283 | 86 | 542 | 91 |
| Texas..... | 2,999 | 12,063 | 276 | 2,293 | 353 | 101 | 572 | 97 |
| Virginia..... | 1,088 | 6,478 | 120 | 1,468 | 384 | 116 | 632 | 110 |
| West Virginia..... | 672 | 4,296 | 38 | 635 | 339 | 71 | 515 | 71 |
| Total..... | 18,538 | 98,406 | 1,547 | 15,965 | | | | |
| (B) | | | | | | | | |
| Arizona..... | 231 | 356 | 14 | 24 | 394 | 174 | 192 | 66 |
| California..... | 2,811 | 1,848 | 48 | 53 | 446 | 145 | 255 | 99 |
| Colorado..... | 733 | 955 | 6 | 24 | 346 | 104 | 302 | 40 |
| District of Columbia..... | 399 | | 7 | | 599 | | 900 | |
| Idaho..... | 289 | 713 | | 8 | 259 | 123 | | 46 |
| Illinois..... | 4,078 | 5,478 | 6 | 86 | 646 | 133 | 207 | 57 |
| Indiana..... | 2,202 | 4,579 | 1 | | 378 | 120 | 395 | |
| Iowa..... | 1,396 | 3,779 | | 2 | 348 | 157 | | 134 |
| Kansas..... | 1,242 | 3,288 | 3 | 5 | 290 | 118 | 279 | 88 |
| Maryland..... | 883 | 2,076 | 25 | 121 | 593 | 113 | 286 | 86 |
| Montana..... | 263 | 1,034 | 6 | 8 | 292 | 73 | 81 | 50 |
| Nebraska..... | 649 | 2,358 | | 2 | 345 | 143 | | 90 |
| New Mexico..... | 162 | 987 | 9 | 92 | 349 | 170 | 398 | 57 |
| Oregon..... | 611 | 949 | 6 | 17 | 268 | 73 | 161 | 89 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 6,191 | 7,652 | | 7 | 656 | 151 | | 73 |
| Washington..... | 978 | 1,302 | 2 | 2 | 293 | 75 | 240 | 42 |
| Total..... | 23,118 | 37,304 | 133 | 451 | | | | |

ences for the unreached people in their territory. It has revealed some startling facts.

Furthermore, effort has been made to go beyond the mere development of enthusiasm and concern for the unreached. Through the efforts of Extension Secretaries a great many pastors of circuits have organized their forces for home visitation with the twofold purpose: (1) To enlist the home in attendance upon the Church school and the Church service, and finally membership in the Church; and (2) to take the gospel into the homes of the people. In several instances this has been a district-wide enterprise under the leadership of the presiding elder with the co-operation of the Extension Secretary and the pastors.

TABLE 21.—Number of Church members in all denominations and in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, together with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, percentage of members in urban and rural territory: (A) in the fifteen States in which the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, operates most extensively; (B) in the sixteen States in which the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, operates less extensively. (Calculated from 1926 census.)

| STATE | MEMBERS IN ALL DENOMINATIONS | | MEMBERS IN THE M. E. C., S. | | M. E. C., S. Percentage | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|-------|
| | Urban | Rural | Urban | Rural | Urban | Rural |
| (A) | | | | | | |
| Alabama | 345,867 | 871,303 | 66,932 | 130,287 | 19.35 | 14.95 |
| Arkansas | 182,672 | 438,435 | 41,815 | 81,861 | 22.89 | 18.17 |
| Florida | 267,747 | 260,633 | 35,139 | 39,103 | 13.12 | 15.00 |
| Georgia | 427,573 | 922,611 | 90,214 | 159,508 | 21.10 | 17.27 |
| Kentucky | 433,712 | 617,792 | 35,320 | 85,138 | 8.14 | 13.78 |
| Louisiana | 500,636 | 536,372 | 25,051 | 31,831 | 5.00 | 5.93 |
| Mississippi | 170,844 | 629,665 | 32,995 | 101,578 | 19.31 | 16.13 |
| Missouri | 967,323 | 613,955 | 47,395 | 78,939 | 4.89 | 12.85 |
| North Carolina | 392,321 | 1,014,684 | 77,479 | 172,437 | 19.50 | 16.98 |
| Oklahoma | 282,264 | 298,819 | 34,369 | 41,402 | 12.18 | 13.86 |
| South Carolina | 221,694 | 651,834 | 40,008 | 95,121 | 18.05 | 14.59 |
| Tennessee | 409,750 | 608,283 | 68,327 | 121,503 | 16.67 | 19.97 |
| Texas | 1,060,075 | 1,220,291 | 157,967 | 222,486 | 14.90 | 18.31 |
| Virginia | 418,268 | 754,179 | 75,919 | 161,984 | 18.15 | 21.48 |
| West Virginia | 227,684 | 304,299 | 19,584 | 45,474 | 8.64 | 14.94 |
| Total | 6,308,430 | 9,743,155 | 848,514 | 1,578,652 | | |
| (B) | | | | | | |
| Arizona | 85,977 | 62,109 | 2,690 | 1,600 | 2.95 | 2.57 |
| California | 1,253,584 | 268,627 | 12,271 | 5,250 | 0.98 | 1.95 |
| Colorado | 253,738 | 99,125 | 1,812 | 975 | 0.71 | 0.98 |
| District of Columbia | 238,871 | | 6,306 | | 2.64 | |
| Idaho | 74,776 | 87,903 | | 370 | | 0.40 |
| Illinois | 2,633,916 | 729,469 | 1,247 | 4,954 | 2.04 | 0.68 |
| Indiana | 831,692 | 551,126 | 395 | | 0.04 | |
| Iowa | 486,122 | 594,036 | | 269 | | 0.05 |
| Kansas | 360,705 | 386,373 | 839 | 442 | 0.23 | 0.11 |
| Maryland | 523,270 | 235,096 | 7,166 | 10,450 | 1.35 | 4.44 |
| Montana | 76,787 | 75,600 | 491 | 402 | 0.64 | 0.53 |
| Nebraska | 224,661 | 337,892 | | 181 | | 0.05 |
| New Mexico | 56,488 | 159,075 | 3,586 | 5,262 | 6.30 | 3.30 |
| Oregon | 163,702 | 69,029 | 968 | 1,525 | 0.59 | 2.21 |
| Pennsylvania | 4,059,006 | 1,154,017 | | 513 | | 0.04 |
| Washington | 286,245 | 97,937 | 480 | 84 | 0.17 | 0.08 |
| Total | 11,609,540 | 4,907,414 | 38,251 | 32,277 | | |

TABLE 22.—Total white non-Church population and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, proportionate responsibility for the non-Church population in urban and rural territory, in the fifteen States in which the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, operates most extensively. (Calculated from 1926 census.)

| STATE | TOTAL WHITE NON-CHURCH POPULATION | | M. E. C., S., PROPORTIONATE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE NON-CHURCH POPULATION | | | |
|----------------|-----------------------------------|------------|--|-------|-------------------|-----------|
| | | | Percentage | | Number of Persons | |
| | Urban | Rural | Urban | Rural | Urban | Rural |
| Alabama | 262,570 | 778,266 | 19.35 | 14.95 | 50,797 | 116,350 |
| Arkansas | 155,182 | 799,857 | 22.89 | 18.17 | 35,491 | 145,334 |
| Florida | 366,464 | 331,254 | 13.12 | 15.00 | 48,210 | 49,688 |
| Georgia | 287,122 | 737,761 | 21.10 | 17.27 | 52,069 | 127,411 |
| Kentucky | 320,227 | 1,143,759 | 8.14 | 13.78 | 26,066 | 157,608 |
| Louisiana | 172,011 | 357,938 | 5.00 | 5.93 | 7,850 | 20,691 |
| Mississippi | 90,562 | 454,210 | 19.31 | 16.13 | 17,487 | 93,264 |
| Missouri | 784,488 | 1,115,328 | 4.89 | 12.85 | 38,361 | 142,034 |
| North Carolina | 285,713 | 973,563 | 19.50 | 16.98 | 55,713 | 165,310 |
| Oklahoma | 488,898 | 1,121,822 | 12.18 | 13.86 | 59,547 | 155,478 |
| South Carolina | 89,550 | 386,576 | 18.05 | 14.59 | 9,715 | 54,711 |
| Tennessee | 359,479 | 987,930 | 16.67 | 19.97 | 41,055 | 197,289 |
| Texas | 838,104 | 1,516,326 | 14.90 | 18.31 | 124,877 | 337,813 |
| Texas | 258,934 | 717,766 | 18.15 | 21.48 | 46,996 | 154,176 |
| Virginia | 418,268 | 754,179 | 8.64 | 14.94 | 21,173 | 129,924 |
| West Virginia | 245,066 | 869,639 | | | | |
| Total | 5,004,370 | 12,291,995 | | | 645,408 | 2,047,081 |

5. *Extension into New Areas*

One of the objectives of the extension program is to carry the work of the Church into unoccupied areas. This has resulted in the organization of new Church schools which, in many instances, has led to the organization of churches and the establishment of permanent preaching places. This has been done of course in co-operation with the presiding elders. Such work is often preceded by evangelistic campaigns into such areas. One such instance is mentioned where the presiding elder and Extension Secretary went into a thickly populated community where there was no church and held a revival meeting; at the same time they organized a Church school and the elder attached this as a preaching place to a nearby circuit. A church was organized, shortly after which a Cokesbury Training School was conducted for the training of new officers and teachers. This illustrates much of the type of work being done.

6. *Evangelism*

This work under the extension program is of a threefold nature: First, emphasis has been placed upon the evangelistic work of the small Church school throughout the year. Second, evangelistic campaigns are conducted in unoccupied territory, as described above. Third, the Extension Secretary has conducted round table discussions with groups of rural preachers, emphasizing, particularly, home visitation evangelism. Some of the Extension Secretaries have co-operated with pastors in carrying on such campaigns with very marked results. This is particularly true in the North Arkansas Conference.

7. *Literature*

The General Board is undertaking to meet the needs of rural Churches through the Group Graded Lessons for all the grades of the Church school. Recently the *Epworth Highroad* has inaugurated a series of programs for the Epworth League meetings of the young people in small churches where all the young people must meet together, and where for the most part they need a simple program.

The General Board has also provided numerous booklet and leaflet materials designed to give guidance and help to the officers and teachers in the small Church school. This material has had very large circulation through the offices of Conference Executive Secretaries and district workers.

8. *Co-operation with Other Agencies*

As has already been indicated, this extension program has not been carried on independently of other agencies at work for the rural Church. No detailed statement will be attempted here, but the Commission will be interested in the following agencies with which the General and Conference Boards have co-operated in this work: Pre-

siding Elders, General and Conference Boards of Missions, A. and M. Colleges, State Extension Departments, State Boards of Education, C. M. E. Church.

Special mention might be made of our co-operation with the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church. The Extension Secretaries have done considerable work with local Colored Methodist Episcopal Churches in conducting Cokesbury Training Schools and Vacation Schools for Negro children. We have also co-operated with the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in the development of the Gilbert-Lambuth Training Course and in helping them to inaugurate a program of training in that Church. Incidentally, we have also co-operated with our representatives among our Spanish-speaking people in Cuba and on the border in Texas in the development of the *Curso Normal*, a Training Course for the officers and teachers.

Our leaders in these sections are very much pleased with the *Curso Normal*.

9. Supporting Other Programs

Effort has been made through the Extension Secretaries and others to undergird and support the total financial program of the Church with proper emphasis upon the benevolences. We are planning at this time for the distribution of booklets on the various interests represented in the benevolences in the Adult Classes of the small church (as well as the large church). Our effort here is in the direction of education of the rank and file of the constituency of the Church school in the meaning of the benevolences.

The Commission will understand that these are the main lines of work under the direction of the General and Conference Boards for the rural Church. These lines of work vary in the different Annual Conferences.

STATEMENT OF HOME DEPARTMENT, GENERAL SECTION, BOARD OF MISSIONS, WITH REFERENCE TO THE RURAL WORK

I. Areas of Responsibility

The statements herein made apply specifically to the rural Church in three territorial areas: (1) Open country and villages under 500 population; (2) Towns whose population is between 500 and 1,500; (3) Towns whose population is between 1,500 and 2,500. In some instances the program applies, as will be apparent, to the rural Church only, but in other instances the program is equally applicable to communities in excess of 2,500.

II. Finances

1. Provide aid on pastoral support until charge can become self-supporting.

2. Encourage every-member canvass, effective methods of collecting pastor's salary, as a means of self-support.

3. Seek to stimulate giving on benevolences in all charges where we give financial aid.

III. *Evangelism*

The General Committee on Evangelism, the agency of the General Conference for the promotion of evangelism throughout the Church, is giving special attention to the rural Church. This Committee is set up, according to Discipline provision, by the Board of Missions and functions through the Home Department. The four major objectives of the committee, as outlined in the Discipline, are as follows.

1. To promote revivals throughout the Church.
2. To inspire and train the ministry for earnest pastoral and personal evangelism.
3. To develop the evangelistic spirit and method among Church members.
4. To make available trained and competent accredited evangelists.

IV. *New Territory*

The Board of Missions makes a survey each year of unoccupied territory within the bounds of each Annual Conference with a view to the establishment of the new churches where needed.

V. *Missionary Intelligence and Service*

The Board of Missions, recognizing that missionary intelligence and service is one of the weak spots in the usual rural Church program, is seeking to remedy this situation in many ways. The District Missionary Institute is being used effectively in this regard. Every possible effort is being made to enlarge the missionary outreach of the rural community.

VI. *Demonstration Projects*

The Board of Missions is providing supplementary aid to a group of rural charges with a view to demonstrating what can be done under the proper kind of pastoral leadership in providing rural communities with an enriched program of service.

PROGRAM OF RURAL WORK AS CARRIED ON BY THE WOMAN'S MISSIONARY COUNCIL AND THE SECTION OF WOMAN'S WORK OF THE BOARD OF MISSIONS

The effort of the Woman's Missionary Council and the Home Department, Woman's Section, of the Board of Missions is limited to work with women and children and is carried on through the organizations and officers of the Woman's Missionary Council and the local Missionary Auxiliaries.

For a number of years the women of the Missionary Societies have made constant effort to bring the rural Church needs before the women of the Church. This has been done through Conference, District, and Zone meetings, the annual Council meeting, and the literature of the Woman's Missionary Council.

Studies Made by Districts.—Until 1933 no church-wide study of rural conditions had been undertaken as such, but District Secretaries, with the help of the local Missionary Auxiliaries, have made District studies from time to time with a view to placing trained directors in districts who will work with the presiding elders and pastors, under a local board composed of the District Secretaries, presiding elder, pastors, and the representatives of the Woman's Missionary Societies.

Survey Work.—In 1933 Miss Mabel Howell, Chairman of the Rural Development Commission of the Woman's Missionary Council, prepared a questionnaire for survey to be filled out by each District Secretary after a careful study of her District had been made. The presiding elder was asked to co-operate in gathering the facts. This study was limited to villages with a population of less than 1,000 people and hamlets with a population of less than 250 people.

Objective of Survey Study.—This was designated as a study of Missionary Societies and their community situation and problems in communities under 1,000 people with a view to discovering how the Missionary Society can help the situation more definitely and to stimulate their members to study their own communities so that we may all have a better understanding of the problems to be faced.

Work under Woman's Section, Board of Missions.—For two decades the Home Department, Woman's Section, of the Board of Missions has assigned trained women to certain rural districts of our Church on recommendation and request of the Executive Committees of the Woman's Missionary Conferences, always after consultation with the presiding elders and pastors whose districts and charges are to have the services of these workers. Ten or more women are assigned to rural work in seven Conferences for the year 1934-35.

A committee of the Woman's Missionary Council is studying the special training of rural public school teachers who will give full-time service to work of the Church and the young people in the communities where they teach during the summer months. One project in the North Georgia Conference which has been carried on for the 1934 year seems for one year's trial to be worthy of further experimentation.

SECTIONS 5, 6, AND 7—PRESENT CHURCH PROGRAMS, CHURCH EQUIPMENT, AND PRESENT EDUCATIONAL EQUIPMENT OF RURAL MINISTERS

The information in Sections Five, Six and Seven comprises summaries of three questionnaires that were sent to rural pastors, pre-

siding elders, and Conference Rural Work Commissions. The response from the field was perhaps as generous as could be expected. The Commission thinks the number of reports and the accuracy of them justify the belief that they represent a fair picture of the rural church situation in respect to the points touched by the answers given.

We are allowing these three summary reports to speak for themselves, but will refer to some striking implications of them in Part II.

RURAL CHURCH DATA FURNISHED BY ANNUAL CONFERENCE RURAL WORK COMMISSIONS

The following exhibit represents a composite study made by fourteen Annual Conference Rural Work Commissions in the following Conferences: Arizona, Central Texas, Florida, Illinois, Little Rock, Louisville, North Alabama, Northwest Texas, Oklahoma, Southwest Missouri, St. Louis, Upper South Carolina, Western North Carolina, North Carolina.

| SUBJECT | In Open Country and Towns of Less Than 500 Population. | In Towns of 500 to 1,499 Population. | In Towns of 1,500 to 2,499 Population. | In Towns of More Than 2,500 Popula- tion. | Total |
|--|--|---|---|---|--------------|
| 1. Number of churches..... | 4,156 | 668 | 369 | 765 | 5,958 |
| 2. Value of churches..... | \$11,686,494 | \$7,146,412 | \$5,613,180 | \$45,336,206 | \$69,782,292 |
| 3. Number of Church members | 371,235 | 127,182 | 94,081 | 444,798 | 1,037,296 |
| 4. Number of Church school members..... | 281,615 | 88,084 | 71,147 | 317,532 | 728,378 |
| 5. Number of members Wom- an's Missionary Soci- eties..... | 26,695 | 15,834 | 10,647 | 62,605 | 114,781 |
| 6. Per capita contribution to pastor's salary..... | \$ 2.26 | \$ 3.65 | \$ 4.32 | \$ 3.50 | ..... |
| 7. Per capita contribution to benevolences..... | \$ 0.46 | \$ 0.76 | \$ 0.80 | \$ 1.19 | ..... |
| 8. Number of additions to Church membership: | | | | | |
| (a) By profession of faith.. | 14,908 | 4,731 | 3,111 | 14,768 | 36,518 |
| (b) By certificate..... | 12,588 | 5,272 | 3,833 | 20,572 | *42,265 |
| 9. Average salary of ministers: | | | | | |
| (a) In open country and towns of less than 2,500 population..... | | | | | \$ 893.14 |
| (b) In towns of 2,500 or more population..... | | | | | \$ 1,970.71 |

RURAL CHURCH DATA FURNISHED BY PRESIDING ELDERS

The data in this exhibit was furnished by ninety-three Presiding Elders in thirty-five Annual Conferences, including 4,851 congregations in pastoral charges with two or more preaching places. The reports came from Presiding Elders whose districts are largely rural and who have had large administrative experience with rural churches. This information includes both data and seasoned opinion.

| Question | No. Report- ing | Report |
|--|-----------------------|--------|
| 1. Number of congregations in charges with two or more preaching places.. | 90 | 4,851 |
| (a) Number using own building..... | 89 | 4,433 |
| (b) Number using school building.... | 42 | 197 |
| (c) Number using community building | 26 | 62 |
| (d) Number using other places..... | 31 | 88 |

*The figures on additions to Church membership do not include the report from the South-west Missouri Conference.

| Question | No. Reporting | Report |
|--|---------------|--|
| 2. Number of congregations in circuits reporting various types of service: | | |
| (a) Number of congregations having preaching service only..... | 59 | 499 |
| (b) Number of congregations having Sunday schools..... | 89 | 4,235 |
| (c) Number of congregations having young people's organizations..... | 84 | 1,957 |
| (d) Number of congregations having Woman's Missionary Societies..... | 88 | 1,885 |
| 3. Number of churches reporting types of buildings: | | |
| (a) Number of churches having one room only..... | 91 | 3,433 |
| (b) Number of churches having Church school classrooms..... | 89 | 1,366 |
| (c) Number of churches having Church school departmental rooms..... | 66 | 548 |
| 4. Number of presiding elders reporting on overlapping of territory in rural churches: | | |
| (a)..... | 17 | "Yes." |
| (b)..... | 9 | "Very little, if any." |
| (c)..... | 46 | "No." |
| 5. Number of presiding elders reporting on consolidation and relocation of churches as a remedy for overlapping: | | |
| (a)..... | 43 | Favorable. |
| (b)..... | 27 | Unfavorable. |
| 6. Number of presiding elders reporting on results of consolidation and relocation: | | |
| (a) Number of churches relocated.... | 14 | Some typical reports on mergers and relocations are as follows: "Successful," "Increased Sunday school," "Increased interest and finances," "Created hard feelings and much dissatisfaction," "Lost congregations by merging, crank sects came in." |
| (b) Number of congregations merged.. | 28 | |
| 7. Number of presiding elders reporting on federated or community church projects..... | 23 | Nine reported the projects "wholly unsatisfactory"; fourteen reported "fairly good results." |
| 8. Number of presiding elders reporting on churches that have ceased to function during the past eight years | 56 | 187 churches. |
| 9. Number of presiding elders reporting on abandoned churches that have been revived..... | 8 | 47 churches. |
| 10. Number of presiding elders reporting on cause for abandonment of churches: | | |
| (a)..... | 25 | "Changing community." |
| (b)..... | 16 | "Lack of sufficient leadership." |
| (c)..... | 17 | "Inadequate financial support." |
| 11. Typical methods suggested for reviving abandoned and weak churches..... | 50 | (1) "Efficient pastoral leadership." (2) "Use of Mission Funds." (3) "Revivals of old-time religion." (4) "Use of lay evangelistic teams." (5) "Use of deaconesses and ministerial students." (6) "Community programs." (7) "Consolidation of churches." (8) "Methodist union." |
| 12. In what way is the local church program effectively carried out?..... | | Practically all reports agree that the church program is most effectively carried out as follows: "Under trained leadership, through preaching services, revivals, Sunday schools, training classes." |

| Question | No Report- ing | Report |
|--|----------------------|--|
| 13. Reasons for ineffective church programs..... | | "Poor leadership, lack of adequate building and equipment." |
| 14. Remedies suggested for ineffective church programs..... | | "Trained, consecrated ministerial leadership, especially interested in the rural Church; organization of young people; trained local workers." |
| 15. Report on character of pastoral leadership: | | |
| (a) College or seminary training for effective rural work: | | |
| (1)..... | 43 | 319 pastors. |
| (2)..... | 14 | "Some." |
| (3)..... | 23 | "None." |
| (b) Use made of Pastor's Schools, Institutes, etc. | | |
| (1)..... | 46 | 501 pastors. |
| (2)..... | 22 | 40 per cent of pastors. |
| (3)..... | 10 | "None." |
| (c) To what extent are rural charges used merely as a training ground for inexperienced preachers?..... | | Approximately 30 per cent of the reports show that rural charges are supplied by young men, and in some instances the college students are used mostly in the rural churches. Some presiding elders strongly opposed using inexperienced men in rural churches. |
| (d) To what extent, if any, are rural charges used to provide places for men who have lost their effectiveness?..... | | Approximately 30 per cent. |
| 16. To what extent do rural pastors emphasize an evangelistic program and with what results?..... | | (a) All reports indicated that the annual revival is the chief means of evangelism. (b) Revived churches and large increase by profession of faith. A few reply that results are "moderate," "fair." |
| 17. Report on finances: | | |
| (a) Average salary of rural ministers.. | 90 | General average of \$854.58. |
| (b) Methods of collecting salary: | | |
| (1)..... | 74 | By stewards supplemented by envelopes and plate offerings. |
| (2)..... | 15 | "Haphazard methods." |
| (3)..... | 2 | "By pastor." |
| (c) Methods of collecting benevolences: | | |
| (1)..... | 55 | "By pastor." |
| (2)..... | 17 | "By pastor and committee." |
| (3)..... | 16 | By stewards supplemented by envelopes and plate offerings. |
| (4)..... | 3 | "Agricultural products." |
| (5)..... | 1 | "By presiding elder." |
| (d) Number using every-member canvass: | | |
| (1)..... | 37 | 624 charges. |
| (2)..... | 34 | "Used in part." |
| (3)..... | 18 | "Not used." |
| (e) Report on systematic offerings: | | |
| (1)..... | 37 | An average of 22 per cent contribute weekly or monthly. |
| (2)..... | 33 | "Very few contribute systematically." |
| (3)..... | 5 | "Nearly all" contribute regularly. |
| (4)..... | 4 | "No systematic offerings." |
| (f) To what extent is stewardship urged and practiced?..... | | All presiding elders reported in substance "urged but not practiced." |

RURAL CHURCH DATA FURNISHED BY PASTORS

In the following study we present the results of a survey covering 1,102 rural pastoral charges, including 3,586 churches with a total membership of 384,568. These churches constitute a representative group in every Annual Conference in the United States and are sufficient in number to give us a cross-section of the rural situation throughout the Church.

| | In Open Country and Towns of Less Than 500 Popula- tion | In Towns of 500 to 1,499 Pop- ulation | In Towns of 1,500 to 2,499 Pop- ulation | Total |
|---|---|--|--|--------------|
| <i>Churches and Members</i> | | | | |
| 1. Number of churches..... | 2,958 | 460 | 168 | 3,586 |
| 2. Number of Church members..... | 264,083 | 75,921 | 44,564 | 384,568 |
| <i>Church Equipment</i> | | | | |
| 3. Number of congregations using own church houses..... | 2,718 | 425 | 161 | 3,304 |
| 4. Number of congregations without church houses..... | 195 | 16 | 7 | 218 |
| 5. Number of churches having only one room..... | 2,080 | 101 | 14 | 2,195 |
| 6. Number of churches having rooms in addition to the church auditorium..... | 667 | 323 | 145 | 1,135 |
| 7. Number of churches having departmental rooms..... | 223 | 216 | 127 | 566 |
| 8. Value of churches..... | \$7,188,623 | \$4,002,200 | \$3,461,450 | \$14,652,273 |
| 9. Amount of insurance carried..... | \$2,257,182 | \$1,441,426 | \$1,707,007 | \$ 5,405,615 |
| 10. Number of churches and lots attractively kept..... | 1,421 | 330 | 137 | 1,888 |
| 11. Number of churches with outside bulletin boards..... | 273 | 101 | 67 | 441 |
| <i>Evangelism</i> | | | | |
| 12. Number of additions in 1934: | | | | |
| (a) By profession of faith..... | 11,037 | 3,108 | 1,711 | 15,856 |
| (b) By certificate..... | 6,704 | 3,067 | 2,187 | 11,958 |
| 13. Number of pastors using following methods of Evangelism most effectively: | | | | |
| (a) Personal and pastoral..... | 430 | 212 | 102 | 744 |
| (b) Educational..... | 120 | 59 | 53 | 232 |
| (c) Mass..... | 602 | 231 | 88 | 921 |
| <i>Christian Education</i> | | | | |
| 14. Number of Church schools..... | 2,428 | 424 | 162 | 3,014 |
| 15. Number of Church school members..... | 172,232 | 51,593 | 35,614 | 259,439 |
| 16. Number of churches in which the main features of the unified program of Christian Education are being used: | | | | |
| (a) Local church board..... | 1,329 | 323 | 144 | 1,796 |
| (b) Adult division..... | 1,165 | 304 | 124 | 1,603 |
| (c) Young people's division..... | 1,224 | 334 | 141 | 1,699 |
| (d) Children's division..... | 1,102 | 324 | 134 | 1,560 |
| 17. Number of churches using Church school literature exclusively..... | 518 | 272 | 150 | 970 |
| 18. Number of churches making partial use of Church school literature..... | 167 | 31 | 17 | 215 |
| 19. Number of churches using Church school literature effectively..... | 75 | 47 | 20 | 142 |
| 20. Number of churches reporting Church school literature not suitable for rural churches..... | 48 | 23 | 5 | 76 |
| 21. Number of churches using following educational features: | | | | |
| (a) Week-day instruction..... | 146 | 87 | 45 | 278 |
| (b) Vacation church school..... | 463 | 173 | 107 | 743 |
| (c) Cokesbury classes..... | 653 | 176 | 73 | 902 |
| (d) Sunday night young people's meeting | 1,073 | 305 | 145 | 1,523 |
| <i>Missions</i> | | | | |
| 22. Number of churches using following missionary features: | | | | |
| (a) Church missionary committee..... | 1,537 | 312 | 22 | 1,871 |
| (b) Church school missionary program and offering..... | 1,032 | 258 | 20 | 1,310 |
| (c) Missionary emphasis through lay activity..... | 382 | 112 | 14 | 508 |

| | In Open Country and Towns of Less Than 500 Popula- tion | In Towns of 500 to 1,499 Pop- ulation | In Towns of 1,500 to 2,499 Pop- ulation | Total |
|--|---|--|--|--------|
| (d) Missionary Institutes..... | 289 | 104 | 8 | 401 |
| (e) Mission study courses..... | 870 | 279 | 21 | 1,170 |
| (f) Special missionary gifts..... | 355 | 107 | 9 | 471 |
| 23. Number of Woman's Missionary Societies..... | 974 | 385 | 178 | 1,537 |
| 24. Number members of Woman's Missionary Societies..... | 18,478 | 10,077 | 7,266 | 35,821 |
| <i>Social Service</i> | | | | |
| 25. Number of churches reporting social service program..... | 308 | 133 | 86 | 522 |
| 26. Number of churches reporting directed recreational program..... | 16 | 8 | 6 | 30 |
| <i>Worship</i> | | | | |
| 27. Number of churches reporting at least one weekly Sunday worship service by the pastor..... | 458 | 230 | 144 | 832 |
| <i>Finance</i> | | | | |
| 28. Number of churches reported following methods of raising preacher's salary: | | | | |
| (a) Stewards..... | 203 | 107 | 47 | 357 |
| (b) Envelope system..... | 147 | 92 | 48 | 287 |
| (c) Free-will offering..... | 123 | 36 | 9 | 168 |
| (d) Every-member canvass..... | 62 | 45 | 15 | 122 |
| (e) Pledges..... | 62 | 45 | 13 | 120 |
| (f) Assessments..... | 35 | 11 | 3 | 49 |
| (g) Budget..... | 33 | 32 | 33 | 98 |
| (h) Solicitation..... | 13 | 15 | 2 | 30 |
| (i) Farm products..... | 8 | | | 8 |
| (j) Pastor..... | 4 | 1 | | 5 |
| (k) Salaried collector..... | 4 | 4 | 3 | 11 |
| (l) Suppers, socials, food sales, etc..... | 3 | 1 | | 4 |
| (m) Miscellaneous..... | 24 | 11 | 5 | 40 |
| 29. Number of churches reported following methods of raising benevolences: | | | | |
| (a) Pastor..... | 261 | 88 | 30 | 379 |
| (b) Committee..... | 136 | 39 | 17 | 192 |
| (c) Church offerings..... | 88 | 32 | 12 | 132 |
| (d) Pledges..... | 77 | 37 | 9 | 123 |
| (e) Envelope system..... | 68 | 25 | 22 | 115 |
| (f) Stewards..... | 54 | 27 | 8 | 89 |
| (g) Every-member canvass..... | 53 | 27 | 13 | 93 |
| (h) Budget..... | 48 | 50 | 29 | 127 |
| (i) Special effort..... | 20 | 16 | 5 | 41 |
| (j) Church school..... | 18 | 5 | 6 | 29 |
| (k) Assessment..... | 17 | 4 | 2 | 23 |
| (l) Solicitation..... | 12 | 10 | 2 | 24 |
| (m) Miscellaneous..... | 43 | 12 | 3 | 58 |

| | Courses Taken in College | Courses Taken in Seminary |
|--|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| <i>Educational Equipment of Rural Ministers</i> | | |
| 30. Number of courses reported as especially helpful for rural ministry: | | |
| (a) Bible..... | 104 | 46 |
| (b) Psychology..... | 104 | 18 |
| (c) Religious education..... | 101 | 96 |
| (d) Sociology..... | 87 | 55 |
| (e) Rural sociology..... | 77 | 50 |
| (f) Other social sciences..... | 52 | 3 |
| (g) Languages and literature..... | 41 | 3 |
| (h) Practical theology: | | |
| (1) Homiletics..... | 9 | 29 |
| (2) Church administration..... | 30 | 69 |
| (i) Public speaking and dramatics..... | 27 | 10 |
| (j) Physical sciences..... | 26 | 2 |
| (k) Church music..... | 13 | 5 |
| (l) Church history..... | 8 | 10 |
| (m) Evangelism..... | 6 | 5 |
| (n) Missions..... | 5 | 15 |
| (o) Systematic theology..... | | 25 |

The above data on helpfulness of college work are based upon 400 replies. Out of the 1,102 questionnaires returned, 702 either failed to reply to this question or indicated that no college work had been taken or that no college work taken had been specially helpful.

Only 265 of the pastors who returned the questionnaires made reports concerning helpful seminary courses. The remaining 837 either made no report or said "None helpful."

| | |
|---|-------|
| 31. Number reporting on usefulness of leadership and Pastors' school courses: | |
| (a) Number receiving valuable help*..... | 594 |
| (b) Number receiving little or no help†..... | 143 |
| (c) Number who never attended or not reporting..... | 365 |
| Total..... | 1,102 |

PART II—SOME MAJOR IMPLICATIONS OF THE DATA

The information displayed in Part I of this report, if rightly comprehended, is in itself capable of creating impressions that should result in new inspirations and revised techniques among all who are conscious of a call to Christian service, or who share the responsibility for the building of a social order that is to be fashioned after the ideas of Jesus' conception of the Kingdom of God. For the benefit of those who are lacking in time or in inclination to go thoroughly through the mass of material to find for themselves its meaning, we are here attempting to point out some of the more significant implications of the data. It would be more satisfactory, if the reader would study the report for himself and not be satisfied with those few brief suggestions which, at best, are but a partial interpretation of the findings.

In the first place, the information contained in this report shows the vast scope of special responsibility that rests upon our Church. We recognize the areas of obligation beyond the borders of the thirty-one States in which our Church organically operates, both in the United States and in other parts of the world. But in a more intimate and vital sense do we hold responsibility for service to all persons within these thirty-one States where our Church family and neighbors live. In this area there are 78,550,780 people—approximately sixty-five per cent of the entire population of the United States.

In the second place, our report contains a definite population analysis of these vast multitudes in units of the several States under consideration. One can see at a glance how many churches and members the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has in every State and how they are distributed in urban and rural territory. It is also easy

*The following statements are typical of the comments made under this group: (1) "These have greatly helped me to understand the rural Church problem and intelligently apply methods that have worked successfully"; (2) "Inspirational and helpful in putting into effect the educational program of the Church"; (3) "These schools have been of greater value than college"; (4) "I attribute my success in the rural field largely to these schools."

†The following statements are typical of the comments made under this group: (1) "Too theoretical, not practical"; (2) "More important as a retreat than as a school"; (3) "Helpful, though most courses designed for city churches"; (4) "These schools do not seem to strike at the root of the problem."

to find in the report the Church membership of all religious bodies for each State, and to see how they are distributed in urban, rural, white, and negro groups. In like manner the non-church population has been analyzed into State, urban, rural, and racial divisions. These major population obligation areas with their varied types and scopes of responsibilities are as follows: our own Church family, composed of 2,497,694 people; members of other religious bodies, comprising 30,070,845 people; and the non-church population of 45,982,241. (These figures are taken from the tables in Part I of the report, all of which are based upon the 1926 Religious Census of the United States. The General Minutes of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, for 1935 would show a substantial increase in the membership of our Church, but we had to use the Census figures in the tables in order to make the proper State, urban, and rural distributions.)

Although it appeared logical to establish the State as the unit of information in our report, we soon discovered when we began to arrange the data for display that the areas of obligation were not proportionately the same in each of the States. Certain of them have higher ratios of rural population, whereas others have higher urban ratios; in some of them the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, operates more extensively and in others less extensively; some of them represent what has sometimes been referred to as "border territory"—where the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, overlap in responsibility and operation; in some of the States the negro population is relatively constant, while in others it is variable. Taking all these matters into consideration, we found that in fifteen of the States, including Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia, our various areas of responsibility were more uniform than they were in the remaining sixteen States. We were able to define somewhat more specifically the kind and extent of obligations upon us by a division of States into two groups. These larger units will provide much significant evidence for formulating correct estimates of our responsibility.

In the group of fifteen States—which will be referred to hereafter as "group one"—there are 39,130,225 people, and in the remaining sixteen States—which will be referred to hereafter as "group two"—there are 39,420,555. Although the total population in the two groups is approximately the same, in group one there are 17,512 churches and 2,427,166 members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and in group two there are only 584 churches and 70,528 members. In group one we have 1,547 urban and 15,965 rural churches. In the first group of States—where we operate more extensively—we have over ten times more churches in the country than we have in the city. To state it in another way: out of every one hundred

churches in these fifteen States, ninety-one of them are rural. In the second group of sixteen States—where our Church plays a minor part—the rural churches constitute only seventy-seven per cent of the total number.

When we contrast the membership ratios we find them not quite so widely different because the average number of members in the city is much larger than that of the country. In group one we have 848,514 urban and 1,578,652 rural members—35 and 65 per cent respectively. In group two we have 38,251 urban and 32,277 rural members—55 and 45 per cent respectively.

Another significant fact brought out in the report is the number of the non-church population and its distribution. In group one the total number of Church members is 16,051,585, whereas the non-church population is 23,078,640. Of this non-church population 16,208,587 are in the country. More than twelve million of these rural people without church affiliation are white. The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has a heavy responsibility for all these unchurched rural multitudes, but if we should shoulder no more of this than the proportionate share that would fall to our Church, the number would still exceed two millions of them. To meet this proportionate responsibility of enlistment into the churches alone would result in the doubling of our Church rolls throughout the fifteen States where we operate more extensively.

In group two, the total number of Church members is 16,516,954 and of the non-church population is 22,903,601, of whom 10,369,062 are rural. It is interesting to note that the numbers of both the Church membership and non-church population in this group of States are quite similar to those in the first group. However, in this territory the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is so relatively weak that our responsibility to the unchurched is on an entirely different scale.

So much for the startling major facts which stare us in the face when we look over the population and Church membership sections of the report. It is one thing to discover how many and where the people are to whom we owe specific responsibility, but it is another thing to discover the conditions obtaining among these multitudes and how well or how poorly we are meeting our responsibility with regard to them. In that section of the report which deals with the social and economic status of the people within the territory under consideration, we are able to get a vision of how great is the need and what aspects of this need fall as a direct responsibility upon the Church. The amount of responsibility at this point will be determined by one's conception of the basic function of the Church. If on the one hand the Church is thought of as one of many distinct social institutions with no burden except that of preaching personal salvation while other institutions such as the family, the school, the community, the

industry, and government are left alone to perform their peculiar or distinct service, then we of the Church would have a simple task to perform. But if on the other hand the Church is regarded as an exponent of social as well as of personal salvation; if it is commissioned to redeem all of human life and relationships; if it is to be concerned with the character of persons in the social order; if it is to promote a more abundant life for all men and not merely certain aspects of life for a portion of those who compose the social order, then our obligation to people within and outside the Church is a vastly different matter. To be satisfied by merely enlisting a large portion of any social group in Church membership is to miss the mark woefully. Even if we were to enlarge the Church rolls to the point of including all the people of a given social group we should still fall far short of what should be the ideal for the Church and its duty to men.

The gospel which the Christian Church is commissioned to spread is indeed very inadequate if its power is restricted to satisfying to a limited degree a small part of the human race. It is either insufficient for all human needs and not worthy of promotion, or else it is totally adequate to make a human world full of justice, truth, co-operation, sympathy, mercy, forgiveness, and brotherly love, a world in which all men can live with and for each other and where life for individuals and for the whole social group will ultimately attain full satisfaction. To learn what our full duty is to all people and to possess a zeal for the performance of our task is the only way to meet our obligation.

If this report is to render any service that is worth while, it will be by showing just where and how much our responsibility is toward the population groups within the area under consideration, and to set the rural church problem in a frame of church-wide attention and interest. Can it be truthfully assumed that the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is cognizant of its full responsibility to the peoples who constitute our church family and our neighbors? Is our Church maintaining a Christian strategy that is adequate to meet the obligations that rest upon it? We cannot give a correct answer to these questions until we acquaint ourselves with the actual conditions of the Church organization and equipment, the character of its program of activities, the cultural equipment of the ministry and the church and the type of service given by it.

In Sections Five, Six, and Seven of Part I of this report is found some information that will throw considerable light upon the question of how well we understand our task and of whether or not we are measuring up to our full responsibility. The information came from three sources: fourteen Annual Conference Rural Work Commissions covering 5,193 rural churches—approximately thirty-two per cent of all the rural churches of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South—of which 4,156 are in open country and towns of less than

500 population, 668 are in towns of from 500 to 1,499 population, and 369 are in towns of from 1,500 to 2,499 population; ninety-three presiding elders in thirty-five Annual Conferences, including 4,851 rural congregations—approximately thirty per cent of all our rural churches; 1,102 rural pastors who are serving 3,586 churches—approximately twenty-two per cent of all our rural churches—of which 2,958 are in the open country and towns under 500 population, 460 are in towns of from 500 to 1,499 population, and 168 are in towns of from 1,500 to 2,499 population.

The information from these reliable and widely distributed leaders of the Church is certainly valuable in revealing to us a true picture of rural church conditions and the type of service that is being given to society, insofar as the points touched by the answers are capable of portraying the actual situation. The survey could have been much more detailed and more comprehensive in scope, but the Commission thought it better to simplify the questionnaires and perhaps get more replies than to make them more complex and receive a smaller number of answers.

It should be noted that much of the information is arranged so as to reveal the different conditions obtaining in the open country, small towns, and larger towns under city size. According to the presiding elders' reports the average membership of churches in the open country is 89, in small-town churches 165, and in larger town churches 265. In the reports from the rural pastors, the average for open country is 89, for small towns 190, and for the larger towns 255. In the report made by the Conference Commissions the number of city churches and their total membership is given, showing an average membership of 581.

Along with the size of membership in the local churches should be considered the kind of physical equipment the congregation has to work with. The presiding elders' reports show that seventy per cent of all rural churches are of the one-room type; twenty-eight per cent have church school rooms in addition to an auditorium; eleven per cent have some departmental arrangement. The pastors' reports show that sixty-one per cent of all rural churches are of the one-room type; in the open country the one-room churches run to seventy per cent; in the small towns, to twenty-two per cent; and in the larger towns, to eight per cent.

In the pastors' reports the average value of the open-country churches is \$2,430; of small-town churches, \$8,700; of larger town churches, \$20,604. In the Conference Commissions' reports the average value of churches in the open country is \$2,812; in small towns, \$10,609; in larger towns, \$15,212; and in cities, \$59,263.

The pastors report that they serve 218 congregations who do not own a church house; 195 of them are in the open country, sixteen are in small towns, and seven are in larger towns. They also state that

forty-five per cent of the churches and lots in the open country are attractively kept; seventy-two per cent in small towns; and eighty-three per cent in large towns. The pastors' reports show that only nine per cent of churches in the open country have outside bulletin boards; twenty-two per cent in small towns; forty per cent in larger towns.

By contrasting the conditions in the three rural divisions of open country and towns under 500 population, towns of from 500 to 1,499, and towns of from 1,500 to 2,499 population, it is easy to realize something of the relative effectiveness of the respective types of churches, as well as to see more definitely the different problems each area has to face.

One of the woefully weak spots in the program of the rural church is that of evangelism. The one-week-each-year type of revival seems to constitute the chief effort made toward evangelism in most of the congregations. The average number of additions per church by profession of faith is painfully small, as shown by the reports from both the Conference Commissions and the rural pastors. In the Commissions' reports, the average per church for the open country in 1934 is three; for the small towns, seven; for the large towns, eight; and for the city, nineteen. In the pastors' reports, the average for the open country in 1934 is three, the same as that reported by the Conference Commissions; for the small town, six; for the larger town, ten. How does this rate of increase impress us when we have just seen from the report that we have almost twenty-seven million rural neighbors in our territory who are members of no Church?

Let us turn to the educational program of the rural church as reflected by these reports from the field. From the Conference Commissions' report we find that the average Church school membership in the open country is 67; in the small town, 132; in the larger town, 166; in the city, 415. In the pastors' reports the average for the open country is 70; for the small town, 121; for the larger town, 220. The pastors state that they are serving 530 churches that have no Church school. Approximately half the schools in the open country have the Local Church Board of Christian Education, the Adult, Young People's, and Children's Divisions; these same educational features obtain at the rate of seventy-five per cent in the small towns and ninety per cent in the larger towns. A relatively small percentage of the churches have week-day instruction, vacation church schools, and Cokesbury courses; a slightly larger percentage hold Sunday night young people's meetings. An astonishingly small number of schools use our Church school literature exclusively; and even a smaller number are reported to use the literature effectively; seventy-six of the schools report the literature unsuited to their needs.

In the pastors' reports we find that in the open country only 33 per cent of the churches have Woman's Missionary Society organizations;

in the small towns, 83 per cent; in the larger towns, 100 per cent. The average membership of the Woman's Missionary Society in the open country is twenty; in the small towns, twenty-six; and in the larger towns, forty-one. The following additional missionary activities are to be found in a relatively small percentage of the churches—Church school missionary program, missionary institutes, study courses, and special offerings. Can the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, hope to deliver its full strength in the redemption of rural people throughout our special obligation area without a magnified missionary program?

So far as the organized program of social service is concerned, it may be said that there is practically none in the rural church. The reports show that only one-sixth of the churches have any directed social service, and the indications are that these receive only occasional emphasis. Thirty churches are said to have some recreational activity. When we think of the millions of migratory tenants, many of whom are socially and economically underprivileged, the hosts of others who are at present on relief rolls, and the many thousands who are untrained in the art of living together on high social levels with brotherly concern for their fellow-men, we are impressed with the weakness of the Church at this point. Since there are in our Church hundreds if not thousands of noble young men and women who would be glad to receive special training, by means of which they could render efficient service by the side of the heroic ministers already in the field, and who would with joy respond to such a challenge, there is no reason why we cannot do much to change the present picture into one more beautiful to behold.

Among the churches included in the reports of the pastors only fifteen per cent of the open-country churches have as many as one weekly Sunday worship service by the pastor; in the small towns, 50 per cent; in the larger towns, 86 per cent.

The reports covering the financial program of the rural church show such a variety of methods that we are unable to give specific tabular material regarding much of it. The outstanding significance of all reports is that we have no uniform system of finance. More than anything else in the local church program this feature is left to the fancy of the local church itself. This lack of uniformity means that in the majority of cases there is no system. Many of the larger town churches have methods that are more or less effective; and occasionally here and there in the other two groups are found local congregations who have solved with relative satisfaction the financial problem; but by and large the financial shoe in the local church program is the one that pinches most painfully.

A lack of system in supporting the local church and its obligations, connectional and otherwise, results in a miserably small amount of money with which to carry on the work of the Church—ministerial

support, benevolent obligations, and else. But the most serious hurt of such lack of system is in a failure to secure the educational values of giving. Rural churches have been slow to shift from a preacher program to a congregation-wide program of work. If the whole congregation of the local church is effectively at work, the Church will be able to deliver itself with most telling effect upon the community and State in which it is situated. On the other hand, the working congregation—everybody assuming some obligation and performing some task—is the only one that is in a position to gather up the highest educational values in the organization. This means that every item in the program must be set to serve two ends: one of them is to meet a definite need outside the individual who engages in the operation; the other is to meet an equally definite and valuable end in the personal development of him who serves.

There is no more effective way of achieving these two practical ends than through the means of financing the local church and its outside obligations. If a member of a local church gives as little as he can get by with and withholds what he does give as long as he can, it is quite evident that he is not receiving any benefits to his own character and personal development. But if, on the other hand, he is taught to give systematically and generously to the noble and worthy causes espoused by his church, he is not only helping to meet needs outside himself, but he is contributing to his own progress in becoming a better citizen in his Church and in the State. This is what we mean by the educational values of giving.

From the reports furnished by the Conference Commissions we see that the average per capita contribution to the pastor's salary by members in the open country is \$2.26; in the small towns, \$3.65; in the larger towns, \$4.32; and in the cities, \$3.50. In the matter of benevolences the per capita contributions are: in the open country, \$0.46; in small towns, \$0.76; in larger towns, \$0.80; and in the cities, \$1.19. When we think of the money expended for useless if not harmful satisfactions by individuals everywhere today, we are made to hang our heads in shame at the above display of gifts in all the divisions. If this report is to be of any service whatsoever to our Church at large, it should register one benefit here in the matter of enlightening our conscience about supporting the great causes of the Kingdom of God in the country and throughout the world.

The question of the pastor's salary is and always has been one of the live issues in the rural church. No matter what plans or ideas one advances in the interest of the rural church, the question of support for the minister must be dealt with. This problem has been so persistent because our financial strategy has been short-sighted. We have lived from "hand to mouth" as it were, in the rural church support, picking up gifts wherever they could be had for the sake of getting enough to meet the bare needs, without any concern for the con-

structive benefits within the Church membership itself. The reports furnished by the Conference Commissions show that the salaries of rural ministers average \$893.14, whereas those of urban ministers average \$1,970.71. This means that approximately half our rural ministers receive less than the average Conference salary, and that many of the salaries are so low as to be tragically inadequate. Certain suggestions will appear in Part III of this report bearing upon this important matter, along with some suggestions pertaining to other aspects of our problem.

Our attention is next called to that section of the report dealing with the equipment of the rural minister. The most illuminating information on this question comes from the pastors who answered our questionnaires. Of the 1,102 who reported on other matters, 702 of them either failed to furnish information or indicated that they had received no college training. There were 265 of them that mentioned some seminary courses that had been helpful in their rural service. The detailed report shows a long list of subjects that were given as valuable in rural ministry. Some of these were taken in college and others of them in seminary.

Five hundred and ninety-four of them stated that Pastors' and Leadership Schools have been helpful; 143 thought they were of little or no value; 365 said they never attended these institutions. Can anything in connection with the rural church be more important than the minister who serves in this field? Has our rural ministerial training strategy been as lacking in foresightedness as has our financial policy? Often do we hear it said that "the solution of the rural church problem lies with the preacher," or, "the preacher is the key to the rural church problem." We are quite willing to grant the truth of the above statements, provided we can furnish special training to the ministers that will enable them to fit into the various types of rural locks that are found throughout the area. We need not expect to pick up at random master keys that are capable of opening the intricate social combinations of these modern times. What we are likely to find is a multitude of blanks which are willing to work but which have to be polished, trimmed, and tempered for ready and effective service in opening rural doors to the Kingdom of God. Has the demand for such training been sufficient to lead our Church colleges and seminaries to shape their departments and subjects so that the required training may be furnished? This important need must be greatly emphasized.

Finally, after much labor in assembling and displaying the information found in this report, we wish to say that we are quite conscious of the fact that the rural church problems are not to be solved by tomorrow. None of us should be blind to the bigness of these rural undertakings. Nor should we become discouraged and abandon our work merely because the situation does not yield immediately

to our plans. The missionary enterprise has not been given up because all the heathen have not accepted the Christian religion at once; we are not hopeless in our educational enterprise just because all people have not been responsive to cultural opportunities; nor should we assume that the rural church situation is doomed merely because we have not found a panacea that works immediately. We should feel, however, the urgency of the demand and press on with greater intelligence and increased zeal as we assimilate the facts found in such a report as this.

PART III—RECOMMENDATIONS

We recognize the difficulty in making recommendations which will be adequate to meet the various phases of the rural church problem which have been brought out in this report. Individual situations are so different that of necessity any specific suggestions must be adapted to meet the exigencies of particular situations.

In general, we urge those in authority, in Church and State, to provide our rural population with educational and religious opportunities equal to the best, and that adequate facilities be provided for health, social welfare, and recreation in all rural communities. But we offer here specific recommendations whereby we feel that the program of our own Church can be substantially strengthened in its rural ministries.

1. *Organization and Regrouping of Circuits*

(1) We recommend that in each Annual Conference there be made a restudy of the organization of circuits with a view to making each pastoral charge more compact. The circuit should be formed as far as possible so as to provide for the following:

(a) The inclusion of as many people as possible in keeping with an effective program.

(b) The presence of the pastor, for visitation and other pastoral duties, each week in every community included in the circuit.

(c) The provision for a more even distribution of ministerial responsibility and financial support, and thus increase the number of self-supporting circuits.

(d) The formation of circuits wherever feasible around not more than two preaching places. Recognizing the difficulty of adopting this measure as an immediate policy, we feel that this should be our ultimate objective. Efficient church work becomes increasingly doubtful as the number goes beyond this.

(2) The boundaries of rural charges should be definitely defined in order to place specific responsibility for all territory within the bounds of each Annual Conference. Failure to do this results in unnecessary overlapping between circuits and, what is a more serious problem, the failure to develop vast stretches of rural territory between circuits not regarded as anyone's particular responsibility.

(3) In certain cases it is found helpful to group the small rural churches near a station church under the pastoral leadership of the station pastor who is provided with an assistant or a junior preacher. In this way the rural churches are provided with a stronger leadership and better planning than otherwise would be possible.

2. Location of Churches

(1) It is recommended to the several Annual Conferences that, in the establishment of new churches, they be placed, as far as feasible, at natural centers and that an effort be made to extend the service range of these churches, so as to increase the size of the congregation and make possible a more effective program.

(2) It is recommended, also, that small adjacent congregations be consolidated where such consolidations will make a more effective program possible. However, it is recognized that local conditions in some cases may make it both hurtful and unwise to attempt to force consolidations.

(3) It is recommended, further, that special attention be given to those interurban communities which have grown up on highways as a result of shifts in population from the back country and from the city. These groups cannot be served effectively by a church located in the back country with inadequate equipment and ineffectual program. While the public school and commercial interests have gone with the population to natural centers, too frequently the church has been left behind because of sentimental reasons, sometimes merely because it is adjacent to a cemetery. It often happens that the cemetery becomes more than a sentiment: it becomes the symbol of a dead church.

3. Rural Pastoral Leadership

(1) This survey has emphasized the fact that the outstanding need in the rural field is a better trained and more effective pastoral leadership. Mediocrity in pastoral leadership means a mediocre church. A strong, resourceful, trained, spiritual ministry is the greatest factor in developing a vital country church. Realizing the value of our present educational standards in producing such a ministry, we recommend that these standards be strictly enforced.

(2) It is recommended, further, that each Annual Conference devise some method, through scholarships or otherwise, which will enable, as far as may be practical, members of the Conference with inadequate training to equip themselves better, and enable candidates for the ministry to meet the educational requirements of the Church.

(3) It is recommended that this Commission request the Board of Christian Education, through the Department of Schools and Colleges, to make a study of the curricula of our colleges, universities, and seminaries, to determine if they include such courses as will provide an adequate knowledge of country life problems specially adapted

to the needs of those in training for the pastoral leadership of rural churches. It is further recommended that the next General Conference be memorialized to make such courses a part of the regular preparation for candidates for the ministry.

(4) It is recommended that this Commission memorialize the next General Conference to adopt a minimum salary basis for pastors, and, pending the adoption of such legislation, we urge each Annual Conference to recommend to the Boards of Stewards a minimum of \$750 for single pastors and \$1,000 for married pastors, provided that any missionary appropriation may be taken into account in fixing the salary of any pastor.

(5) It is recommended that each Annual Conference make some equitable provision for the travel expense of pastors serving mission charges and that payment be made only upon the basis of actual mileage covered in the discharge of pastoral duties.

(6) It is recommended that ministers and candidates for the ministry or missionary work be encouraged to study the challenging needs of the rural areas, to prepare themselves especially for proficient and constructive rural ministry, and to commit themselves to the rural tasks as a field for life investment and selected service.

4. *Program*

We recommend that special effort be made to enrich and enlarge the program of the rural church:

(1) Such as to provide an adequate service of worship.

(2) Such as to provide for an adequate program of religious education. We commend those responsible for the preparation of our Church school literature for their present plan in making a restudy of the Church school literature with a view to meeting more adequately the needs of the small rural church.

(3) Such as to promote a program of evangelism which will reach the great mass of our rural population not now affiliated with any church.

(4) Such as to provide a ministry of counseling and of social service.

(5) Such as the development of a definite sense of missionary responsibility and activity.

(6) Such as to strengthen the rural church as a Christian social center in order to maintain an adequate service program to meet the total social needs of the community.

(7) Such as to establish a financial system that will magnify the educational values of regularly supporting the Church and its obligations and that will supply more adequate resources with which to do the work of the Church.

5. *Equipment*

The physical equipment in the average rural church house is poorly

adapted to carrying out the total program of the Church. We recommend that this matter be studied jointly by the Board of Church Extension, the Board of Christian Education, and the Board of Missions.

6. *Home Missionaries*

We recommend that the Board of Missions give serious consideration to the plan of developing a group of specially trained workers for the rural field who might have the status of home missionaries and who could be used throughout the Church in the development of rural projects.

7. *Interdenominational Adjustments*

In some sections of our territory interdenominational adjustments are possible so as to prevent overlapping and duplication by the denominations. Wherever this is possible, we recommend that it be given careful consideration. This does not contemplate federated congregations, an experiment which has not proved to be satisfactory, but certain agreements whereby one denomination would be responsible for meeting the needs of specific territory. We especially recommend such a policy where new work is contemplated.

8. *Rural Life Sunday*

It is recommended that our churches observe the fifth Sunday after Easter each year as Rural Life Sunday, provided that some other Sunday may be substituted where it is not feasible to observe this date. The Home Missions Council of North America has approved this suggestion and its general observance will do much toward inspiring ideals for Christian service and leadership in rural churches. The day should be observed with the following objectives in mind:

(1) Development of sentiment as to the importance and needs of the rural church as a factor in our Methodism.

(2) Creation of a more sympathetic understanding between the rural church and the city church.

(3) Presentation of the rural field as an opportunity for service, emphasizing the need of strong leadership.

(4) Help the rural people achieve a growing appreciation of life opportunities and creative church work in the country.

9. *Board Co-operation*

We recommend and urge effective co-operation on the part of the several Boards, Conference and General, wherever possible so as to co-ordinate and correlate the work of the Church and make it possible to make a unified impact in carrying forward the total program especially as it relates to the rural church.

REPORT NO. 2

The Methodist Episcopal Church, South, has made some effort to solve the problem of the rural church, but our approach has been

from too many angles and lacks a unified program. The Board of Christian Education has its extension program; the General Work and the Woman's Work of the Board of Missions have their program; the Board of Church Extension and the Board of Lay Activities have had their part. While all these agencies have made some contribution to the rural church, we feel that a much larger contribution can be made if these agencies work together in developing a unified approach and program for our country church.

THE APPROACH OF THE GENERAL BOARDS

1. *Literature*: While each agency has its literature, it is not adequate for the promotion of our rural church.

We suggest that all the General Conference agencies co-operate in the preparation of literature for the rural pastor and workers in the rural church.

2. *Finances*: At present there are at least four agencies furnishing some financial support for the promotion of rural work—namely, the Board of Christian Education through the Extension Fund, the Board of Missions through the Home Mission Fund, both in the General and Woman's Sections, and the Board of Church Extension through the fund for assisting churches. With the exception of some correlation between the Board of Missions and the Board of Christian Education, there has been little co-operation between these agencies in the wise use of funds for promotional work. We suggest that these General Conference agencies develop a co-operative procedure of rural work as to finances, and other phases of a unified program for the rural church.

THE ANNUAL CONFERENCE APPROACH

1. That the present Joint Commission between the Board of Christian Education and the Board of Missions of the Annual Conference be enlarged so as to include all presiding elders, and a representative from each of the following: The Board of Church Extension, the Conference Woman's Missionary Societies, the Conference Commission on Evangelism, the Board of Lay Activities, with the presiding bishop as an ex-officio member.

2. That this Commission meet at least four weeks before the session of the Annual Conference and work out a rural program for the Conference to include such items as:

(1) Co-operative use of the monies available for rural work in the Conference.

(2) Unified program on publicity and literature.

(3) Elimination of overlapping and duplication of efforts by employed and volunteer workers.

(4) Plans for reaching the unreached within their present parish bounds and for enlarging their present boundaries so as to care for all territory for which they are responsible.

(5) Observance of the fifth Sunday after Easter as Rural Life Sunday.

(6) Training program comprehensive enough to meet the needs of the local rural church.

(7) Re-location of rural churches, promoting denominational or interdenominational rural Pastors' Schools, interdenominational rural adjustments, and correlation with such other rural agencies as might be helpful, such as Public Schools, Home and Farm Demonstration Agents, 4-H Clubs, County Health Workers, and other social agencies.

(8) Working out plans for adequate support for preachers where the Conference has not provided a commission for the same.

3. This Commission will present its program to the Annual Conference for consideration and reference to the several Annual Conference Boards.

4. That as soon as possible after Conference there be held a meeting of rural preachers, together with their volunteer workers in each district, called by the presiding elder for the purpose of planning and setting up the total program for rural work within the district.

5. That an Executive Committee of this Commission, the size to be determined by the Commission, meet quarterly to check up on work accomplished and make plans for the ensuing quarter.

THE RURAL PASTOR

The rural pastor, more than any other pastor, is the key to the whole situation in his charge. This is due to the fact that he has less organization and fewer trained workers upon whom he can depend. The rural pastor must take the lead in all types of work on his charge. For help in his training we make the following suggestions:

1. Some courses in the Conference "Course of Study" to aid him in rural work.

2. Courses in our colleges and seminaries with reference to peculiar problems of the rural church.

3. More emphasis upon courses in Rural Work in our Pastors' Schools, in our Missionary Conferences, and in our Leadership Schools at Mount Sequoyah and Lake Junaluska.

4. A course in Rural Work included in the training program in some central place annually in each Conference, making this interdenominational when possible.

5. College Day made a day of special offering for the training of ministerial students unless otherwise directed.

ABBREVIATED COPY OF JUNALUSKA DEED

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD unto the said Edwin D. Mouzon, Paul B. Kern, and William A. Lambeth, Trustees, and their successors, IN TRUST, for the sole use and benefit of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, upon the following terms and conditions, to-wit:

(1) The said property so long as it is held by said Trustees shall be held in trust for the sole benefit and use of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and be used only for religious, charitable, educational, and benevolent purposes, and any rents, interest, or income therefrom shall likewise be used exclusively for religious, charitable, educational, or benevolent purposes.

(2) So long as the title to said property is held by said Trustees, or their successors, they are authorized and empowered (either directly or through such agent, manager, or committee as they may employ or select) to operate, manage, and control said property for the sole benefit of the religious, charitable, educational, and benevolent program of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

(3) Said Trustees are fully authorized and empowered, in their discretion, to sell at any time, and from time to time, any of the property not needed for purposes hereinabove set out, or for the lake, streets, roads, or assembly grounds, and the judgment of the Trustees as to the desirability of such sale, and the fact that the land is not needed for the purposes aforesaid, shall be final and conclusive; and the proceeds of such sale shall be held in trust for the use and benefit of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and used by the Trustees in the improvement of the remaining property, or as the General Conference may direct; but the purchaser of any such lot or lots shall not be required to see to the application of the purchase money.

(4) The Trustees may lease any or all of said property upon such terms and conditions as the Trustees may determine, but any funds received by way of rents or otherwise on account of said property shall be held for the benefit and use of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and shall be used only for improvement of said property, or as said General Conference may direct.

(5) The said Trustees shall convey said property at any time the said Methodist Episcopal Church, South, through its General Conference, may direct, to such trustees, corporate body, or other person, as said General Conference may authorize, and upon such terms and conditions as said General Conference may direct.

(6) In the event any one or more of the grantees and Trustees herein named shall die, or become incapacitated to serve as Trustee, or shall decline to serve longer as Trustee, then in any such event the remaining Trustee is, or the remaining Trustees are, hereby fully authorized, empowered, and directed to appoint a successor Trustee or Trustees to fill any such vacancy or vacancies, such appointment to be made by a writing duly signed and acknowledged by the re-

maining Trustee or Trustees, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Haywood County. From and after the filing of any such instrument in said Register of Deeds' office, in Haywood County, North Carolina, by any one or more of the Trustees named in this deed, the person or persons therein named or appointed as successor Trustee or Trustees shall be deemed Trustee or Trustees under this deed as fully as if originally named herein, and any Trustee so declared to be dead, incapable of serving, or having declined to act, shall be deemed no longer a Trustee under this trust. Any Trustee so appointed shall be deemed to be vested with all the powers, rights, privileges, authority, and discretion given an original Trustee in this instrument. Said power of appointment may be exercised by the remaining Trustee or Trustees at any time, and from time to time, and so often as a vacancy may occur or arise among the Trustees.

(7) It is expressly understood and agreed that the uses and trusts hereinabove set out have been created, imposed, and included in this conveyance at the special instance and request of the grantees herein and of the representatives of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, who, having paid the consideration for this conveyance, stipulated that it should be made in such manner and form; and, further, that neither said Party of the First Part nor his personal representative shall be called upon to enforce or construe the provisions of this conveyance or compel the performance of any of the duties and trusts imposed upon the grantees herein, Parties of the Second Part.

(8) It is understood and agreed that the Party of the First Part warrants and covenants to defend the title to said premises and property hereby conveyed against the lawful claims and demands of any and all persons claiming by, under, or through said Party of the First Part, but not otherwise.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Said Party of the First Part has hereunto set his hand and seal the day and year first above written (the 20th day of October, 1936).

[Signed] E. M. DURHAM 3RD. (SEAL)

VII. ADDRESSES OF FRATERNAL MESSENGERS

ADDRESS OF DR. JAMES H. STRAUGHN, OF THE METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH

Dear Brethren: Grace be to you and peace through our Lord Jesus Christ.

Thirty years ago, through the clarion voice of Thomas Hamilton Lewis, the Methodist Protestant Church called to the Methodist world for the restoration of Methodist Fellowship in America. During the years intervening, though all efforts at union proved unavailing, the dream of a reunited Church has not departed from our hearts. And when at long last and after tedious and costly waiting the possibility of glad realization, appearing at first but a faint cloud on the horizon, issued in definite findings it was hailed indeed with great delight. Eager to declare itself and to prove its sincerity our church by a constitutional majority representing over ninety per cent of its membership ratified the Plan of Union and since November, 1936, has been waiting the longed-for affirmation of the other two great bodies parties to this agreement.

Let it not be assumed that our decision was a simple one. Practically all the issues confronting a decision by the two Episcopal Methodisms have been present with us with others additional, the meaning of which can only be clear when it is remembered that our people are spread over territory, north and south, east and west. Whatever sectionalism may mean in this final outcome has been ours. But perhaps the fact that covering this wide territory we have been able to maintain a national existence, that north and south, east and west, we have been able to live together in peace and sweet accord is but prophetic of the possibility that all Methodism also may be able to enjoy so blessed a state. Nor should the fact that we are such a minority of the three suggest an easier disposition of the Union. It must always remain that minorities are highly self-conscious. When Union at last may be achieved, old ties become submerged to such an extent that many persons in lesser areas of our Church never again will know these preferments and designations which now are a high privilege. Many, indeed most, of the areas included in the other two churches will scarcely know a union has taken place insofar as it may affect traditions, associations, boundaries, and organizations. There isn't a church within our bounds but will know most acutely that a new Methodist world has come. Nor indeed let it be supposed that we rushed quickly to a decision. Methodist Protestant people have

studied the Plan of Union with diligence and much of the most determined and intelligent debate occurred in some of the smallest conferences of the denomination. We therefore are going into union with eyes open, fully conscious of its meaning to our beloved Church. We know what we are doing. There are misgivings to be sure. Some of our people are not quite sure of the rest of you and what may await us there. Four hundred and four hundred and one hundred—what are we among so many! Indeed, in the land of giants, we are but grasshoppers! Let us go up and possess the land. Ah, indeed, to be possessed with the land! And with some, those who through many years fought so good a fight, so very good as long as it lasted; do they not indeed remember? What a tale may be told—what a story may be rehearsed by sons and daughters of those who through great tribulation have gone up and left behind a heritage of valiant endeavor. But with us, even though we may remember and some who can only remember and be unreconciled, the Methodist war is over, the sword has already been beaten into a pruning hook; the pitcher at the well of remembrance has at last been broken at the fountain of love. We have no desire to live in remembrance; there is too much for which to be forgiven to prohibit a spirit of forgiveness. We have not consulted our fears. We follow our faiths. We believe in God and we believe in you. We shall tread some paths no more perchance, but there is before us an open door, and which, please God, no man shall shut. If we lose some of the old associations we are compensated in the fact that we shall make new ones; if the dear old home must yield to change and decay we glory in the realization that we unite heart and hand with other hearts and hands in the construction of a new home adequate to the comfort of us all. And as concerning the blessed task committed unto us as trustees of an inheritance, still uncorrupted and undefiled, we are consoled by the fact that this ecclesiastical treasure in its purest form is secure in this jointly possessed home. The Methodist Protestant Church in this Methodist movement is impelled by the sincere conviction that lay representation, which has been the heart of our denominational life, is being preserved in its entirety in the Methodist Church. All other losses are relatively unimportant. In doing this we believe we are good trustees; that we are genuinely faithful to the fathers; that there is secured for them the natural and the most dignified investment or disposition of that which to them was more than life itself. They went out, it may be not knowing whither they went, but by faith they endured and in this day with us are made perfect. There could be no completed witness to their love. Why then should not we who are alive and remain join them in a new immortality!

It is high time. We at last see eye to eye. Even though we may have desired to remain apart there is confronting us an unconvinced world and that together shall be able to do that which separated we

could not do at all. Perhaps the one convincing gesture we may make is that Christians, called Methodists, can live together—we can set before the world an example that the broken body of our Lord may be mended and old wounds may be healed.

I do not feel called upon to argue the case of Methodist union. We have gone far beyond debating its advisability. Certainly all the vital issues of difference no longer exist. The case for the Church or for Christianity itself completely overshadows all lesser unions but wherein every communion is definitely concerned and related. The situation in the Protestant world, remaining as it is, is nothing short of disastrous. If the Christian world cannot discover ways of ending its multitudinous strife, possessing as we are supposed to do a gospel of love toward God and all men and living under the constant assurance of available heavenly resources of untold and unsuspected extent, if we cannot find ways of ending strife among ourselves it ill behooves us to chide governments and rulers and armies and navies for war and misery and crime and endless suffering. We bring to naught our suave assertions. Why should any agency believe the Christian ethic possesses healing for the strife of the nations and should employ our code when we have failed to exercise that gift among ourselves? Why should anyone believe that Christ is the hope of the world when the Church, his own broken, hurt body, cannot heal its own wounds? Why should nations not rely upon their own wit? No, I say, the case for the Church and for Methodist Union has reached that stage where, with the disappearance of all that occasioned disunion, understandable at the time, not to live in its promises, not to yield itself again in loving fraternity, not to adjust the channels of its incarnate life and thereby make easier going the vital blood streams of its life and power, is to deny our origins and to set at naught the values of Christian brotherhood. I speak for the Methodist Protestant Church which for over a hundred years has traveled a difficult road. Our history of loyalty to Christ and to Methodism is written in large letters, where even the most skeptical must admit that against the severest odds, please God, we have fought a good fight and we are ready to finish our course and be crowned in the consummation of a home reunited in the name of Christ and set our face to the New Day and the new demands to be made upon us. To you, I declare our confidence in you, our brothers in the faith in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and our brethren in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Such as we are give we unto you. We ask nothing, we want nothing, nothing you have allures or bids us on; it is simply you, because you belong to us and we belong to you.

And commissioned and mandated as I am, I feel I should voice what seems to us to be our imperative and controlling interest. It lies in the direction of our greatest need as well as our supremest opportunity. The real significance of the Oxford and Edinburgh con-

ferences cannot be lost upon us. It is nothing less than the necessity of the Church universal restating its case. Nothing is clearer than that the Church in a changing world cannot escape the changes which are taking place in the whole world structure, whatever their source, and we are being forced, it may be much against our wills, into a position whereby we must reach better understanding among ourselves, clarify our own thinking, and tell the world who we are, what we think, and what we propose to do. Methodism is caught in this whole readjustment. Fortunate indeed for us is the fact that we are in position to set our own house in order, and to deny that Providence has been opening the way for us is to deny Providence altogether. In the midst of a changing world Methodism proposes to present a new church, a church which in the first instance declares its completest allegiance to the faith of the Fathers and geared to the demands of the age. For such a moment Aldersgate and Methodist union arrive to clear our minds, again to send us to our knees and to our feet. If all this is not providential, then I know not what divine guidance may mean.

To your Church must be credited this profound inquiry into Methodist meaning as displayed at Savannah and since, although the great Chicago Council followed with equal ardor. What is Methodism? Indeed we may ask, what was Methodism? In Aldersgate we get the answer.

And since Aldersgate is the place of our rooting we may recall that the great question there was the matter of a great doctrine—Justification by Faith, which in unthinking moments we are willing to allow as a purely Lutheran possession. It is this great doctrine recovered by Martin Luther which bases the entire Protestant Faith. The necessity for proclaiming this basic Protestant inheritance was never more imperative than just now. Sects are becoming denominations, evangelical denominations turn toward ritualism, ritualistic churches are seeking Rome. There is no way to arrest this whole process save that what is cardinal to the Protestant world shall become the understood property of those who belong to the Protestant Churches. And since I speak more particularly of ourselves, nothing is more urgent than that Methodism stop long enough to get its bearing and restate its case. We need it for ourselves and lacking it we join the drift through ecclesiasticism to the complete denial of this supreme faith of our Fathers. The doctrine was not new to John Wesley; he could defend the doctrine intellectually before Aldersgate, but that night he came to a meaning of faith in relation to works he never before had understood—for Methodism is the wedding of Aldersgate and the Holy Club.

It seems strange indeed that the situation today is in reality simply a conflict of faith and works as the means by which the world may be saved. In a great defense of Faith, to save our Bible and to save

Christianity itself, so it is believed by certain protagonists, we feel called upon to fight whatever agency may arise which seeks to promote a better world, which theologically shunts us into Calvinism and which places full responsibility upon God for the kind of world we have. On the other hand, in a supreme ardor to vitalize Christianity and to bring to pass the Kingdom we act as if it mattered little whether God took a hand or not, we are the masters of our fate. And so we look askance upon those who tarry so long at the altars as to miss the battle.

Now the secret, if we must have a secret, of Methodist history has been its effort to strike a balance between the two, as did John Wesley himself—it is yet Aldersgate and the Holy Club. Individual salvation is the necessary condition of mass salvation. The world improves only as the people of the world improve. This duality was present in John Wesley in fervid heat—he could preach “By faith are ye saved through grace” and yet he could excoriate every form of social injustice. It may have been the English influence of Asbury and Coke, but the fact remains that the Christmas Conference in 1784 delivered itself in condemnation of slavery and of the use of intoxicants—despite the fact that Methodist preachers would not always subscribe to the demand that they be more circumspect at their own tables.

The warm heart, Methodism’s particular emphasis, is, however, out of Aldersgate and not out of the Holy Club. That which gave fire and vitality and power to the whole movement was the realization, become perfectly clear, that by faith we are saved through grace, and this not of ourselves. Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved. “What do we then—nothing?” exclaims Luther in his preface to Galatians. “Nothing at all, only accept him.”

In the main there are but two methods of reaching religious satisfaction. The one which comes ecclesiastically, where the Church with its sacramental data acts as the mediary. Through ritual, symbolism, forms, ceremonies, there is set before the worshiper a stimulant to faith, a visualization through a sort of pageantry. The Church accepts through its priesthood the control of spiritual life or death. Through this process salvation apparently is made much easier. This is not to say there is no defense to this technique, for by it men and women through the centuries have found their way into the noblest kind of living and their record is secure in the history of the Christian Church. But the other method is the more direct. No organization or institution or person holds any such authority. It is a matter strictly between the believer and God and religious consciousness is to be found through faith and through faith alone in Christ Jesus our Lord. All that the Church may do is to point to the Lamb of God which taketh away the sin of the world. And from the earthly view this road is the more difficult way, but by all odds the more

certain way and the more satisfying way. It is quite possible that the Key will not unlock the door, but Faith never fails. Then, if by chance the Protestant world is being wooed by material enticements it is only because those of the Protestant leadership have not sufficiently made clear the truth that underlies and undergirds—for whether by priestly or prophetic code it is Faith in Jesus Christ alone that saves. The only sure offset to ecclesiastical assurance of salvation is that of the witness of the Spirit. One who has the witness within needeth not to wait on the mood of another—his promise is sure and steadfast. This is the day then of the reawakening of the Protestant conception of the truth which is in Christ Jesus. It is salvation by Faith.

Now this is the Methodist Message coupled as it is with witness with Life, and it needs to be restated.

In Methodist Union stands another great area of Providence. Just as Aldersgate has come to bring us back to first things as to our message, so Methodist union provides the sphere or outlet for the exercise of that Faith. It is faith and works. The release which comes to a redeemed person, the discovery of a liberty wherein is new life and power, must have a proper body in which to exercise itself—the body must so provide housing for the spirit that the spirit may live comfortably and happily within and lend itself to the ready exercise of those newly acquired powers. The Holy Club was John Wesley's preparation—to a degree the house was ready for the spirit to move in. But this spirit of Aldersgate found strange expression and to a degree somewhat disconcerting to John Wesley himself. First of all it began to close churches and preaching places to him; and, reluctant as he was to accept Whitefield's urging, he soon found himself preaching in the open air. Here was large liberty which was to give the new movement its widest scope of usefulness. But it did something else equally shocking to John. Witnessing is the natural impulse of redeemed persons—what great things the Lord hath done for us! And from witnessing to preaching is an easy stage and these new converts soon found voice. At root evangelism is a spontaneity. The wind always bloweth where it listeth and there is a mystery about it that ever escapes detection. The first evidence of it was with one of his laymen, Thomas Maxfield, who without asking John's consent began preaching and enraged the founder. But here also John unwillingly lent himself and in these two strange events—the open fields which led ultimately to houses of worship, homes, orphanages, schools; and then lay preaching where lie the foundations of the itinerant preacher, conferences, ordinations, and denominations. Faith and works, Aldersgate and the Holy Club—and this is Methodism. From the beginning then here are these laymen, called of God, finding their way into the activities of the Church. They preached the gospel, they organized classes, they started societies, they erected meeting houses, they comforted the people, they healed the broken-

hearted, they clothed the naked, they fed the poor, they visited jails and asylums, bringing faith and immortality to light; and for their pains they were persecuted, they were stoned, they were imprisoned, of whom the world was not worthy. It was the lay mind and the lay heart that dug the foundations, that builded the walls, that manned and defended them. If there is anything amazing about Methodism, it is that for over a hundred years these men, springing from the ranks and overturning the world, were men of as simple faith as the far-away Galileans and as untaught, and after the manner of the world, unschooled. But they were not ignorant men. They were men of disciplined hearts and minds; their experience of grace kept their bodies in subjection; love drove them on the backs of weary horses, relentlessly to the ends of the earth; saddlebags were indeed seats of learning. God be praised! It was their very heart and blood that is the saturation of the Methodist idea.

In gospel and government Methodism is the layman's church and apart from the layman's participation Methodism loses its meaning and fields of wisest usefulness. We see lay influence today in particular fashion in the Oxford Group movement, and you see it highly developed if you please in Christian Science. The Methodist Protestant Church, recognizing as it does and did this lay value, feels that it has been continuing the principle most apparent in the Christmas Conference, that the Methodist Episcopal Church in America was organized by a body every one of which was a layman, not one in orders, admitting that Coke was an outsider, which he really was. It is also true that the Methodist Protestant Church has not altogether found fullest employment of the layman, but he has been in our midst a singular force for brotherhood and fellowship, a constant reminder of the Church's dependence upon his loyalty and support, of his right to participate in all the Church's affairs, and that he is the natural demonstration or visualization of the Church itself at work and participating in the councils of the Church. Into the Plan of Union for the Methodist Church goes this principle of lay rights.

While the Church of which I happen to be a member has had for its distinctive economy such privileges, I do not hold that the recognition accorded the laity in the Plan of Union was done as a concession to our Church nor as a vindication of our contention, although it is just that. I feel that it is the natural outcome of the spirit and character of Methodism itself, it just had to be, and it arrived when the two major Methodisms were ready for it, and, on the other hand, while the Methodist Protestant Church has held with the utmost tenacity to the lay principle it also, in its hundred years of life, has had the opportunity to sense the values of authoritative administration, what you call the Episcopacy. Despite the common notion, the contention of the Fathers of our Church was not so much against Episcopacy as against the unrestricted powers of the Episcopacy and which

they felt could be corrected by the introduction of lay powers within the church. But now, it is manifest that all three Methodisms, parties to this Union, have been converging on each other and each has grown in the recognition of the characteristic principles of the others.

The hope of the evangelical movement is in the laity and there is no way for Methodism to continue save as it seeks to inspire in its people, its laity if you please, the possibility of enlarging responsibility and service. It is possible to have a Church wherein the ministry accepts and directs its entire destiny. It is not so, however, in a church which makes of its people free agents, people whose spirits have been liberated by the power of the Spirit of God and who owe to the Church only such loyalty and allegiance as the Church may make possible to them. This Church "body" must indeed be a fit dwelling for the Spirit that is to live within, even as our bodies must be fit temples of the Holy Ghost. A Church at last is simply the grouping of like-minded persons and must conform always to the fullest expression of their religious needs. In our day Methodism, with its gospel of everlasting release of spirit, must and will make provision for the widest exercise of these spiritual gifts. It involves the character of our organized structure; it involves the nature of our services; it involves the form of our architecture; it involves our World Service; it involves our social application; it involves the conception of what is the Kingdom of God as revealed in the message of Christ.

In this, Methodism will find its way and develop a technique. This union of Methodism will speed the moment or it will lack justification. No one is greatly impressed with great bulk alone, save that vast powers may be released and the Church attain unto new victories for the kingdom. We shall the better learn how to live with and help each other. Old quarrels have lost their meaning. Slavery is gone forever. There is no longer room for prejudice. Methodism with its democratic spiritual realizations, its people at last one again, of one mind, why should there not arise the new impulse? There will come a fresh interpretation of a satisfying experience, a restatement of faith and purpose; an emotional equivalent that provides a resurgence of the early passion to win the world for Christ. One can visualize Methodism settling down, complacent and comfortable in becoming another ecclesiasticism, looking forward to large ecclesiasticisms, finally fusing and submerging its heritage of prophetic declarations into the priestly code and formula of serving altars alone. Or it may continue in mighty strength as a herald of the new day and yield its passion in fervent devotion to the building of a New World, the establishment of the New Jerusalem come down from heaven to earth. In that day none shall say, Lo, here! or, Lo, there. None shall say, The cleric did thus and so, nor did the laity the other. But they shall declare before high Heaven, these people

called Methodists, in recovered joy and love, together have found their way to the throne of God.

Some years ago, when in the year 1920 the Methodist Protestant Church decided to make a whole-time office of the presidency of the General Conference, I happened to meet one of the beloved Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church on the train. He whimsically twitted me with the remark, "I see the great Methodist Protestant Church has at last elected a Bishop," and looked at me with kindly amusement. "O no," I replied, "we have elected the office, but not the name." "O well," said he, "why not come all the way and be done with it?" "Yes," I said, "that's just it. You and the others stand in the doorway of the paternal home and down the road you think you see a dusty prodigal and from the security of that home you call out, 'Son, come on home.' But and if you would but go out and meet him, put your arms and robe about him, and say, 'Son, don't you think it's about time we were going home?' there would be a different story." And now the time has come. It is a different story, and I mourn he is not here to see this day. For now there are three of us in each other's embrace, and we are on our way not to the house of any one of us but to the new home adequate to the needs and well-being of us all, wherein at last we may live together a reunited and happy people, and in glad waiting for that other house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens. Wherefore, my beloved brethren, be ye steadfast, unmovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, forasmuch as you know your labor is not in vain in the Lord.

ADDRESS OF BISHOP EDWIN HOLT HUGHES, OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Mr. Chairman and My Dear Methodist Brothers and Sisters: I am present with you as a guest charged with a very special message. My own people have sent me as a Fraternal Delegate to tell you that nine-tenths of them have voted after our regular constitutional procedure, and after full opportunity for consideration, to join with you in unity of organized life, as they have long been joined with you in unity of purposeful hearts. This is the time to change the saying of a disappointed Saviour, "Where are the nine?" to "Here are the nine." In that background of desire only the one halts. If along the way of agitation he cries out rather noticeably I charge you not to mistake the volume of sound for the census of our church's conscience. There cannot be two correct interpretations of the voice that you hear from the Northern heavens. The debate may evoke the comment—"Some of them also who stood by and heard it, said it thundered; others said an angel spoke." But the ninety per cent of our elected electors are not at all willing to ascribe a monopoly of angelic tone to the group of dissidents. We are here to assure you that in the largest vote for a

union ever given in the history of Protestantism the better angel of our Church has spoken its verdict. We believe most devoutly that its voice joins the voice of God. Your vote, sealing that same faith, brings to us an unspeakable joy, piously expressed by the great word—Hallelujah!

I

But how shall I determine the spirit of my address? How shall I arrange its form? Will a matrimonial figure of speech assist me? Suppose that a young man has proposed marriage and comes to visit the proposee? Or make it vice versa—in this day of equality! Only let me continue in the masculine verbiage. Suppose on his announced visit he says nothing in pursuit of his hitherto ardent proposal! Will he not leave the other party in a state of perplexity? Again suppose that this young man is to have a critical evening in the parlor, following immediately upon her gentle acceptance. Suppose, too, that this evening is to be spent in the presence of some good relatives who have opposed the union and have expressed doubts as to his eligibility? Would not these conditions interfere with the pressure of his suit, and the pressure of her hand? Suppose, again, that some of his own relatives rushed into the room and declared that when the marriage took place, they would on the first anniversary insist on changing the marriage contract, whether the bride and groom desired it or not! Suppose, further, that the wooer and the wooed were sitting there not only in the presence of relations but of relations-in-law! Suppose, still further, that the grandparents and great-grandparents were present in sedate severity! Under such circumstances who could be an efficient courter? If he were not even bolder than brave Miles Standish he would quickly summon a John Alden. Even so, I am not without hope that the bride, or the groom, would say—"Speak for yourself." So here I am to utter my heart in all frankness, and say, I affectionately renew, confirm, press, and bless the proposal!

Even if tonight this messenger should put grave reserve upon his lips, the whole history of his relation to the union of our Methodism would contend against any withheld speech. Every man here knows where your fraternal visitor has always stood. More than fifty years have sifted snowflakes on his once dark head since a Methodist Conference received him into its fold. Out of that blessed half-century of attempted service no one can quote a phrase from him calculated to continue the severance of our Methodism. The prophet's description applies—The young man saw visions and the old man dreams dreams. The visions and the dreams have been the same.

This individual statement may be made corporate. Whenever we had the chance in this generation we have sent our shuttle of love Southward. We have eagerly caught every shuttle that often carried

Northward threads of Southern affection, so that all strands might be woven into the fabric of our hopes. In all this we have truly felt that we were working at the loom of God, trying to weave a divine pattern. Now our hearts cannot reject that conviction. At times, if we may change the figure of speech, we have thought in terms of the old problem of an irresistible force coming against an immovable object! Even then we have prayed that God might increase the irresistibility and decrease the immovability. Our impossible had now become his possible, and his wonderful actual.

Speaking personally again, I shall never regret on earth or in heaven, that I have reached at least a semicentennial in this crusade of love. For almost twenty years, as I have worked on these Commissions, the prayer for the reunion of my people has been a constant ritual of my heart. The goal has become, not any fanaticism, but my passion. I engage in no mere bravado when I declare that, though many tender ties and alluring duties hold me to earth, I would have gladly and solemnly given my life for this longed-for consummation. Within the temple and at the altar of a reunited Methodism, I repeat the trembling accents of Simeon, "Lord, now lettest thou thy servant depart in peace; for mine eyes have seen thy salvation."

Thus, my dear brothers and sisters, we are coming to you not with concealed minds but with open hearts. We speak not in a corner but on a housetop. Once in a while we meet men who do not exactly tell falsehoods but whose terminology is flexible! We do not now need any diplomacy which reveals verbiage and hides spirit. We would be glad to have our Southern colleagues know all that has been said in the inner counsels of our Church. If our words go before us to judgment, propelled by some infinite radio out of the far atmospheres, we shall not fear their revelations on the day of destiny. We say it gratefully before God that if you tune in on our spirits, you cannot misunderstand our affectionate urgency. Here I come then not as a messenger of evasion, but as an ambassador from the court of my beloved people's hearts, to say how gladly we walk with you to take the vows of union at the altar of the Lord.

II

But the matrimonial figure of speech comes to one gracious inconsistency. So far as we know this marriage is the only legitimate triangular affair ever offered in America within the law of God! It is holy bigamy, or sanctified trigamy! We have a case where more than twain shall become one flesh! You of the South are familiar with that mighty address which Dr. T. H. Lewis gave to our General Conference in 1908, as representing the Methodist Protestant Church. I can still hear his voice with its call to unity. The War of 1861-1865 had divided his Church; but the Peace of God had united it again. The third member of this proposed merger has been through

this problem of reunion within itself. Northern and Southern Methodists did once actually unite! Dire prophecies of disaster, made by specialists in foreboding, were never fulfilled. The evil spirit of cleavage went out walking through dry places, seeking rest and finding none; nor did he discover the seven other evil spirits which certain doleful guardians of the garnished house expected. Again I hear the tones of President Lewis as he said for our Methodist Protestant comrades, "When we think of going back home the question will recur insistently and painfully, 'Which home?' . . . We are like children whose parents have been separated. Do not force us to separate from each other in order that we may rejoin the family. We want to unite with a united home. You who know so well how to reach the heart, will you not speak to them as you have spoken to us? You who love Christ more than any Christian denomination, do you not love Methodism more than any section of it?" Dr. Lewis, being dead, yet speaketh. It was his little tribe of Benjamin that led our larger tribes to negotiation. We halted amid our formulated plans of union because we did not want to push again into your territory; and because we considered it neither just nor sportsmanlike to ask them to split in order that they might in halves join an already split Methodism! I thank God that it is not necessary to ask them to divide in behalf of a division! In the Plan of Union we will have Jurisdictional Conferences largely composed of our old life. So also will you. But the Methodist Protestants will have no Jurisdiction. They sink without a trace into our double sea. Dr. Lewis' address closed with these words: "We dare not ask it as an honor, but if it be required of us we bring all our treasure and lay all our identity upon the altar as a sacrifice: if we may but beat a drum or carry a flag, while Judah and Ephraim once more march to the same music of peace, joyfully will we say, Amen, God wills it." That lovely prophecy is now waiting for utter fulfilment. For the first time in the years of the Christian faith in this country three major churches have agreed to become one Church. As God has not withheld His blessing from the prayerful negotiations, so will He give His benediction to the consummated union.

III

Coming now again to this mission to you, we can affirm with gentle and unafraid dogmatism that our Methodist people in America are the best prepared people in Christendom for a united life, based on the deeper unities. Canadian Methodism united. English Methodism united. Japanese Methodism united. Mexican Methodism united. Korean Methodism united. Our sister, known as the Lady of the Snows, showed us the first path. Our mother, in the home over the seas, asked us to choose the merging road. Our children in the mission lands followed the example of the grandmother and the aunt; and they are now trying to bring us up in the way in which we

should go! Over the world Methodism has shown a genius for union. Basing the religious life not primarily upon an intellect that argued, or a logic that formulated, or a psychology that researched, but upon an experience that felt and rejoiced, her sons have melted toward each other in unifying testimony. In no land has a serious movement for Methodist unity failed. In the cases of our children we parent churches helped in the plans. We are now doing in the mother churches what we succeeded in doing with our filial households. We were not ready to admit the distrust of union was the distrust of ourselves, to say that elsewhere our people were to be joined by marriage while in the homeland we were to be wedded by separation. What are our deeper unities?

1. God has given to us in this country the deeper unity of a shared history. The streams of our Churches have for years flowed down different sides of a long, long island—a figure of speech which applies to our two separations. The island, though lengthy, was not so wide as to keep us from speaking across its acres. Its cleaving power did not reach back to make two rivers out of our old and common flow of life. John Wesley's sermons and Charles Wesley's hymns remained as our mutual heritages. We did not have a divided glory in the ecumenical hearts of our earliest Bishops. You might triple our organizations; you could not make our memories fractional by dividing them by three. In the severest days of our separation there were still wide fields of history over which we could walk hand in hand. We might move away from each other in Atlanta or Philadelphia; but we came together in Aldersgate Street, our perpetual rendezvous. Two surveyors, named Mason and Dixon, were not as powerful as two horsemen named Coke and Asbury. As the tumult and shouting of a tragic record died, and its splendid captains departed, we found our allegiances renewed in the experiences of those other Camp Grounds where the Lord of Hosts had built the altar for humble and contrite hearts. Our ancient worthies lifted before us their "white shields of expectation," and called upon their successors to make them whiter and to lift them higher. We were the sharing partners of great forgiveness, great love, great sacrifice. All the joys given to us by the edict of Jesus, remained as our permanent possession. It was hidden within us so deeply that no man could take it from us.

So, resuming the figure of the water course, we took our three ways down the same channel. The river never ceased to confess Itasca in spite of its islands. The Methodist Mississippi clung to its name. Again and again we looked for a floodtide that would carry the thin separating lands down into the unified stream. Yet they were persistent. When we thought we saw the broadening river below, the isles remained—so long, so long! But down the continent of time the waters began to flow into oneness. The Wisconsin came in; the

Iowa came in; the Wabash came in; the Illinois came in; the Ohio came in; the Missouri came in; the Arkansas came in; the Tennessee came in; all these collected the rivulets and swept them toward the majesty of the Father of Waters. God through the tiny Minnesota Lake provided the slight initial gateway. God through the full length of a continent made possible the wide Delta and furnished the warm meeting-place in the Gulf of His own love.

We will not turn back that flow to its separations. The unified river will carry more commerce, turn more mill-wheels, hold the cup to the lips of more thirsty cities, irrigate more acreage, and benefit more millions. Nor will it allow even the Mexico basin to keep it in prison. It will flow around the curve of Key West and Florida; merge itself into the Gulf Stream which blesses Savannah, Norfolk, New York, and Philadelphia, and modifies the rigors of Boston; go southward still, pressing through the Panama Canal; move around Cape Horn; and curve westward that it may more abundantly lave California's shores and contribute to her glorious climate! In ever-widening ministry it will touch all the northwest, wash the borders of Alaska, seek the coast of Japan, China, India, resist all stubborn geography, and become the providential benefactor of the whole world of God because it is the River of God.

2. We have had, also, the deeper unity of a shared theology. Other great bodies have had creedal separations. New England Congregationalism went into two doctrinal camps. The Cumberland Presbyterians exercised their Arminian volition in an exodus. The Free Baptists marched out of their denominational home and waited until the parent body discovered that God was a Parent too! But Methodism has never known a theological separation. We have disagreed about Bishops, but not about God! We have quarreled over earthly rulers, but not over the King of kings. We have not been unanimous in admiration of military leaders, but we have been one in our love of the Captain of our salvation. We differed with James O'Kelly about Bishops, but not about "the Bishop of our souls." We disagreed with Nicholas Snethen about Elders, but not about our Elder Brother.

The doctrines of the free will of man and the free grace of God in Christ have enthralled our people and have held them in a double rapture. When Jesse Lee went to preach in New England he faced audiences that knew only an electing God. We must often wonder how his "Whosoever will" gospel must at first have impressed the people so long indoctrinated against its attractive heresy! Our friends of other creedal lineages will allow us to speak of our achievement—not for purposes of debate but for purposes of record. The theory of an electing and repudiating God may occasionally be revived for the study of speculation; but it does not easily return to the pulpit of proclamation. You recall the story of the Kentucky mountaineer

who heard a preacher declare explicitly for a decreeing God who saved and damned solely on the basis of a naked authority. The rough interrupter spoke for the popular heart when he arose and said publicly to the surprised minister, "The people will never stand for that, Parson." Once the Ptolemaic astronomy was accepted—night and winter came because the sun turned away from the earth. Now the Copernican theory lives in victory. Night and winter come because the earth turns away from the sun! Always the central luminary abides in the kindly heavens. Always its warmth travels generously toward the regions of cold and darkness. The Ptolemaic theologian is lonely; the Copernican theologian is almost as universal as the grace of God. If we have not wholly rescued the Lord from the private theorist, we have at any rate given Him a good public reputation! No branch of Methodism has ever had a tribal God. Whenever any Northern or Southern Jacob has slept for a time on a foreign hillside the Spirit has given him a holy dream wherein the ladder with the ascending and descending angels has taught the impartiality of Heaven. We have reached the uttermost assurance that Bethel, "The house of God," was not geographical. Doctrinally there have been no Northern Methodists; no Southern Methodists; and at the point of God's infinite love no Protestant Methodists. Though the bases of the separating churches seemed for a long season to be far apart on earth, we always found that, when we explored the heights, we discovered the uniting arch in the sky of God.

So it has been with the other angles of theology. A visitor to Savannah or Chicago in our recent Aldersgate meetings would have determined his whereabouts not by a difference in doctrinal idioms but by a distinction in linguistic brogues! It is always hard to unite the theologies of intellect. The variances are fatal to union. But the theologies of experience find an easier fusion. One of the miracles of Christian history has been that a Methodism, torn organizationally, has never been torn theologically. A false liberalism has not thrived for long among us. Those who have gone much throughout the borders of the three churches have found the overdone laxity in about equal proportions. Yet the distinct minorities who appeared to be making undue yields to a monarchistic intellect soon discovered that they could not keep a full theology unless they achieved it with all of themselves. If they were to love God utterly, they must love Him with the mind, the heart, the soul, and the strength. They found, too, that the world now, as in all Christian history, had assured doubt concerning an alleged gospel that offered no Redeemer. The John the Baptists lost their following who failed to say, "Behold the Lamb of God, that taketh away the sin of the world."

For more than a hundred years in one case, and for more than ninety years in the other case, the Holy Spirit has kept three separated churches in an unseparated theology. Our real articles of spiritual faith have been preserved for us, not only in the printed

pages of our Disciplines, but in the living tablets of experiencing hearts. For this glorious fact there may now reverently come from our altars the united shout of praise, "Glory be to God."

3. We have had, in addition, the deeper unity of a shared character. It is simply inconceivable that the Methodist theology, experience, and regime have worked to produce Northern saints and Southern rascals, or Southern saints and Northern rascals! When years ago, in the tradition of an angry feeling, a Northern Methodist intimated that the former results had been achieved, I told him gently that his remark was too childishly foolish to be classified as slanderous. Influences that are not of the essence of eternal life may train us differently; but the deeper influences work into the central heart the everlasting tokens of salvation. The grace of God is not sectional. The love of Christ is not determined by the compass. The persuasion and comfort of the Spirit defy geography. It would be pharisaical beyond measure for the Methodist Episcopal Church to declare that it had achieved even a modified monopoly of holiness! The statement would be a proof that somebody else, not often named in polite society, had won a collection of braggarts! If a Northern skeptic may say, "Union cannot succeed, human nature being what it is," we make confident reply, "Union can succeed, the divine nature being what it is." It can scarcely be called a worthy and great faith which introduces man and exiles God.

Doubtless all of us are at times devoutly grateful for the lessons of family life. God has kindly given to this Fraternal Delegate a domestic approach to our problem. You will grant me full and quick pardon if, at some length, and with real apology, I concrete our situation in this dear way. On those old questions which separated our people my grandparents were in different camps. My mother's father died ere I was born; my father's father, though a good man, never quite trembled across the threshold of the Church. But my two grandmothers lived into a beautiful old age. In the fearful controversies of the last century they were as far apart as the poles. After the separation in 1844, one lived and died in the Methodist Episcopal Church; the other lived and died in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. One was so Northern that she anticipated Peary! The other was so Southern that she flew with Byrd! Doubtless it was a wise providence on God's part that they never met in this world! Their rendezvous was fixed, on earth, in the mediatorial offices of their children and grandchildren; it was fixed, in heaven, not by a line drawn Eastward and Westward over the celestial plains, but in the Unity of a Land where the North Star became the Star of Bethlehem, and the Southern Cross became universalized for our redemption into the Cross of Calvary.

Well for me that I was not tied to my two grandmothers' apron strings! The result would have been disastrous either for the child

or for the wardrobe! I was myself wise enough not to be born until the War was past. The rest of my countrymen had laid down their arms ere I was up in arms! I was a product of the early days of reconstruction! Here were my grandmothers! Ecclesiastically one was mine! One was yours! Both were ours! And both were Christ's! I think of them sometimes in terms of St. Paul's word to Timothy, as if some unsectionalized apostle said, "I call to mind the unfeigned faith" . . . "that dwelt in thy mother Louisa, and in thy grandmothers, Abigail and Nancy." Then I come near to prayer that he may add, "and I am persuaded that in thee also."

Who may irreverently say to me that, differing politically, they differed religiously so as to make it good to thrust their differentials into another quarter century of modern life? Are we to say that the past will not allow us to come together to fight a contemporaneous foe, but will demand that we remain apart because of an ancestral enemy? If any Northerner may declare that my Southern Methodist grandmother failed of the genuine grace of God, I fear that I will fall from grace! He will fall somewhere else! Or shall any Southerner reverse the statement and apply it to my Northern grandmother? That, also, would be like blasphemy within the human realm. I see both of those women now, their faces touched by heavenly wrinkles, and making men think of the phrase, "the beauty of holiness." They both clasped me in arms of faith and committed me to Christ. They both sang me to sleep with the lullabies of God. They both testified before men of the matchless grace of our Redeemer. They both stood in the Sanctuaries as with quavering accents they sang—

"Fade, fade each earthly joy, Jesus is mine!
Break every tender tie, Jesus is mine."

They both make me think of Heaven when I think of them. Well do I know that now they would both adjure me that their graves should not be made an Armageddon. When some day I unloose my sandals at the end of my earthly journey, and lay my beloved burdens down beside a gate of beauty, I shall find them waiting for me on the inner side of joy; two hands clasped in reconciliation, and their other two hands stretched out in welcome, as they call me by some celestial diminutive and love me more for all my endeavors to bring their Churches to the unified life which they themselves long since reached. When I speak to them of our good consummation I think that I shall complete the story with glad exclamations—"Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Ghost. As it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be, world without end. Amen."

In the next generation my tiny mother had entirely too good a memory. She was an expert as an inheritor of feelings. As a young woman she lived in an invaded territory, and such a region always

has a "candid camera." She had seen troops from the South, regulars and guerrillas, sweep over her country. She had witnessed the burning of her father's house, and of her own parsonage home. She had fled with my father in the dark night over the desolate hills. Those two conflagrations made Moses' burning bush look like a brevity! They blazed for sixty years and were not consumed! She would not have been an expert in framing a Plan of Union. The historian in her would have destroyed the prophetess!

My father had a different background. Those Southern ancestors resided in his nature. Though his conviction moved to the North, his love never left the South. He gloried in your leaders. He hung in rapture upon the messages of Bishops Wilson, Keener, and Galloway. His name belonged to one Methodist Church; his heart belonged to three! The past was his binding love, it was not his forcing law. He listened with amusement tolerant but not scornful, to any bitter tales of ecclesiastical and civil strife. I recall no word of his that would have added fuel to old fires or would have encouraged children to use the weapons or vocabularies of their grandfathers. If he was like Lincoln in his views, he was like Lee in his spirit. He was a Christian re-constructor. I remember his joy when President Hayes brought in a more kindly and just regime for a smitten South. It has all been so beautiful to think about through these years. He lived long enough to see his son in the inner councils that prayed and worked for union and to give, when asked, his gentle advices. Sometimes in these later days I have felt like calling up to him in the heights which God was under obligation to give as his dwelling place: "O father of mine, did you know that your son was to have a little part in this glorious responsibility; the son who waited on the fence-top for you at the edge of the town: the son that saw afar your itinerant horse as he splashed his way homeward; the son who rode behind you and clung to your sides; the son who listened eagerly to your reports of sinners saved and saints confirmed over your presiding elder's district? You wait for me now near the borders of another City; but I send by an advance messenger the word that I have done my prayerful best to join in love and work the Churches of our two families. You made me a mediator. You calmed the fierce feelings of young hearts. You fostered a love of our twin peoples. You have been partner in the efforts to unite them. Ere long I shall report to you again, and in person." My brethren, pardon the biography. It belongs right here. My father derived his fatherhood from that fatherhood from which every fatherhood in heaven and in earth is named. I shall be well content, when I meet him next, to tell him that the torn robe of Methodism has once more become like that taken from our Lord on Calvary, of one piece, woven throughout from top to bottom; worthy to be the symbol of a unified Methodist priesthood in the eternal order of Christ.

The considerations, based on these three mutual emphases, appear to me to melt inevitably, ethically, and spiritually, into a fourth emphasis: The shared history, the shared theology, and the shared character all point toward our shared government. *The three major Methodisms in America are the best prepared people on the planet for an organically unified life.* Our mutual records and creeds and experiences are triple proofs that we can trust each the other, in a mutual future. We may well thank God that the doubters, on all three sides of the triangle, are not many. The man from my Church who does not believe in your sportsmanship is as lonesome as was Crusoe before Friday arrived! We will turn over to predominantly Southern Jurisdictions about 600,000 or nearly 150,000 more members than were enrolled in the Church, South, after the separation in 1846. You will be fair with them, as we will be fair with your 150,000 who come to our Jurisdictions. Within statutory realms, allowed by our Plan, we will not seek speedy changes that violate consciences, or outrage customs, or oppress hearts. If the Protestant brother of the house of Israel journey with us, we bigger sons of Wesley will not cast Joseph into a pit, or stain his garments with deceit, or sell him into an ecclesiastical Egypt! Should we be wicked enough to do so, God would overrule our iniquity, would transform the cheating clothes into a princely wardrobe, and would make the pit, and the prisons, stations on the way to a palace! Union is not the fiery furnace that frightened ones describe; but if it be such a thing, the three children will go into the flames accompanied by the form of the fourth! The fourth One is the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ. But we do not enter the fiery furnace; we enter the promised land. It is well that our effort comes to its climax in 1938 rather than in 1944. The two hundredth anniversary of the warmed heart offers a better atmosphere than the one hundredth anniversary of an excited spirit.

In Bishop Candler's *Life of Thomas Coke*, he records that the Irish Conference, when Coke was sailing to America, sang—

“Blest be the dear uniting love
That will not let us part.”

But by a peculiar typographical error the words appear in Bishop Candler's lovely book as—

“Blest be the dear untiring love
That will not let us part.”

We must all rejoice that the uniting love is the untiring love. That love has guided us to where our separated ways unite in one path of light. The God, patient and unwearied through all our years, now tells us that we are not come, as some say, into “the mount that might be touched, and that burned with fire, nor into blackness, and dark-

ness, and tempest, and the sound of trumpet, and the voice of words; which voice they that heard entreated that the word should not be spoken unto them any more. But we are come unto Mount Zion, and unto the city of the living God, the heavenly Jerusalem, and to an innumerable company of angels. To the general assembly and church of the first born which are written in heaven, and to God the Judge of all, and to the spirits of just men made perfect." We will remake our larger Jerusalem. On its loveliest height we will rebuild the statelier temple for our merged hearts. *We will proclaim to the world that we have at last achieved the largest reunion of Christ's people that has ever been accomplished in the long history of Christendom.* We will give to the separated believers an example of conciliation that ends in consolidation—telling them that Columbus and Birmingham are way stations to the divine Edinburgh. We will send word to Wesley and Asbury and Coke, Simpson and Wilson, Cranston and Hendrix, Jesse Lee and Nicholas Snethen, Ward and Mouzon and McDowell, that a long reunited land now sees a reunited Methodism. Our severed dominions shall make an empire. Our three colonies shall become a spiritual nation.

Do you say that we shall have our difficulties? Certainly we shall. But God is mightier than all our obstacles. Red Seas cannot defeat him. Anticipating our difficulties but promising our deliverance, he will commission an Isaiah to say for him: "When thou passest through the waters, I will be with thee; and through the rivers, they shall not overflow thee; when thou walkest through the fire, thou shalt not be burned; neither shall the flame kindle upon thee. For I am the Lord thy God, the Holy One of Israel, thy Saviour. Since thou wast precious in my sight, thou hast been honorable, and I loved thee; therefore will I give men for thee, and people for thy life. Fear not; for I am with thee: I will bring thy seed from the east, and gather thee from the west. I will say to the north, Give up: and to the south, keep not back: bring my sons from far, and my daughters from the ends of the earth." This is God's prayer offered to us: and we will not deny him. At this merging point toward which the millions of our flocks have come the Good Shepherd, who is also the Door, bids us enter into the peace and joy and service of the One fold.

ADDRESS OF DR. Z. HINOHARA, OF THE JAPAN METHODIST CHURCH

Dear Fathers and Brothers: On behalf of my Church, I desire to record our profound appreciation of the visit of Dr. William F. Quillian, who came as your fraternal messenger to our last General Conference. He appeared among us as a true leader of Methodism, and his words of wisdom gave us courage to undertake new solemn responsibilities of membership in the body of world Methodism.

You have also sent to us for the last quadrennium one of your strongest men, Bishop Arthur J. Moore, as the supervisor of your missionary activities in the Orient. He has done much for our Church, for which I again want to express my deep gratitude.

I am here tonight, being commissioned to present to you at this most epoch-making time my credentials as the fraternal delegate from the Japan Methodist Church, to convey to you and to your great Church the heartiest greetings and deepest gratitude of our Church and its people. The history of our Church in Japan, with all its achievements during the last half century, cannot be severed from that of your Church, which we fondly call "Our Mother Church." Therefore I deem this, my duty, a rare privilege and a high honor.

Years ago, as you remember, the three Methodist Churches working in Japan came into a union, thus forming the Methodist Church of Japan. While thus making our Church independent, it makes us feel all the more grateful for what the Mother Church has done toward the steady growth of our Church throughout her trying days. The genuine Christian spirit and missionary zeal that were beautifully manifested through your workers in Japan have been an unequalled inspiration to us all, both the ministers and laymen of our Church. It is nothing short of marvelous that God has blessed my country through your Church during the last fifty years. It was God's holy will and wonderful wisdom that your Church sent to our land in those early days his choicest men in vision and devotion, like the Lambuths, who made such a happy selection of the provinces lying around that beautiful Inland Sea of Japan in those rich fields for the gospel seed, which include such outstanding cities as Osaka, Kyoto, Kobe, Hiroshima, and many others of much importance in culture and industry. As to their national bearing and strategical significance, these gigantic cities of West Japan are no less important than Tokyo, our nation's capital.

To these important centers your Church has sent out its most select workers for the last half century. And there, these men and women of consecration have given their lives and worked capably as initiators, promoters, and co-operators in the various lines of work, and helped their native collaborators in carrying out God's great task among our people. Throughout all these years the spirit of mutual understanding and helpfulness between the missionaries and natives has always been of the happiest sort. I do not exaggerate when I say that this half century of steady growth of the Methodist Church of Japan has been due to the comradeship and consecration of the representatives of your Church. So, I feel most deeply grateful to you tonight. You will be interested to know in brief the present status of our Church. There are in the whole country 111 self-supporting churches, 156 mission-aided churches, and 250 preaching places, making the total houses of worship 517. There are 129 missionaries,

including their families, and 337 Japanese preachers, both ordained and unordained, 111 Bible women, making the total workers 676. It was through their hard work and untiring toil that 2,033 were brought to Christ and baptized last year, which is only 47 less than the year before, thus making the total membership of the Japan Methodist Church in the last year 47,781. We think this is a very fine showing for the year of great unrest.

Here I would like to call your attention to the fact that these 517 places of worship have been, almost without exception, started, or more or less aided, by your missionaries. These big city churches in particular owe their present existence and growth to the unre-served and unassuming toil of these hard-working, brave, and loving missionaries of those early days, of which I was an eyewitness. These figures may appear quite insignificant to some of you here, but in Japan they mean much, for there are only 48,000 Methodists among nearly 100,000,000 people in the whole Japanese territories. There are 517 Methodist preaching places against 50,000 shrines of Shin-toism, and nearly 100,000 temples and preaching places of Buddhism and other minor religions in Japan. This small group of Methodism along with those of other denominations is an influential factor in the spiritual and moral life of our nation. No leaders of modern Japan can ignore this deep-seated influence and power of the Christian Church.

This is well illustrated by an incident that happened to me on my last Sunday in Japan, just before I left on this present trip.

I attended a little church in the heart of the city of Tokyo to participate in sabbath day worship, hoping to see a man to whom I wanted to say "good-bye." It was one of the self-supporting churches of average attendance in Japan today. There were 25 men, mostly young men, and 15 women, or a total of 40, including four of us who were the unexpected visitors. A well-known preacher was its pastor, who preached a good gospel sermon. Right in front of me was my friend, who is one of the highest officials in the Japanese government. He often represents the Tokyo government to the representatives from the great Powers at this most critical time in Japan. He represented our government in the World Education Conference held in Tokyo last fall. Other church members said he never failed to attend his little church with his devout wife on Sunday morning. Even when the most acute situations of his country distracted his soul, he would slip out at the appointed time for his worship, excusing himself even from important conferences. The preacher declared that morning that Japan must lead other Eastern nations, not by over-ruling them, but by serving them. In my mind is forever engraved the picture of this little church in which worships one of Japan's foremost leaders, a man who was converted and baptized in a Methodist church in a little mountain city of Yamaguchi many years ago,

under the ministry of one of your own missionaries. This church is dear to my heart because both my wife and I were converted and worshiped at its sacred altars. That Sunday morning group and the very simple but clear-cut message of the learned young preacher made me see a vision of the coming victory of the Church of Christ in Japan.

Though so insignificant in appearance, small churches like that are now scattered all over Japan. Other contemporary organizations and institutions pass away, but these Christian churches remain steadfast to serve the moral and spiritual life of their communities.

The same is true of the Christian schools, one of which I have the privilege of representing now, and which you and your workers built and are supporting. They will stay and stand as the permanent fountain head of Christian inspiration and edification for the young people who are coming in such large numbers. In this connection, may I be allowed to express my profound gratitude, in behalf of Hiroshima College for Women, to your General Board of Missions and especially to its Woman's Missionary Council for all that they have done and are doing.

We celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of the school in 1936. I desire here to express our sincere appreciation of the gift of gold the Council gave us for the future building at our new school site. I must not fail to mention the name of the late Miss Nannie B. Gaines, who gave forty-five years of service to our school as its founder and guide until her very last day. She was very much loved and revered by all of us, and we called her the Mother of Hiroshima Jo Gakuin. The school remains as the living monument of her Christian vision, saintly courage, and Christlike love.

But my message would not be complete without asking you to continue your prayers for the people of Japan, to further co-operate with the Methodist Church in Japan, and to strive in every possible way to establish closer friendship and better understanding between your country and mine. The people of Japan, both Christian and non-Christian, abhor war. It is the worst kind of tragedy, but in this evil world it frequently comes and it is very much to our regret that our nation is engaged in war at this present time. Many Japanese Christians are at the front seeking to do their duty for the country they love. We are now praying, both Christians and non-Christians in Japan, that the end of hostilities will soon come and that ultimately good will shall come out of this horrible chaos, so that every drop of blood that has been shed may not be in vain, but become a redeeming force in the building of the New East.

With this hope and belief in mind the Japanese government and people have started a nation-wide movement with a determined aim to eliminate all social evils of her people and also to uplift the thought life and give spiritual training to the young people. This nation-

wide people's movement sponsored by the government got its inspiration from the Christian Church in Japan. Japan of today is most serious in her thinking and living. Her last Christmas and New Year seasons were observed only in mourning.

But with all this nation-wide seriousness and wonderful self-restraint, and yet without the real knowledge of the true God and without the redeeming love of Christ, how can Japan attain her final aim, which is to establish enduring friendship with her next-door neighbors and to bring about the lasting peace of the East? This is the reason why we Christians in Japan feel a very weighty responsibility resting upon our shoulders at this time. This ever-increasing challenge to the church in our land is in a peculiar way causing many of our young people to come to her door seeking the real way of life and to discover how to live in this urgent time. The Christian people in Japan are now facing a most trying situation. They are placed in a most difficult plight. Their struggle is to find a way of maintaining their Christian integrity on one hand, and on the other to share with their fellow countrymen in the common struggle and sacrifice for their nation. However, we, the Japanese Christians, are not in the least discouraged or dismayed. We fully realize that the Lord has assigned to us a mighty task to accomplish in saving our country and in helping the whole world.

I therefore plead with you, brethren of the Mother Church, on this momentous occasion to pray for Japan, my beloved country, and my fellow people there. Know them better and help them more. Pray particularly for the churches and their members in Japan. No one in the world needs your prayers more than the Church in Japan at this time. The whole world seems to have gone mad. It is high time for the Church of Christ to stand up and show the way so that the peoples of all lands may be brought together in peace and love by establishing the Kingdom of God, which is the Kingdom of Justice and Good Will. "A certain serious man" said to John Wesley, "The Bible knows nothing of solitary religion." And I believe it knows nothing of a solitary Church and of a solitary Christian. So we are all one in hope and in joy and also in suffering and in pain; all one to bring about the Kingdom of our common Master.

In closing allow me most heartily and sincerely to congratulate the wonderful rebirth of the great Methodism of America, which is to be christened as the Methodist Church, as there is no North and no South, and I hope and pray it will grow up to be that there is no East nor West—the one World-Wide Methodist Church—Methodist Church of the World. Then we can truly sing,

"Let every kindred, every tribe,
On this terrestrial ball,
To him all majesty ascribe,
And crown him Lord of all."

ADDRESS OF BISHOP JU SAM RYANG, OF THE KOREAN
METHODIST CHURCH

Mr. President, Fathers, and Brethren: I appreciate with all my heart and soul the gracious words of introduction and commendation from Bishop Boaz. They honor me very much more than I deserve, and at the same time they make me feel very humble.

With your permission, while I appreciate your kindnesses to me, I want to take this opportunity to express my sincere thanks to the Entertainment Committee for many courtesies shown to me, especially in placing me in a room which is much nearer to heaven than any of the Bishops' rooms. My room is on the eighteenth floor of the Thomas Jefferson Hotel, and it is the highest room I ever lived in. I enjoy both the pure air of my high elevation and the magnificent view of the city of Birmingham from the windows of my room.

Allow me also to take this opportunity to congratulate you upon the adoption of the Plan of Union, with almost a unanimous vote. It is really a great privilege to be present at such a historic Conference as this one. The Methodist people in Korea have been praying for the unification of Methodism in America for many years, and I thank God for answering our prayers. As the chief officer of the Korean Methodist Church and one of the Commissioners on Methodist Union in Korea, I want to assure you that the organization of the Korean Methodist Church was for union and not for separation. Although I am not officially authorized to make this statement, knowing the minds of our people, I wish to say that the Korean Methodist Church is ready to join the mother churches in America as an integral part of the Reunited Methodist Church. May God bless world-wide Methodism!

I hope to make a speech tonight which will convey to you the idea of both a report and an address. I think the difference between a report and an address is this: A report is to tell you what I have done and an address is to tell you what you should do.

Ever since 1922, I have had the privilege of attending every session of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, except the one in 1934. I am very happy to come back once more at this time, when great history is being made, and to have the honor of bringing you cordial greetings and love from the sixty thousand Korean Christians who call themselves "Methodists." I am truly proud of the fact that I am a Methodist. If there were any people who have been proud of themselves for their Methodist heritage, I am one of them.

Allow me to mention some of the Southern Methodist saints who have influenced my Christian career. I was first led to be interested in Christianity by reading books written by Dr. Young J. Allen; I was baptized by Dr. A. P. Parker; I was led to become a preacher by Dr. C. F. Reid; I was trained for the ministry by Dean W. F.

Tillett; I was inspired to do missionary work by Bishop W. R. Lambuth; I was ordained deacon by Bishop Collins Denny, and ordained elder by Bishop E. E. Hoss; I was received into the Annual Conference by Bishop W. F. McMurry, and was made the first Korean presiding elder by Bishop H. A. Boaz.

Then, during the last two quadrenniums, I have had the privilege of being associated with Bishop Paul B. Kern and Bishop Arthur J. Moore, who have been my friends in need and counselors in many difficult problems. There are many others whom I might mention, had I the time. So I have some strong reasons for being proud of my heritage.

I am also proud of the group of Methodist people whom I represent. If I had been asked at the session of the 1930 General Conference, I might have said that I was representing about twenty-five thousand Southern Methodist people in Korea, but today I represent more than twice that number of people who are trying to do their share in the building of the kingdom of God on earth. I am very thankful to say that we have grown wonderfully since 1930. As you may recall, at the 1930 General Conference you voted to send out a Commission to Korea with authority, together with a like Commission from the Methodist Episcopal Church, to unite the two existing Annual Conferences and organize them into an autonomous Korean Methodist Church, which they did. So I have come back this time to report to you that by the union we have become larger in numbers, greater in faith, and stronger in activities. Kipling has said, "East is East and West is West," but a Methodist leader has said,

"In Christ there is no East or West,
In Him no South or North;
But one great fellowship of love
Throughout the whole wide earth."

The Korean Methodist Church is a unique organization, as it is a union of North and South, of East and West, and of men and women.

It is impossible for me to picture to you the romance, the struggles, the achievements, and the sacrifices that have gone into the building of this great Church known as the Korean Methodist Church. Let your missionaries tell you all about them in their own ways. I only want to say that your missionaries, from the beginning, have been very faithful in their work and that the Korean Methodist Church is a concrete result of their devotion to Jesus Christ and of their sacrifice for the work of uplifting the Korean people. I have no words adequate to convey our gratitude to you. I only hope and pray that the work of the Methodist missions throughout the world may continue to be prosperous till the kingdoms of this world become the kingdom of our Lord Jesus Christ!

During the last seven and a half years, although we have not been

free from difficulties, I am very grateful to say, by the grace of God, we have made great progress in our Church in nearly every respect. There are four Annual Conferences, including a Mission Conference in Manchuria, twenty-four districts, and 221 pastoral charges which are composed of 912 congregations. We have now a total of 59,298 people in our Church, including 18,645 full members, 7,016 probationers, 8,722 baptized children, 23,384 seekers or new believers, 242 Conference preachers, 196 Bible women, 993 local preachers, and 100 missionaries.

You will be very glad to hear that the Methodist people in Korea have been very generous in making contributions to the church. During the last seven years, since the union, they have given to the church an enormous sum of Yen 2,351,309, which is nothing less than ■ miracle, considering the poverty of the people whose daily minimum wage is about sixty sen, or eighteen cents in U. S. currency at the present rate of exchange. It is very interesting to note that the giving has been growing gradually rather than suddenly. They have given the following amounts by years: 1931, Yen 211,740; 1932, Yen 236,037; 1933, Yen 294,822; 1934, Yen 344,334; 1935, Yen 378,289; 1936, Yen 422,226; 1937, Yen 463,861. Total, Yen 2,351,309.

Of the above sum, Yen 418,370 was paid for the support of preachers and Yen 75,190 for the support of Bible women. When the total contribution for 1937 is compared with that of 1931, the first year of our union, it is an increase of one hundred and twenty per cent. The total giving for 1931 was 11 Yen and 46 Sen per member, but that of 1937 is 24 Yen and 88 Sen per member, which is the equivalent of the monthly income of an average farmer in Korea. Out of total preachers' salaries, Yen 89,731 in 1937, the Korean Christians paid Yen 76,787 or 85 per cent of the total. So, the Korean Methodist Church is 85 per cent self-supporting, so far as the matter of supporting preachers is concerned. All this has been possible, because the Korean Christians have learned the fact that Christ died on the cross for their sins and rose again for their justification. There is a wonderful power and possibility in the knowledge of Jesus Christ! Praise Him evermore!

Our young people's work has grown very much also. In 1931 the total number of Sunday school pupils was 48,869, but by the end of 1937 it had grown to 52,558, a net increase of 3,659. The Woman's Missionary Societies, during the last seven years, have raised Yen 27,502 for the missionary work at home and abroad. The entire church property in 1931 was valued at Yen 1,562,264, but at the end of 1937 it was valued at Yen 2,713,596, which is an increase of nearly 1,200,000 Yen in seven years.

In laying the foundation of a great Church that should be permanent and lasting, our pioneer missionaries recognized the need for adequate educational opportunities for the rising generations. So

they started many kinds of institutions of learning in Korea. In these institutions there is a student body of 27,781 boys and girls who are under the influence of our Methodist Church, and we hope all of them may become Church members in the future. We have several hospitals and Social-Evangelistic Centers through which about half a million men, women, and children are served every year.

I am very happy to inform you that the whole Church in Korea today is in the mood of a great revival. We have been commemorating the 200th Anniversary of Wesley's Aldersgate Experience throughout the Church with a special program. Recognizing a great revival as the greatest of all our needs, we have designated this year as "Revival Year" for our Church. For this revival, ten thousand people have pledged to pray every day. At the same time we have set some definite objectives to accomplish: to get ten thousand new believers in our Church by emphasizing personal evangelism; to get ten thousand subscribers to our Church organ, and to enlist ten thousand members in our "Evangelistic Fellowship," each member to pay a special fee of one Yen per year for the work of extending the Kingdom of God on earth. Through these activities, as well as in prayers, the entire membership of the Church is in the mood of a great revival. We earnestly ask you to pray for us now more than ever before.

Now, although I have not mentioned our needs at all, I want you to understand that, in spite of the fact that we have made a great success in our work, only the surface of an enormous task has been scratched. There are only about five hundred thousand Christians in Korea, while the population of the country is more than twenty-three millions of people who have no Christian background whatever. This fact alone will convince you that we need an aggressive missionary work for many years yet to come. I am sure you will agree with me also that the next ten years may be the most difficult period in the history of the Christian Church in the Orient. As you know the situation very well, I do not need to explain. There is a question whether the Christians in the Orient can stand the pressure of difficult circumstances under which they have to live and labor and remain firm in these difficult years. To my mind, it is one of the most important questions which the mother churches in the West cannot afford to ignore or disregard, because of the obvious consequences. During these difficult years we shall need your help more than ever before. The Christian forces in the Orient are too weak to meet these problems alone, and we trust that you will not desert us in such a time as this, but help us to your utmost. So, on behalf of the Christians in the Orient, especially in Korea, I appeal to you to strengthen your missionary work, so that you can help the native Christians to stand for Jesus Christ, the only hope of the world.

To this end, I most earnestly hope that this General Conference

may adopt some plan whereby many more missionaries may be sent to our Mission Fields in the Far East. I am not a prophet, nor a son of a prophet, but I can say with confidence, believing in the ultimate triumph of righteousness and in the wonderful love of God, that the present difficulties may soon be turned into great opportunities to bring many a soul to the feet of Jesus Christ. Methodism must be true to her peculiar responsibility of evangelizing the world and be prepared for the coming opportunities.

"Jesus shall reign where'er the sun
Does his successive journeys run,
His kingdom spread from shore to shore,
Till moons shall wax and wane no more."

ADDRESS OF DR. WALTER T. BROWN, OF THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Mr. Chairman, Fathers, and Brethren: It is a great privilege to me to be here tonight to represent the United Church of Canada. It is a great privilege—personal privilege—for me to be at this great Conference of your Church. I shall take back with me memories that will never fade of the significance of this Conference.

I have admired your ability to discuss controversial questions and use those soft modulations of voice characteristic of the Southern accent. It seems rather inappropriate that I should bring friendly greetings in the harsher tones of a Northern accent. But you can be assured that though my tones may be harsh, my heart is warm toward you.

I have a few words I would like to say: I realize that this has been a very significant occasion. I would like to say a word to those—if I might and still keep within the bounds of courtesy—who opposed the Union movement.

From my own experience and the experience of my Church, I understand your feelings. I can sympathize with your problems. There is sufficient Irish in me to love a good fight. I know it is easy enough to fight with an enemy, but it is a difficult thing to disagree with a friend. I know the hard struggles that some of you had and I commend your fine spirit and your high intelligence. I think it speaks well for the future.

Then I would like to say one other word, for my heart warms to the decision of this Conference. It seems to me to mark a great stage, a milestone, not merely in the history of Methodism, but in the history of this great nation. In Canada we look upon you as an older brother who in many ways is fifty years ahead of us. As I see this movement, I rejoice with you, for I would have you as a strong neighbor to the south.

As I come to bear greetings from the United Church of Canada, from the Methodists of Canada, I find myself thinking; find it neces-

sary to explain to my Methodist cousins everywhere the polygamous character of Canadian Methodism and that thirteen years ago it took unto itself two wives, one a Presbyterian and the other a Congregationalist and how, in spite of all precedent, they have lived happily ever since.

When I describe that to my Methodist cousins, they ask me, "How do we do it? What led us to do it?" Well, my first answer, of course, is always to take the credit to Methodism.

I am reminded of an Englishman. I shall not mention his name, because if I did many of you would recognize him. He was the son of a Methodist preacher and as a young man, possessed of just about as much of the worldly goods as the usual sons of Methodist preachers are, he became articled in a law office—a very famous law office in Great Britain.

The partners in that firm—senior partners—were distinguished counsel whose names were known in the British Isles, and in the process of time he became interested in a young lady who was the daughter of a very famous engineer. Her father's name was connected with some of the great construction works of Great Britain. As he neared the completion of his course, he went to the senior partner of the law firm and asked if it were possible for him to be taken into partnership.

The senior partner looked upon this young upstart of a Wesleyan and he said, "Certainly not."

"Well, now," said the young man, "would it make any difference to your decision if I were the son-in-law of Mr. So and So"—naming this famous engineer.

"O yes," said the senior partner; "that is a material consideration. That might affect our decision."

And then he went over to the engineer, asked for the hand of his daughter, and met the same stony refusal. But he said to the engineer, "Now, would it make any difference to your decision if I were a partner in this firm"—and named this famous law firm.

"Well," said the engineer, "that might make a difference."

The result was that he got both the partnership and the daughter. [Laughter.]

Well, with such precedence, where men have accomplished marriage in the face of great difficulties, we of Canadian Methodism recognize, as we look back, that we consummated our marriage in the face of great difficulties.

As I look at the problems which face your Church, they are simple, compared to ours. We have difficulties that you did not have at all. We have types of people that you did not have.

You may have heard the story of the Englishman who was living down in that section of Great Britain in Cornwall where the Methodists are much more numerous than the Anglicans. There was an

old chap there to whom the vicar used to give a shilling a week. He used to be, therefore, a regular attendant at church. He said one time to the vicar, "You know, these Methodists seem to be more hand in glove with the Lord than we Yankees," and then straightening himself up he said, "but do you think I would change my religion to save my soul?" He said, "Not a bit of it." [Laughter.]

Well, now, we have those people who wouldn't change their religion to save their souls and we had doctrine difficulties. We had the case of the old lady who struggled hard over that union and she finally decided she would enter the United Church; "but," she said, "there is one thing I won't give up: I won't give up my human depravity." [Laughter.]

But in spite of all that and in spite of many other things, we carried on. If, more seriously, you ask me, "What were the motives that led these three great denominations that had the richer heritage separately, to combine and enter into union?" as I see it, I could answer that by drawing your attention to the three great common principles.

In the first place, these three bodies united because of a belief in a common theology. It may seem strange to you that I, as a layman, should lay emphasis upon the need of theology; but I am one of those individuals who believes that one of the greatest needs today is a more thoughtful presentation of the Christian faith. I believe we have too long starved our souls on a religious education without content, on a pragmatism without a humanism that lacks the vitamins necessary for the development of our spiritual natures.

When I say that we were founded upon a common theology, it was not the theology that was peculiar to Methodism or the peculiar possession of Presbyterianism or Congregationalism, but we went back to that great common theology which underlies all denominations, which is the possession of all the Christian Churches, both Catholic and Protestant.

You who were trained in theology know what I mean. You did not confine your reading to Methodist theology. When you studied theology you sat at the feet of St. Augustine and Thomas Aquinas and Bonaventure, of Calvin and Zwingli, of Ritschl and Schleiermacher. You learned much from those lay theologians, Plato and Aristotle, Descartes and Spinoza.

As you look back over your training in theology, there are two things that stand out. The one is that there is a great body of Christian teaching concerning God and Christ, concerning revelation and the Holy Spirit, which is the common possession of the whole Christian Church.

And the second thing that stands out to you is that there are differences in theology. Perhaps there is no single theologian to whom you have given your whole-hearted allegiance. And yet, the differences have meant a great deal for you even though you disagreed

with the man; he may have been a means for your spiritual development. Because you disagreed on matters of theology, there was no reason why you should refuse to have communion.

The United Church of Canada was composed of three bodies, Methodism, Presbyterianism, and Congregationalism—three bodies that took their ecclesiasticism very, very easily and they were willing to support their differences of church government in order that they unite in a common belief; and in so uniting, we who are Methodists have lost none of our respect for John Wesley or for his contribution to the religious life of our nation, but we have entered into the heritage of John Knox and of John Robinson. That same logic drove us back so that we entered more deeply into the heritage of the whole Christian Church.

There is a second reason, a second motive for our union. It is the recognition of the place of religion in the life of the nation.

You will recall that the French Revolution found its philosophic expression in a certain group of professors in French universities who were atheists. When Napoleon Bonaparte took over the French army he was no longer concerned with revolution; he was concerned in building up a great French Empire and he cast out these atheistic professors and allied himself with the Roman Catholic Church. In doing that he showed a profound political insight. He saw that an empire is a spiritual reality and it can be maintained only in so far as individuals give their loyalty in common spiritual grooves.

You cannot found a great nation on a dictatorship; you cannot found a great nation upon even the vote of a majority. Elections never deal with the important things of life or with the important things of a nation. A nation lives because there is infused in it a great idealism, a great spirit that transcends both the individual and the nation and whichever challenges the higher endeavors of life.

Here is another task for religion without at all minimizing the contribution of religion to the individual life, without at all minimizing the fact that religion must transform the human soul. Religion has another task, the task of giving unity and vitality to a nation.

Can a religion that has not been able to unify itself, can a religion which is split up in warring denominations, give that unity and vitality to its own nation? Can the blind lead the blind?

That was the problem which faced Canadian Methodism, for we are a country, a nation of ten million people, scattered in a country that is larger than the United States. As our ministers went out and preached the gospel in the hamlets of Canada, as they went out into the prairies and preached the gospel to those people scattered over that wide expanse of land, they came to the conclusion that they would be ineffective if they maintained their denominational integrity, or if they were concerned in setting up denominational institutions. So they willingly died in their denominations in order that they might

transform the spiritual ideals of their nation. And may I say to you that in doing that the United Church was formed, but the United Church has no desire to be known as the United Church. It has a desire to be known as a uniting church, and its prayer is that that same spirit which was displayed thirteen years ago will continue until we can bring all of Canadian Christendom into one union that will give to our national life a vigor and a vitality which it cannot in any other way get.

There is a third motive that lies back of our church union movement and that is the recognition of the real issue that faces the Christian world today. Look back at the beginning of the Christian era. When Christianity came into this world it found itself opposed by two alien cultures, the culture of Greece and the culture of Rome, and for over a thousand years there went on a struggle in the world—a struggle to decide which culture should master the world. That victory failed Christianity, but Christianity won—not by crushing Rome or by crushing Greece. Christianity won by taking the best thought of Greece and Rome unto itself and as a result there was developed a great classical Christian civilization. That classical Christian culture lies in the basis of our modern world.

You and I cannot understand our social institutions, our laws, our customs, except in relation to that underlying classical Christian culture.

In the last one hundred years, however, there has arisen new knowledge. There have arisen new philosophies of life—philosophies of life based upon science; philosophies of life based upon economics. We have Communism and Socialism and Fascism and various other “isms,” all setting themselves out as rivals to Christianity and the task that faces the Christian Church today is the same task that faced it at its beginning 1900 years ago.

Can the Christian Church go out into the world and save the world? Can it take the best thought of the world up unto itself?

In the university I now and then run across strange individuals, individuals who come to college with a burning religious zeal. Oh, they would go out into China or Japan or India and they would learn the language of those nations and they would preach the gospel to those people! But they will not learn the languages of scholarship; they will not learn the language of science and preach the gospel to the scholars and to the scientists. Unless we can do that, we fail.

Five hundred years ago, as a result of that classical Christian culture, when the minister stood in his pulpit he proclaimed a gospel—not merely the gospel of the Christian Church, but he proclaimed the gospel which would win the assent of the best minds of Europe. Will he be able to do that a hundred years from now? If he can, then the historian of the future will still speak of a Christian civilization, but if he cannot, Christianity will pass from the stage.

Here is the greatest task that faces the Christian Church. Here is the task that creates an educational problem for the Christian Church. Here is the reason for Christianity being interested in higher education. It is a task which will never be accomplished in a single day. It will take years to accomplish it. It will take the patient effort of thousands of scholars to accomplish it, but it is the task which must be accomplished if Christianity is to abide, if Christianity is to remain as the driving force of civilization. That is the task in which this United Church of Canada would gladly have a share. It is a task that belongs to no one denomination, but the Church that is interested primarily in its denominational institutions will never meet it.

Now, my friends, you may ask me, How has the United Church progressed in these thirteen years? Has union been a success? Has it not met great difficulties?

Two things I would want to say. One is that it has met great difficulties. You would never expect the three denominations that have developed different institutions, different ways of doing things, to come together and come together easily. You find about life that oftentimes the ways of life are just simply different. One isn't better than the other; it is just different.

Now the task has been to bring those different ways of acting and thinking into one unity and that has involved a great deal of compromise. I don't know which party you call the husband, but it has always been the function of the husband to compromise with his wife and give her her way. [Laughter.] Both parties have compromised.

On the other hand, I would most decidedly say the Church Union has been a great blessing. It has been a great success. The parties in Church Union have been concerned, not to crush their party; the parties that have gone into Church Union have been concerned to see that the fundamental things of the other denominations were maintained. I have never yet seen a vote taken in Presbytery, in Conference, or in General Councils, where the divided were Presbyterians on one side and Methodists on the other. That kind of division is gone. We face our problems as candidly as we can in a spirit of good will, in a spirit of intelligence.

I have no doubt that there are a number of problems that will not be solved for twenty-five years, but in twenty-five years there will be a race of people there, there will be men in the councils of the Church, whose memories are not of Methodism or of Congregationalism or of Presbyterianism. There will be people whose memories are purely of the United Church and they will face the problems and face them with open minds.

Fathers and brethren of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, from the United Church of Canada, a church that seeks to be loyal to the great Christian heritage, a church that seeks to infuse Chris-

tian principles into the life of its nation, a church that, praise God, may have its share in establishing the Kingdom of God upon earth, I bring you greetings of good will and affection.

We know that our own spiritual aspirations find an echo in your own hearts, and we assure you that we regard you as brethren in Christ; that your successes will be our joys and your failures will be occasion for our mourning. Particularly we will follow this great movement of Union to which you have given your assent at this Conference and from countless homes and churches of our land there will go up prayers to Almighty God that his blessing will rest upon it, and that it will achieve the purposes that have given it birth.

The Lord bless you and keep you: the Lord make his face to shine upon you and be gracious unto you: the Lord lift up his countenance upon you and give you peace.

And may the grace of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, the love of God, and the fellowship of the Holy Spirit be with you all evermore. Amen.

VIII. REPORTS OF BISHOPS

BISHOP JOHN M. MOORE

THE Episcopal District over which I have presided for the past quadrennium embraces the three Annual Conferences in Missouri and the two in Arkansas. I have been able not only to hold every session of each Conference during the four years but to preside every day and hour without even leaving the chair. The sessions were all very interesting and the spirit of them was very stimulating. The attendance in almost every instance was excellent and often unusually large.

The cabinet work was highly agreeable. The presiding elders were always polite, patient, considerate, and brotherly, and yet firm and conscientious. The difficulties in making the adjustments were never very great and they dissolved in due time by persistent thought and effort. While satisfaction is never complete, the preachers accepted their appointments in fine Methodist spirit and served them with loyalty and their best ability. There has been very little restlessness in the Conferences. This has been due to a large degree to the diligence of the presiding elders in visiting the charges often and to the monthly fellowship meetings of the pastors in the districts. A fine *esprit de corps* has been built up and maintained. Teamwork has characterized the district corps of preachers.

The laymen in the Conferences and in most districts have co-operated in the plans of the districts. The lay leaders have for the most part been conscientiously active and have stimulated the official laymen in the local churches and charges. The quadrennium has been one of extensive financial stringency in practically every part of the Episcopal District. Crops in many sections were destroyed—one year by floods and another year by extreme heat and drought. A very large percentage of the charges lie in rural areas. Farmers have suffered greatly and they are still in straitened circumstances. All this has affected the churches. Many of the preachers have been without adequate support for themselves and their families. Their children have been denied the benefits of an education. They have suffered with their people—and because of the low financial status of the country. However, preachers have shown great courage and hopefulness and they have heroically gone on.

Much attention has been given to paying church debts. Scores of churches have paid out entirely, even in the face of general financial distress. Very few churches are now burdened with crushing debt. There are a few. The heroism of the people has been noteworthy,

while the courage of the pastors who led them has been splendid. No new debts have been made. Churches and parsonages have been built, but only with money raised as the building went up. The people have learned a great lesson by grievous experience over church debt and they are cautious.

The work done by the Woman's Missionary Societies has been highly commendable. The women have gone on joyfully, intelligently, and persistently, and that has not only maintained their work but it has given sustaining spirit to the Church.

The Executive and Extension Secretaries have been diligent. Many training schools have been held. The Church-school workers have been ever busy. The Church schools have held up in membership, but have made little or no advance. The religious life of the Church schools has been good, but not strong enough to hold all the youth as they come out of childhood years. The commitment to Christ and the Church has not been altogether satisfactory. However, a turning to that as a central objective in the Church school is now quite noticeable.

The college work in the district is done in two institutions, Central College in Missouri and Hendrix College in Arkansas. They are both excellent institutions with high standing in the College Associations. They have been administered without deficits and their debts due to previous capital investments have been decidedly reduced. They are in high favor with their respective constituencies. The outlook for both is exceedingly gratifying.

Two pastors' schools have been maintained in the district: one at Central College and the other at Hendrix. They have been of untold benefit to the ministers. They have had great social value, enabling the preachers of the State to know each other and build delightful friendships. They have given intellectual stimulus to the older as well as the younger ministers. They have served to bring the preachers up to date in their ministerial methods and in their theological thinking. They have proved to be a spiritual stimulus. No modern feature of our work has been of greater value than our pastors' school.

The Mount Sequoyah Assembly at Fayetteville in the Ozark Hills has had a successful quadrennium. Its debts have been lifted. Improvements in the property have been made every year. The summer programs have been of superior merit. Mount Sequoyah is serving admirably the territory beyond the Mississippi.

The Bishops' Crusade has been as a swell of the sea that lifts all crafts. The missionary feature gave to our people a new passion for Christian service and the commemoration phase has put into the pulse of the Church the beat of power. The entire religious life has been quickened. The pulpit has won back its glow. Revivals have become normal. Church activity has been recentered in spiritual

action. The entire outlook for the Church and Church life has been lifted to broader horizons. We go ahead.

I have had some engaging responsibilities as President of the Board of Missions, as Chairman of the Commission on College Policy, as Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Southern Methodist University, and as a member of the Commission on Interdenominational Relations and Church Union. All these bodies will report great progress made during the quadrennium. My labor with them has given me great delight. Membership in the Board of Church Extension and in the Board of Finance has enabled me to feel the fine movement in and through these great departments of Church work.

Twenty years in the episcopacy have given me a keen and heightened appreciation of the glorious opportunities of our great Church. My one exhortation today would be, "Speak unto the children of Methodism that they go forward."

BISHOP U. V. W. DARLINGTON

Dear Fathers and Brethren: It becomes my duty, as well as my gracious privilege, to give to you in this written form some little summary of our labors for the past four years in the Episcopal District comprising the following Conferences: Illinois, Kentucky, Louisville, Tennessee, and Memphis. I am glad to report to you that I have been able to meet every session of these Conferences, and preside through the entire time from the beginning to the close. There have been seasons of great spiritual power and benedictions during the sessions of these Conferences from time to time, and I am sure that the great body of our preachers connected with these Conferences have grown in grace and in the knowledge of our Saviour Jesus Christ. I am delighted to report to you that there has been a substantial increase in the entire membership of each of these Conferences and that the increase for the district will amount to something more than 10,000 for the quadrennium.

In the Kentucky and Louisville Conferences we have two schools which are owned by the Church—namely, Kentucky Wesleyan College at Winchester, Ky., and Lindsey Wilson Junior College located at Columbia, Ky., within the bounds of the Louisville Conference. These two institutions have been burdened with debt so much as to cripple their usefulness and to cause a feeling of discouragement and spiritual gloom over the work of our Church in these two Annual Conferences. During the months of February and March we entered upon a movement in these Conferences for the payment of the debt on these two institutions. Our promise to our constituency was that we would provide for all or none, which means pay the entire debt or collect nothing. I am glad to report to you that at this writing it seems to be well assured that the debt will be blotted out. This

is cause for real thanksgiving throughout our Methodist people in these two Conferences.

In the Memphis Conference we have Lambuth College, located at Jackson, Tenn., and for a number of years, in fact from its beginning, it has been greatly hampered by crushing debt. After much prayerful thought, Dr. R. E. Womack, together with the presiding elders of the Memphis Conference, undertook a campaign to raise at least \$35,000 in a practical cash payment, for the payment of certain bonds that had to be paid immediately. It was the privilege of the writer to assist in this campaign, and at this writing I am glad to report that the entire amount, and probably more, has been provided for. This has been a great victory for our Methodist constituency throughout the Memphis Conference.

The Aldersgate Commemoration began with us in this Episcopal District at the sessions of the Annual Conferences and closed with great rallies at Lexington, Ky., Louisville, Ky., Nashville, Tenn., and Memphis, Tenn. I am sure that these meetings have resulted in a great spiritual uplift to the preachers throughout these Conferences, and to our lay membership as well. It is impossible to give concrete examples of what all this has meant to us, but from almost every pulpit in city and country there has been a reaffirmation of the great cardinal doctrines of our Church as preached by our fathers, and this of itself has led our preachers into a state of mind and heart, out of which they have brought to the people a greater gospel than they have perhaps preached in the other years.

I realize that it is impossible to bring to you in this brief way any real conception of what the growth of the Church has been in these Conferences; but the spiritual uplift, the increase in membership and a real revival of debt-paying on our Churches, many of which have been greatly burdened—all of this reveals the fact that the Church within the bounds of these Conferences is in a fairly healthy condition as viewed from the spiritual standpoint.

BISHOP JAMES CANNON, JR.

My Dear Brethren: For the twelve years from 1922 to 1934, at my own request I was given episcopal supervision of our Mission Fields. In 1934 I was assigned to the largest district of our Home Field in the Church, beginning with the Pecos River on the East, sweeping on through Texas, Mexico, Arizona, California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, to Butte, Mont.—a distance far greater than from Los Angeles, Calif., to New York City. In this vast territory we have not a large but a very devoted and choice membership. To an unusual degree our ministers know why they are Southern Methodists and the doctrine and policy of our Church. Most of them are fully attuned to the spirit and methods of the far West and nearly all our charges are not only alive, but are actively at work. They have an intense

loyalty to Southern Methodism, yet as evidenced by their vote on Methodist Unification they recognize the great value of uniting our people in the battle which must be fought more aggressively than ever against the forces of evil, which are so rampant especially in some of our great cities on the Pacific Coast. In our two greatest cities, Los Angeles and San Francisco, our leading churches are recognized as in the very first rank of Protestantism. In Phoenix and Prescott also, we stand at the very front. Our Mexican work has been carried on successfully amid great discouragements of much unemployment and real distress among many of the people. Our Lydia Patterson Institute has continued to give to our Mexican work in the United States and to parts of Mexico well trained and successful workers.

Trinity Church, Los Angeles, has perhaps the largest membership in our entire Church and has, I am told, the banner church of the Woman's Missionary Society. Our constituency, though small compared with other Episcopal Districts, measures up fully in its loyalty to the Church in its acceptances and contributions to the benevolences. The cross on Glide Memorial Church shines nightly as a beacon light in the heart of the down-town district in San Francisco. In the work of our United Methodism on the Pacific Coast, the contribution of faith and love of that splendid woman, Lizzie H. Glide, will be one of the most important factors.

The work of the Church in all the Conferences has proceeded without friction. Brotherly love has abounded among all the preachers and laymen. Personally, I have been the recipient of tokens of esteem and brotherly kindness throughout the four years. They have been lenient with my physical infirmities and have supported me in my administration. They are a noble band of disciples who deserve and will repay the very best episcopal supervision that the Church can give.

During the quadrennium I have attended the meetings of the Federal Council of Churches at Dayton, Ohio, and Atlantic City. I have also served as a member of the Executive Committee of the Council and have, as for many years past, attended the meetings of that committee and have endeavored to represent the views of our Church.

I have also represented our Church at the International Congress against Alcoholism in London in July, 1934, and the meetings of the Continuation Committees on Faith and Order and on Life and Work in Denmark and in Switzerland. I also attended, by appointment of the College of Bishops, the Universal Christian Conference on Life and Work at Oxford, and the Conference on Faith and Order at Edinburgh, and represented our Church as best I could.

I have tried to do all the work committed to me by the Church to

the best of my ability, and with great appreciation of the help of my brethren, I am your fellow-worker in Christ Jesus.

BISHOP SAM R. HAY

My Dear Brethren: I have been in charge for the past four years of the Sixth Episcopal District, composed of the Alabama, Florida, and North Alabama Conferences and the Latin Mission. The sessions have all been held regularly each year and without exception perfect harmony has prevailed.

There has been substantial net increase in the membership in this Episcopal District. The Bishops' Crusade, in both the missionary debt-paying campaign and the Aldersgate Commemoration phase, has been carried out with great success. There has been a steady increase in benevolences during the quadrennium.

The revival fires have burned and we report a large net increase on profession of faith. The North Alabama Conference has the distinction of having the largest income on profession of faith in the entire Church.

I should like to call attention also to the fact that our theological institutions, both at Emory and Duke, are supplying these Conferences with an excellent class of well-equipped, consecrated, and efficient young preachers.

The entire program of our Church has been cared for during the quadrennium. Our preachers and laymen have been both loyal and efficient. There is much that I could say, but this brief statement gives you an idea of the work of the Church as it has gone forward during the past four years.

BISHOP HOYT M. DOBBS

The General Conference which met at Jackson, Miss., in 1934 invited me to serve the Sixth Episcopal Area, composed of the North Mississippi, the Mississippi, and the Louisiana Annual Conferences. This I have done with gratitude to God and with the fullest appreciation of the opportunity given me by the appointing powers of the Church.

The spiritual life of the Church, its temporal interests, and its educational program appear to be in a healthy condition, though there is yet room for improvement and growth.

Peace and harmony have prevailed, and whatever measure of success has been noted is due to the leadership and sacrificial toil of hundreds of preachers and laymen—men and women in the States of Louisiana and Mississippi.

The payment of debts, the construction of new church houses, and the cultivation of the religious life of the people have been the circles of effort in which the Conferences have put forth their major efforts.

In Louisiana, Centenary College has been able to liquidate its indebtedness, and in Mississippi plans are in process of perfection for the consolidation of Grenada College and Whitworth College and Millsaps College.

There are two Orphans' Homes in this area—one at Ruston, La., and one at Jackson, Miss. Both are now practically free from debt. The two Conferences in Mississippi have raised \$175,000 for the Home in Jackson.

The *New Orleans Christian Advocate* has met all its obligations and is now on a firm financial basis.

The work of the Conference Missionary Societies continues to grow, and the results of the Bishops' Crusade are justifying the time and labor put into that campaign.

The total amount of money raised in the North Mississippi Conference during the quadrennium just closing is \$2,205,406. The net increase in Church membership is tabulated at 1,913.

The sum total of money raised during the same period in the Mississippi Conference is \$2,326,145. The net gain registered in Church membership is 2,265.

The Louisiana Conference reports for the year 1937 an increase in the amount raised for all purposes, the sum of \$204,467. The net increase in the membership of the churches in Louisiana for the quadrennium is 4,426.

This report is rendered with grateful thanks to God and the Church, and with the hope and prayer that the cause of Christ may be advanced more and more throughout the world.

BISHOP HIRAM A. BOAZ

Dear Fathers and Brethren: During the quadrennium now closing it has been my privilege to serve the Central Texas, West Texas, Northwest Texas, New Mexico, and Texas Mexican Conferences. This Episcopal District extends from Brownsville, Tex., to Denver, Colo., a distance of about 1,300 miles, and is about 700 miles in width at some places. There are 733 pastoral charges and 253,492 members. During the quadrennium 40,071 have been added to the Church on profession of faith, with a net gain in membership of 16,673. The West Texas Conference reports the largest net gain, 7,658.

The Westmoreland College of San Antonio, a junior college of other years, has added two years to its courses of study and is now offering degrees. It is now known as the University of San Antonio. It reports a gratifying attendance. The San Antonio Mission Home and Training School is in the midst of excellent progress and doing a most Christlike work.

Within the Central Texas Conference are located the Weatherford College, Texas Wesleyan College at Fort Worth, Southwestern Uni-

versity at Georgetown, and the Methodist Home at Waco. All are doing well. The Weatherford College has a fine attendance and is doing good work. It has a small endowment. Texas Wesleyan College at Fort Worth has recently reduced its indebtedness from \$400,000 to \$100,000 and is hopeful of soon liquidating that. The Southwestern University has liquidated its debt of \$420,000 and added to its endowment \$200,000. It has no debts and has an endowment of more than \$600,000. All are well attended. The Methodist Home is in a happy and prosperous condition.

The Methodist Hospital of Fort Worth was foreclosed and sold for a debt of \$620,000. With the generous aid of Dr. Charles H. Harris it was repurchased for the Church. Two new floors have been completed at a cost of more than \$110,000, giving a bed capacity of 229. It is now one of the best equipped hospitals in the South. It has a debt of a little more than \$300,000, which we hope will be paid when due. Dr. Harris has also given his clinic and sanitarium to the Church as a Home for the Nurses' Training School in connection with the Methodist Hospital.

During this quadrennium McMurry College at Abilene, Tex., Northwest Texas Conference, has paid its indebtedness in full and is now in a campaign to add \$300,000 to its endowment. A small group of men has placed \$100,000 in the bank as a challenge to other contributors. For every \$200 contributed by others this small group contributes an additional \$100.

This Episcopal District took its share of the debt owed by the Board of Missions and cheerfully paid the same. It was a pleasure to do this. The Regional Rallies of the second phase of the Bishops' Crusade were well attended and we look for a gracious revival in the near future. I hereby record my humble gratitude to the great Head of the Church for permitting me to serve for these years.

BISHOP ARTHUR J. MOORE

Throughout this quadrennium I have had the privilege and responsibility of participating in the Christian missionary enterprise around the world. I am humbly grateful for the privilege of sharing in a movement which has made and is making such notable contributions to the welfare of the human family.

During these four years I have traveled constantly in Africa, Belgium, China, Czechoslovakia, Japan, Korea, and Poland. In all these nations I have found rare friendships, unique opportunities, and had the high honor of sharing in the creative enterprises of the kingdom of God. It has been my serious purpose to be a faithful administrator of the work of our Church in a complex and critical period of human history.

It was my privilege to succeed Bishop U. V. W. Darlington in Europe, Bishop James Cannon, Jr., in Africa, and Bishop Paul B.

Kern in the Oriental fields. Everywhere I have found evidence of their efficient administration. They are much beloved by the people of the fields over which they presided. My task has been made easier by reason of their continued interests and helpful assistance. In this connection, let me record my appreciation of the unfailing and constructive assistance of Dr. W. G. Cram, the General Secretary of the Board of Missions, Dr. A. W. Wasson, Foreign Secretary, General Section, and Miss Sallie Lou McKinnon, Foreign Secretary, Woman's Section. Their intimate knowledge of the fields, coupled with wise and sympathetic administration, makes it a joy to labor with them.

OUR MISSIONARIES

It has been an enriching experience to know and labor with our missionaries. In every field I have found them enthusiastically loyal to Christ and the Church. They have identified themselves in a beautiful and sacrificial way with the aspirations and struggles of the people to whom they have gone. They feel the cruel burdens which rest upon their brothers and sisters as though they rested upon their own shoulders. They are occupied with the proclamation of a great gospel—a gospel adequate to satisfy the deepest longings and highest aspirations of the human race. They have let loose in the world a stream of understanding and sympathy for the underprivileged. Through their sacrificial labors uncounted numbers have found in Christ forgiveness of sins and a new life in God.

The most inspiring and comforting thing I have seen around the world is this army of devout, patient, courageous men and women. In moral character and unselfish devotion to the welfare of others they rank as high or higher than any group in the world. I salute them for their noble fortitude and invincible good temper. It is the solemn duty of the Church in America to give not less but more in both personnel and money. Choice young men and women of unquestioned consecration and outstanding talents with special training should be sent forth to reinforce our missionaries in every field. As a result of the Bishops' Crusade, our Board of Missions has already been able to stop the retreat, but we must have sufficient force to attempt a bold offensive on every battle front.

THE GENERAL SITUATION

In practically every part of the world the situation is chaotic, confused, and admittedly critical. No one will deny that we live in a fateful hour. Running loose in the world are the rampant forces of racial prejudice, assertive nationalism, blind economics, coupled with the age-old passions and lusts of unregenerate humanity. One does not need a chart of the future to feel that the world is at the crossroads.

Not in my memory have there been so many sinister forces contesting the progress of Christianity. On every hand the powerful anti-

religious movements, with able leadership and generous financial support, have unfurled their banners and announced their purpose to drive the Church of Jesus Christ from the field of battle. Our missionaries and national Christian leaders live and labor at the very center of this critical world-situation. They face a combination of problems such as would baffle the wisest counselors and challenge the boldest leadership. Only a united and courageous Church can meet the demands of such a situation.

However, the situation is not without encouragement. The steady progress of Christianity in these lands makes stirring reading and calls for gratitude. The books are not closed and many a golden page for the history of Christian Missions is being written. I have a deepened assurance of the adequacy and universality of the Christian message. We may be in a time of transformation, but not of defeat. The growing complexity and difficulty of the work may call for reconsideration and restatement of plans and programs, but I was never so sure that in all the turmoil and confusion of individuals and nations Christ's uncompromising conquest goes on. The missionary enterprise rests not upon our human frailty and shifting economic conditions, but upon God's unchanging purpose and Christ's unwearied compassion for all men. In my heart is the assured hope of final and glorious success.

I am unable adequately to give here a detailed report on that far-flung enterprise to which you have sent your sons and daughters, your gifts and your prayers. It is enough to say, the Church is being abundantly repaid for its sons and daughters who have gladly invested their lives in this great venture with Christ, and all the dollars appropriated across the years have yielded a large dividend.

In May, 1937, the supervision of the Baltimore, Virginia, and Western Virginia Conferences were added to my responsibilities. Bishop Edwin D. Mouzon labored up to the very hour of his translation. Everywhere in these Conferences I have found abundant evidence of his wise, sympathetic, and constructive leadership.

In these three Conferences we have a strong Methodism, rich in Christian experience and historic background. In love for Christ and loyal devotion to the program of the Church these Conferences are unsurpassed. Here Methodism stands upright in the power of an assured faith in the teachings of Christ which expresses itself in zeal for all the redemptive enterprises of the kingdom of God. The kindly forbearance of our preachers and laymen and the friendship manifested by them during this brief but happy ministry will be gratefully cherished as one of the happiest and most inspiring memories of my ministry.

Contemplating the work with which Christ has charged His Church, I would summons us all to a more heroic practice of the gospel. Once more we must proclaim the message of Christ in supreme confidence.

Admitting all the ugly facts, we must go forth facing every situation with courage. With a new vision of the conquering Saviour, a more perfect allegiance to His will, and a new yielding to His passion to redeem all men, we must speedily lay the claim of Christ upon all the unoccupied areas of the world and of human life.

BISHOP PAUL B. KERN

Dear Fathers and Brethren: I hand you herewith the report of the Ninth Episcopal District, covering the States of North Carolina and South Carolina. I am humbly grateful to God for the privilege of serving the Methodism of these two States where there are so many evidences of devotion to the kingdom of God and so many faithful preachers and laymen. Their uniform courtesy and their unfailing co-operation have made possible whatever progress the figures included in this report indicate.

The total membership in North and South Carolina is 437,874. This is a net increase of 15,000 for the quadrennium. We have received on profession of faith a total of 47,873. The revival fires have burned in our midst and the Aldersgate emphasis has added many new believers to our membership who are not included in this total. The number of adults baptized is 32,871 and infants 12,888.

In the matter of finance and benevolences the area deserves the highest praise. It has accepted well above the average amount on benevolences and paid in full each successive year. During the quadrennium these four Conferences have paid \$1,586,061 on Conference and General benevolences and for all purposes have contributed the sum of \$16,340,000. In addition to these figures the area did its noble part in the financial objectives of the Bishops' Crusade and paid 60 per cent of all that was raised for the Save Junaluska Campaign.

Especially noteworthy has been the progress in the payment of debts on churches and parsonages. We have majored on these items during the quadrennium and I am happy to report that outstanding indebtedness has been reduced by the sum of \$2,054,073. The Western North Carolina Conference, under the leadership of a Conference Commission on Indebtedness, reduced its debts by \$1,209,482. This was a most notable achievement.

The educational work in the local church has received continuous emphasis upon the part of pastors and Executive Secretaries and our Church schools are growing in enrollment and in quality of work accomplished. Notable in this department is the advancing emphasis placed upon the Home and Foreign Missionary Enterprise and the enlarged program for youth. Vacation schools for religious education have increased during the four years in a most gratifying manner.

This area is blessed with an effective list of truly great institutions of higher education. Duke University makes its contribution to our

entire life and program and the other colleges are filled with students in training for lives of service in Church and State. Attention should be called to the very excellent assistance rendered to our entire program by the two Conference organs which are published in the area.

During the past two years the four Conferences have each supported a new missionary. This assistance came to the Board of Missions at a time of great stress and has been a blessing to our own hearts. The work carried on so wonderfully by the women of the four Conferences in the field of Missions is worthy of the highest praise.

The area covered by this episcopal assignment is one of the densest areas of Methodist population in America. I wish to assure you that the Church is strongly maintaining its place in the life of the changing scene around us and Methodism is eagerly accepting its place of responsible leadership in the life of the Carolinas.

IX. MEMOIRS

BISHOP EDWIN DUBOSE MOUZON

BY BISHOP JOHN M. MOORE

BISHOP EDWIN DUBOSE MOUZON, our active Senior Bishop, went quietly and suddenly to his heavenly reward on February 10, 1937, while sitting in his own home at Charlotte, N. C., in happy conversation with his wife and Rev. Charles C. Weaver and Mrs. Weaver. He had just returned from a month's inspiring service in the Bishops' Crusade, in which he had spoken with vigor and commanding force. He finished his course without the least abatement of his strength and power.

Edwin DuBose Mouzon was born May 19, 1869, in Spartanburg, S. C., and there he spent his childhood and youth. His father, Samuel Cogswell Mouzon, was of French Huguenot blood, and the French Huguenots have made notable contributions to the character and culture of the people of South Carolina and the southeast. His mother was Harriet Peurifoy, a descendant of Captain Thomas Peurifoy who came from Warwickshire, England, about 1621, and settled in Elizabeth City County, Virginia. The Peurifoy family can trace its genealogy back to the eighth century, and it embraces many names of distinction and even of aristocracy in England and France. The distinguishing characteristics of these ancestral streams found prominent expression in Bishop Mouzon's forceful personality.

Seven children were born to his parents, five sons and two daughters; but four died in infancy and youth, leaving Miss Julia who died some two years ago at the age of 68; Edwin D. Mouzon, who was the fifth child, and Henry D. Mouzon, who lives in Dallas. The mother was delicate in body, quiet in manner, and beautifully devout in life. The father was an officer in the Confederate army and after the war he became a photographer, to whom, as to the mother, the son gave happy assistance. The Bishop says, "My father was a modest layman. During all the period of my childhood and youth, he had regularly conducted family worship, morning and evening, reading from the Psalms in the morning and from the New Testament in the evening." The boy was an eager student and took first rank in all the schools. In Wofford College, from which he graduated in 1889, he was especially proficient in English and in debate. The president of the college was Dr. James H. Carlisle, who never ceased to be to him a model of excellence, sound judgment, broad culture, and Christian character. Those first twenty years were in the keeping and molding of the sacred influences and exalted

forces of high human living. In that atmosphere he came normally into the call to the ministry. He was licensed to preach in his home church November 20, 1889, in the nineteenth year of his age.

Upon graduation, Bishop W. W. Duncan, who lived in Spartanburg, took this very promising young man to Texas, and appointed him pastor at Bryan, in the Texas Conference. He was sent in succession to Austin for a year, to Caldwell for three years, to Flatonia for a year, to Abilene for two years, and then to First Church in Fort Worth for four years. In 1901, he went to Central Church in Kansas City and served three years. From there he went to Travis Park Church, San Antonio, where he served from 1904 to 1908. He then accepted the professorship of Theology in Southwestern University and taught up to the time of his election to the episcopacy. During these twenty years of pastoral service, he grew in knowledge and pulpit power, made rapid advancement in the grade of his appointments, and won recognition as one of the leading ministers of his Church.

He was married May 19, 1890, to Miss Mary Elizabeth Mike, in Bryan, Tex. To them were born three daughters and three sons: Mrs. C. H. Thomas, of Dallas, Mrs. J. Richard Spann (not now living), Mrs. J. G. Peurifoy, of Dallas, Dr. Edwin D. Mouzon, Professor of Mathematics in Southern Methodist University, Dr. J. Carlisle Mouzon, Professor of Physics in Duke University, and Olin T. Mouzon, an instructor in the University of North Carolina. Mrs. Mouzon passed away November 19, 1917. He was married to Mrs. Mary Pearl Langdon, of Dallas, August 21, 1919, who lives in joyous memory of that blessed companionship. His was a home of tenderness, considerateness, and beautiful affection, and in it he had great joy.

Bishop Mouzon came into the College of Bishops on his forty-first birthday, May 19, 1910. He gave to the episcopacy almost twenty-seven years. He had had no previous experience in administration beyond that of a pastorate. For eight years he was more or less ill at ease in the deliberations of the College because of conflicting currents which he found there. The Vanderbilt issue as to the control of that institution came on in full force in 1910, at the time of his election, and was uppermost in all minds in the discussions for four years and even beyond that. His sentiments were not in full agreement with those of the majority, which was made up of very strong bishops. He suffered in spirit during these years. But in 1918, with the election of six new bishops, a great change came. Gradually the old issues subsided, and finally gave place to the absorbing call of the Centenary celebration of the founding of Methodist missions. From that time to the day of his passing, he was a happy and commanding figure in the College of Bishops. He took position promptly on all matters that came up and spoke with illumination and force in sup-

port of his views. He was a man of strong convictions, but never stubborn against a reasonable opposition. He was effective and efficient in bringing issues to a just and worthy conclusion. Whether appointed by his colleagues to serve on a committee, or prepare a statement to the Church, or preside over the committee on appeals, or to represent his Church at the Ecumenical Conference, or to set up the autonomous Church in Brazil, or to write the Episcopal Address to the General Conference, he performed all tasks with ability, credit, and distinction. He was a leader among us and history will accord him a high place among the bishops of his Church and of American Methodism.

His assignments as bishop in charge took him to practically all the Annual Conferences in the United States and to the foreign fields of Mexico, Brazil, Cuba, China, Japan, and Korea. He was a capable presiding officer, and his presidency of Annual Conferences was forceful and efficient. His appointments gave general satisfaction, but there were occasionally individuals who misjudged his spirit by reason of his misunderstood manner and they were not altogether pleased. This has been more or less true of all bishops. He promoted the interests of his Conferences with industry, enthusiasm, and great strength. His custom of delivering at his Conferences well-prepared addresses on Biblical and theological subjects gave stimulus to the intellectual life of his preachers, and great quickening to the spiritual experience of all who heard him. His Conferences were occasions of high cultural and religious significance, and ministers and laymen went from them in the glow of broadened vision and deepened heart-life.

Bishop Mouzon rendered splendid service in the General Boards of the Church and upon very important commissions. In the Board of Missions he spoke with knowledge and insight by reason of his acquaintance with the fields at home and abroad, and with the fundamental principles of Missions. In the Board of Church Extension he represented and supported with understanding and personal interest the applications for aid from the churches within its districts and was a strong factor in adopting and promoting the policies of the Board. In the Board of Education he was the able president for a score of years. He directed its policies and its activities, and co-operated fully with the officers and employees of the Board in putting into effect large educational movements. Upon the merging of the Board of Education, the Sunday School Board, and the Epworth League Board in 1930, he logically became the head of the Board of Christian Education, and, during the period of necessary reorganization, he was a great directing force. So, for more than two decades, Bishop Mouzon rendered outstanding service in these great major boards of his Church.

Bishop Mouzon was recognized by the Colleges and Universities

as worthy of their highest honors. Southwestern University, in 1905, conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Divinity, and, in 1911, the degree of Doctor of Laws. Duke University conferred on him in 1930 the Doctor of Divinity. Yale University, in 1929, invited him to deliver the Lyman Beecher Lectures on Preaching. Vanderbilt University, in 1925, had him deliver the Cole Lectures, and the same year he delivered the Fondren Lectures at Southern Methodist University. He was always in demand as a college and university preacher, and for commencement and anniversary occasions, and everywhere he left a profound impression upon his hearers.

At the opening of his second quadrennium, he was elected by the Bishops a member of the Committee on the Conference Courses of Study for preachers, and he served in that capacity to the end of his life. He labored diligently to make these courses valuable, stimulating, and adequate, and because of his knowledge of books and subjects, and because of his own continuous study, his service to the Church and to the ministry in this way was exceedingly great.

He was elected in August, 1916, by the Commission on Methodist Federation, to membership on the Commission on Unification, and was continued by the ensuing General Conferences. He served on every commission that considered the subject of unification. His seniority of the bishops serving brought him eventually to the chairmanship of the commission and the joint chairmanship of the Joint Commission. For all this time he never wavered as an advocate of Methodist union. When at times the way seemed closed, his hope and faith held firm. He believed that Methodist unity in this country should and could be reasonably and religiously brought about and his contributions to that end were worthy and notable.

The distinguishing feature of Bishop Mouzon was his superior ability as a preacher. His splendid physique, his commanding presence, and his full, clear, pleasing voice were highly impressive. His richness of thought, his clarity of statement, his warmth of expression, and his loyalty to Jesus Christ as Lord and Saviour, gave him convincing and uplifting power. As is true of all great preachers, his sermons had strong theological undergirding. He was all his life a diligent student of theology and philosophy, and was able to discuss fundamental realities with luminous understanding. Herein lay his real force. His acquaintance with literature gave flavor and beauty, grace and warmth to his expressive speech. His knowledge of science was sufficient to make him easy in the presence of the mental spirit and attitude of his age. His interest in human life and human values gave him a voice amid the occurrences and movements in the existing social, industrial, and economic order. He was equipped for prophetic utterance, and he spoke with religious authority. His pulpit was a throne of power. Among the outstanding preachers of his day, he was worthy to hold an honored place.

Such is the man who has gone from us in strength and in honor. We record our testimony to his fidelity to his responsibility, to his loyalty to his Church, and to his devotion to his Lord. His life and labors shall be held in sacred remembrance. In the assurance of the Eternal Hope we go on knowing that we, with him, "have a building of God, an house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens."

LUTHER EDWARD TODD, D.D.

BY CHARLES W. TADLOCK

Luther Edward Todd, son of Theodore Hyatt and Cordelia B. Todd, was born September 16, 1874, on a farm near New Franklin, Howard County, Mo., and after a sudden and brief illness, answered the call of his Heavenly Father to come home.

Dr. Todd was a graduate of Central College, Fayette, Mo., in the class of 1897, following which he took his seminary work in Vanderbilt University. His first appointment was the Fulton Circuit in the Missouri Conference, and because of his fine native ability, scholastic training, and zeal for the extension of Christ's kingdom, he advanced rapidly in the itinerant ranks of his Church.

Dr. Todd was a success in every task to which he was appointed. As a circuit preacher, pastor of important and outstanding churches, presiding elder in the largest city within the area of his Church—in these and many other relations as a member of Boards and Commissions, he was a constructive leader and rendered a service that will bear fruit to the glory of God and the good of the Church for many years to come.

The General Conference held at Atlanta, Ga., in 1918, created the General Board of Finance, and soon after its adjournment the Board elected Dr. Todd as its Executive Secretary, which position he held until his death. There was much pioneer work to be done in organizing the Church for the task of providing better support for superannuated preachers, and to this enterprise Dr. Todd brought a rare genius. He will be remembered and appreciated for the varied services he rendered the Church, but the one outstanding and significant thing in his ministerial career that will make his memory precious through the years was his service in behalf of his brethren in the retired ranks of the Church. To this cause he gave the full strength of his life. He was, however, devoted to all the interests of the Church and always responded willingly and gladly to every call for service. The leading business men of St. Louis with whom he had intimate relations continue to speak their appreciation of his high character and ability. Preachers and laymen, alike, loved him for what he was and for the great service he rendered the Church. Dr. Todd was an untiring worker. He gave himself with utter abandon to his task and never fell short of doing his best. He was a wise

counselor, brotherly and warm-hearted in spirit, and courageous in standing by his convictions of right. Dr. Todd's ability as a financier was recognized by a large circle of business leaders who sought him for membership on directorates and commissions which involved important responsibilities and high honor. In his death, the Church has lost a great leader, an able preacher of the gospel of Christ, and the Board of Finance a masterful executive. His death came so unexpectedly when he was thought to be in the best of health and with many years of valuable service ahead for the Board and the Church.

Dr. Todd was a preacher of righteousness, a brother to his fellow-man, and a noble and efficient servant in behalf of the "Forgotten Man." We may be assured that for his entrance into the heavenly land all the golden trumpets sounded a glorious welcome.

Funeral services were held in Centenary Church, of which he was, at one time, pastor, and was attended by a large congregation of people from all walks of life. Bishops John M. Moore and Sam R. Hay, Dr. T. D. Ellis, Dr. Alfred F. Smith, Dr. John F. Caskey, Dr. Ivan Lee Holt, Dr. Dawson C. Bryan, and the writer spoke beautiful and tender words of appreciation of Dr. Todd's high character and noble service. Followed by his bereaved family and many sorrowing friends, his body was laid to rest in the beautiful mausoleum in Valhalla Cemetery.

To his beloved wife and children we extend our sincerest sympathy, and record our own deep sense of loss, and fervently pray that God will help us carry forward the work of his hands.

X. BUDGET COMMISSION ASKINGS

ASKINGS FOR GENERAL WORK

Too late to be read before the General Conference the Commission on Budget completed its work of tabulating the amount of askings of the several Annual Conferences according to the method provided in the chapter on the Financial Plan (Discipline, paragraphs 259 and 260). As required in the legislation, we publish here the tabulation showing the total asked of each of the Annual Conferences for the year 1938-39:

| Conference | Amount of Askings |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| Alabama | \$ 64,952 |
| Arizona | 4,722 |
| Baltimore | 74,683 |
| Belgian | 443 |
| Central Texas | 70,907 |
| China | 5,681 |
| Cuba | 2,533 |
| Czechoslovak | 1,126 |
| Florida | 61,420 |
| Holston | 83,960 |
| Illinois | 5,306 |
| Kentucky | 32,816 |
| Little Rock | 48,279 |
| Louisiana | 52,655 |
| Louisville | 49,333 |
| Memphis | 66,901 |
| Mississippi | 54,891 |
| Missouri | 35,766 |
| New Mexico | 20,612 |
| North Alabama | 97,288 |
| North Arkansas | 54,696 |
| North Carolina | 92,351 |
| North Georgia | 105,693 |
| North Mississippi | 52,438 |
| North Texas | 64,638 |
| Northwest | 3,188 |
| Northwest Texas | 59,319 |
| Oklahoma | 70,644 |
| Pacific | 19,669 |
| St. Louis | 36,637 |
| South Carolina | 50,211 |
| South Georgia | 79,762 |
| Southwest Missouri | 31,729 |
| Tennessee | 63,634 |
| Texas | 90,818 |
| Texas Mexican | 2,240 |
| Upper South Carolina | 58,415 |
| Virginia | 121,272 |
| West Texas | 54,057 |
| Western Mexican | 1,149 |
| Western North Carolina | 115,808 |
| Western Virginia | 37,358 |
| | <hr/> |
| | \$2,100,000 |

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